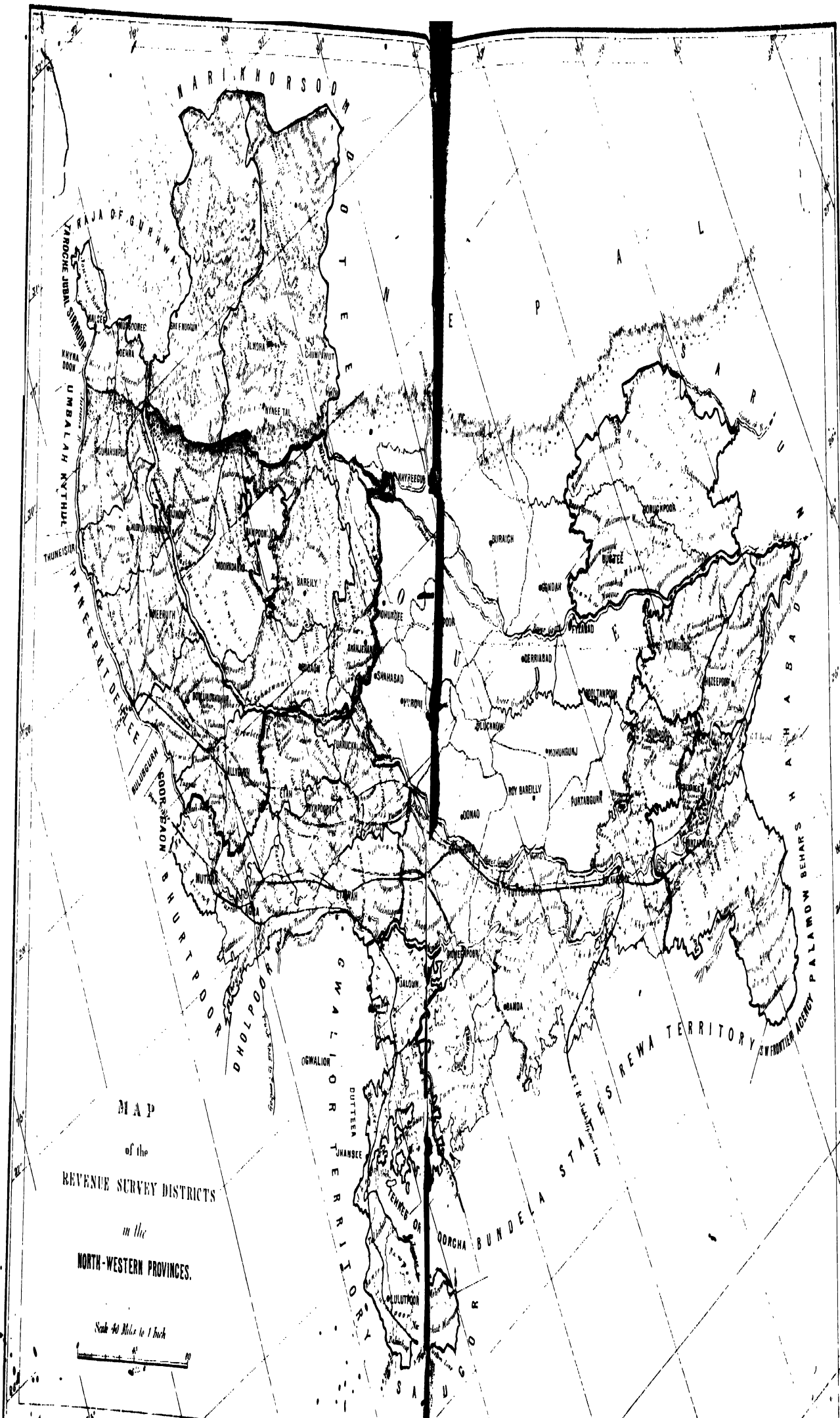


MAP
of the
REVENUE SURVEY DISTRICTS
in the
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.



(CENSUS OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES, 1872.)

VOL. I.

GENERAL REPORT,

AND

STATEMENTS AND TABLES:

SHOWING DETAILS OF

AREA AND POPULATION:

EXHIBITING

POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE AND EDUCATION, AND WITH
REFERENCE TO LAND, LAND REVENUE, NATIONALITIES,
CASTES, TRIBES, AND OCCUPATIONS:

AND GIVING ALSO

A CLASSIFIED LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS,

AND

APPENDICES A. TO G.

COMPILED BY

W. C. PLOWDEN, F.S.S.,

BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE.

Published by Authority.



ALLAHABAD:

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1873.

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No. 28 of 1874.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
North-Western Provinces,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Home Department.

DATED ALLAHABAD, THE 23RD JANUARY, 1874.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, a copy of Mr. Plowden's report on the Census of the North-Western Provinces, with its Statistics and Appendices.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that this report is one of unusual value and interest. Mr. Plowden has treated all the subjects on which light is thrown by the present figures in a way which, so far as the materials sufficed, is at once suggestive and exhaustive; and where his own information (which on statistical subjects is unrivalled in the North-Western Provinces) stopped, has obtained assistance from other persons qualified to give an opinion. It is impossible in this letter to review fully the questions raised in the report, both on account of the intricacy in which they are involved and of the length to which such a review would run. His Honor desires only to indicate the main points to which attention should be directed.

3. The Census was taken on the night of the 18th January, 1872, the moon being then eight days old and supplying light till midnight. The full moon would have been chosen but for the fact that the great fair at Allahabad would then have been at its height, involving a considerable disturbance in the natural distribution of the population. As was the case in 1865, the enumerators had been trained in the work since November, and their returns had been tested and retested, and all that was done on the night of the Census was to correct them by recording the people actually present in each house on that night. From these returns abstracts were drawn up in the Collector's offices, which were sent to Mr. Plowden to compile his tables from; and thus an opportunity was given for clearing up on the spot difficulties arising from errors in writing and spelling which the Central Office could not have corrected. Mr. Plowden states that "There is a general consensus of opinion on the part of district officers that the present Census, as a mere numbering of the people, is as accurate as we can hope to make it with the agency available." The Lieutenant-Governor's own experience, and the impression he has derived from the officers of whom he has made enquiries, confirm this view.

4. The population of the North-Western Provinces was returned in 1865 at 29,684,347, exclusive of Ajmere; since then some portions of Shahjehanpore and Jhansie have been transferred to Oudh and the State

of Gwalior, causing a decrease in area of 111 square miles. The population by the present Census is 30,781,204, an increase of 3·65 in seven years, or 0·52 per annum. The annual increase in the United Kingdom in the ten years from 1851 to 1861 was 0·56.

5. In 1865 the Hindoos were to the Mahomedans as 25,495,871 to 4,188,476, or 859 per mille of the population against 141. They now are 26,569,074 to 4,189,348, or 863 per mille against 137. This increase in the Hindoos while the Mahomedan numbers are stationary is not easy to explain. In some cases no doubt it is due to errors as to the manner in which some of the lower castes who occupy the debateable ground lying between the two great religions were entered at the former Census.

6. The agricultural population (including in this class only land-owners and cultivators) are returned as 56·5 of the total population against 59 in 1865. The large class of labourers who live by the land (ploughing, watering, and weeding it, and reaping the crops) are not here shown as agricultural. There is great difficulty in drawing the line here. Not only the labouring classes referred to, but also those who are connected with agriculture, though they do not actually cultivate (as the village watchman or accountant), might be classed either under agriculture or under service. On a wide and liberal classification, His Honor would take the proportion of agriculturists to others to be much greater than is here shown.

7. Mr. Plowden's remarks on the inequality of the sexes are well-considered and important. The proportion is found to be 533 per mille males to 467 females: the females rising to 479 among Mahomedans and falling to 424 among Hindoos. This inequality was formerly attributed by Mr. Plowden to climatic influences, and to the effect of the ordinary excess of age in the husband as compared with the wife; but he now considers that neither of these hypotheses affords an adequate solution of the difficulty. He enumerates the cases in which the females, instead of being fewer, actually exceed the males, and shows that these (exceptional as they are) are too numerous, and include too large numbers to be possible of explanation, if the deficiency of females were the result of climatic or physiological laws. One hypothesis which may partly account for the figures is that girls of the nubile age (10 to 13) have been concealed, owing to the extreme sensibility of orientals to any notice being taken of their females; but the amount of deliberate concealment can hardly have been large in a Census so carefully tested.

8. Another explanation (which Mr. Plowden does not touch on) may be that the European law by which the vitality of females is greater than that of males may possibly be reversed in a tropical climate. It is also possible that early marriages may be unfavourable to female life, and this is the more likely as in the present returns there is immediately after this period a rapid diminution in the proportion of females. But, whatever may be the reality and force of any of these hypotheses, it is certain that some other cause is at work to produce so great numerical inequality of the sexes: and the information so widely collected in late years, together with the fact that females are more numerous among Mahomedans than Hindoos, and among low castes than high castes, have forced Mr. Plowden

to the conclusion that the disparity is mainly due to the wide prevalence of the practice of female infanticide, including in that word not merely active deprivation of life but also neglect and disregard in the rearing of girls. The conclusions thus arrived at are worked out by a laborious chain of argument, and they form an undoubted and urgent call on Government not to relax in the efforts which have been made to put down the crime.

9. The attempt to classify the different ages of the population had never been made before in this or any other province of India, and no doubt there is a considerable element of error in the returns, due to inaccurate replies and to the ignorance of the parents; but Mr. Plowden is of opinion that the classification is on the whole successful and correct. In 1865 the enumeration showed children under 12 years old to be 35·6 per cent. of the entire population; the present Census (which, by demanding the details of age forced the parents to reply with some consideration, is probably more accurate) returns them as 33·19 per cent. The report establishes with care and force the conclusions to be drawn from this large proportion as to the high rate of mortality which prevails in the North-Western Provinces. Something must be set down to infanticide and neglect of infant life, something possibly to the concealment of girls, or some other reason which makes the numbers of females between 10 and 15 years to fall off sensibly; but the main cause of the disproportion is undoubtedly "the high birth-rate, with a higher rate of mortality and a lower average duration of life, than any country of Europe for which we have figures, except Austria and Russia." For the causes of this high mortality Mr. Plowden points to the poor and insufficient food of the people, their inadequate clothing, and the prevalence of the epidemics of small-pox and low fever.

10. In his contribution on the statistics of infirmities, Dr. Cleghorn argues that the prevalence of insanity is due to the extreme poverty of the mass of the population, and he develops his views as to that poverty with striking force and earnestness. But the Lieutenant-Governor considers that there is a good deal of exaggeration in what is said on this subject. The number of insanes in the North-Western Provinces is (compared with other countries) very moderate. The appearance and physique of the population are enough to prove that they are not, as a rule, on the verge of starvation. The instances quoted by Dr. Cleghorn are mostly exceptional, and his facts as to the rate of wages and supply of food can hardly be accepted as representing the normal state of things. But still, making allowance for the somewhat exaggerated statement of the penury and the bitter struggle for life among the labouring classes who live by the land, and even among the poorer cultivators, it cannot be doubted that among large sections of the community the rates of food and wages, though fairly sufficient for livelihood in ordinary times, seldom or never provide a fund against illness and scarcity; and it is this which renders every approach to drought and dearth a matter of anxious solicitude to the Administration of these Provinces. There is, as Mr. Plowden says, "room for an immense amount of improvement in the material well-being of the people." But their adherence to traditional habits is such, and the agency at our command is so limited, that the task

indicated is beyond the power of any Government adequately to perform. Such improvement must come from within. It is ours only to see that no impediment is placed in its way. And Sir William Muir believes that during the period of thirty-five years, over which his experience extends, the improvement in the status of the agricultural population, in all matters affecting their comfort and prosperity, has been very considerable.

11. The Caste Statistics are the most unsatisfactory part of the return. Greater accuracy than before has been aimed at, and probably obtained, but still there is much error and confusion in the figures. A really scientific and sound classification is hardly possible in the face of the general ignorance of this subject which prevails among the people themselves, the frequency with which the same caste is called by different names in different places, and the tendency to confuse caste with occupation in the lower classes. But still, the Lieutenant-Governor does not agree with Mr. Plowden that in any future Census the attempt to distinguish castes should be abandoned. Without this it would be difficult to test the returns on the spot, as a person cannot always be identified by his name alone without his caste. And had this distinction been given up,

	Boys.	Girls.	Percent-ages.
Total population of N.-W. P.,	4,828,791	3,991,491	45.2
Brahmins, ...	528,215	434,660	45.1
Bunnyas, ...	158,398	136,685	46.3
Rajpoots,* ...	342,185	255,243	42.7
Jats, ...	138,501	100,115	41.9
Gojurs, ...	71,631	53,367	40.6

the discrepancies in the sexes could not have been followed up in the way they have been, nor could it have been shown, as the figures in the margin show, to what castes the stigma of in-

fanticide can with the greatest certainty be affixed.

12. In his remarks on the progress of the population Mr. Plowden points out that the only two Divisions in which the numbers have decreased are Allahabad, where the fall has been .99, and Jhansie, where it has been 6.98 per cent. In the Doab Districts, Cawnpore and Futtehpore, the decrease is not easy to be accounted for; in the Bundelkhund Districts it is due to the famine of 1868-69. Unfortunately Mr. Plowden has not drawn up any table to illustrate his remarks by placing in juxtaposition the figures of the two Censuses for each district.

13. In conclusion, I am to say that, when the Lieutenant-Governor entrusted to Mr. Plowden the task of reporting on the Census of 1872, much was expected from him, on account of his acquisitions in the science of vital statistics and the reputation he had gained from his Report on the Census of 1865. These expectations have been amply fulfilled. He has devoted himself with unremitting industry to the accurate consolidation and elaborate review of the returns (rendered more numerous in these provinces by the enquiries made into sex statistics with a view to tracing home the crime of infanticide, and by the necessity of comparison with the result of former enumerations), and his Report is characterised by much thought and able research. The Lieutenant-Governor cordially thanks

* Excluding Kumaon and Gurhwal.

(5)

and commends Mr. Plowden for the work he has done, and His Honor trusts that His Excellency will also acknowledge his services, and concede to him a substantial token of his satisfaction at the manner in which he has carried out the duties entrusted to him.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. A. ELLIOTT,

Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P.

ERRATA.

VOLUME I.

Page.	District or entry.	Column.	Line.	For.	Read.
vi.		Para. 17, (1), ...	13	"and of giving,"	"giving."
"		Ditto, (2), ...	16	"A synopsis of the number of persons, male and female."	"A synopsis of the number of persons of each caste, male and female."
viii.		Hindoos, ...	Sub-column, ...	"Female."	"Female."
xii.		Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	"Male."	"Male."
4	Hindoo females. District	Ditto 30, ...	Last but one, ...	Counties, ...	Counties.
	Mirzapore.	10	...	163,027	463,027
37	Banda, ...	Scotch males, ...	28	...	1
"	Ditto, ...	Ditto both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	...	1
"	Total Allahabad Division, ...	Ditto males, ...	32	129	130
"	Ditto, ...	Ditto both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	179	180
"	Provincial Total, ...	Ditto males, ...	48	466	467
"	Ditto, ...	Ditto both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	699	700
44	Cawnpore, ...	Rajpoot males, ...	...	54,843	54,833
"	Jounpore, ...	Ditto both sexes, ...	...	109,995	107,965
"	Lullutpore, ...	Ditto ditto, ...	...	2,985	20,985
"	Ghazespore, ...	Ditto ditto, ...	...	295,358	205,355
64	Cawnpore, ...	Dhobi males, ...	...	3,910	7,910
"	Jounpore, ...	Ditto, ...	...	9,255	6,255
202	Rohilkhund, ...	...	16	Rohilkhund	Rohilkhund
203	Saharanpore, town Jowala-	6	...	4,346	4,349
	pore.				
205	Bijnour, town Dhampore, ...	5	...	3,335	3,335
"	Sháhjahánpore, town Hindu	6	...	2,927	2,967
	Patti.				
206	Moradabad, ...	3	...	Marrull	Narauli.
208	...	4	2nd from bottom.	Surirpúr	Surárpúr.
209	Mosuffernuggur, town Jalá-	14	22	3,666	3,556
	libád.				
211	Boolundshuhur, town Shikar-	14 Males, ...	5	5,679	5,798
	pore.				
"	Ditto, ...	15 Females, ...	Ditto, ...	5,471	5,540
"	Ditto, ...	16 Both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	11,150	11,338
212	Pilibhit, ...	5 Males, ...	14	9,140	9,144
"	Ditto, ...	6 Females, ...	Ditto, ...	8,359	8,360
"	Ditto, ...	7 Both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	17,499	17,504
213	Sháhjahánpore, town Sháhja-	14 Males, ...	17	36,319	36,315
	hánpore.				
"	Ditto, ...	16 Both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	72,140	72,136
"	Pilibhit, ...	11 Males, ...	14	7	3
"	Ditto, ...	12 Females, ...	Ditto, ...	7	6
"	Ditto, ...	13 Both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	14	9
215	Cawnpore, town Bilhor, ...	18	6 from bottom.	Ra. 2,015 13 6	Ra. 1,980 0 0
233	Jhansi, ...	14 Males, ...	...	743	237
		15 Females, ...	...	388	123
		16 Both sexes, ...	...	357	114
235	Allahábad, ...	14	...	Column 14, ...	Column 15.
"	Ditto, ...	15	...	Ditto 15, ...	Ditto 14.
237	Total of Machhlishahr, ...	...	...	1 pie, ...	11 pies.
"	District Total, Jounpore, ...	...	...	11 ans. 0 pie, ...	0 ans. 10 pies.
242	Table No. L, Goruckpore :—				
Tupphá Batsura.—This pergunnah has been transferred from Tahsil Maharajgunge to Tahsil Pudrowna, and has been included in Sidhna Jobna since the Census of 1872 was taken.					
246		19	13	22	23
247		17	15	4,549	4,546
"		14	20	293	264
"		9	48	88	38
249	Total Futtchpore District, ...	15	...	679	276
"	Ditto Banda ditto, ...	11	...	161	121
"		17	...	2,300	2,309
251	Ditto, Kumaon ditto, ...	6	...	134	136
	Table VI, ...			Pages 306-307, ...	Pages 308-309.
				Do. 308-309,	Do. 306-307.

ADDITIONAL ERRATA: VOLUME II.

iv.	Christian males, ...	3 years of age, ...	...	163	153
"	Ditto both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	...	306	296
v.	Christian males, ...	6 years of age, ...	...	126	138
"	Ditto both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	...	267	267
"	Mahomedan males, ...	10 years of age, ...	...	81,165	81,164
"	Ditto both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	...	140,591	140,590
"	Hindoo females, ...	14 years of age, ...	...	154,962	156,962
"	Ditto both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	...	298,863	400,863

(11)

ERRATA.

VOLUME II—(concluded.)

Page.	District of entry.	Column.	Line.	For.	Read.
vi.	Mahomedan males, ...	40 to 50 years, ...	...	190,161	190,162
"	Ditto both sexes, ...	Ditto, ...	...	371,999	372,000
xvii.		10, ...	8 from bottom,	232,363	232,389
xix.	Mahomedan males, Agra Di-				
	vision, ...	9 to 10 years, ...	...	7,395	7,394
"	Ditto ditto ditto,...	40 to 50, ...	...	19,838	19,839
xxiv.	Total of males, Moosuffer-	Total males, ...	5 from bottom,	37,608	375,608
	nager (total population).				
xxvi.	Total population, males, ...	1 to 2 years of age, ...	...	15,411	15,441
xxxii.	Ditto ditto, females, ...	0 to 1 year, ...	...	27,227	27,226
xxxv.	Total of males, Agra, ...	...	...	261,356	589,562
xliv.	Total of all ages, Futtebpore,	Total Mahomedan	...	35,247	35,249
		females.			

VOLUME III.

For Mahomedans of Tuppah *Huveti*, *Tuhail* Sudder, read Mahomedans of Tuppah *Huveti*, *Tuhail* *Pudrowna*, and vice versa.

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REPORT

ON THE

CENSUS OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES.

1872.

THE Census reported in the present volume is the third of a series commencing in 1853. It was taken on the 18th January, 1872, an interval of nineteen years having elapsed since the first enumeration, and seven years since the last synchronous Census of this province in 1865. No striking changes have occurred in the interim. But dearth and even famine have not been altogether absent from the land, and to the sad sufferings of 1868-69, especially in the Jhansie Division, the enumeration tables of that part of the country bear indirect witness.

2. The previous enumerations, which had been made in 1853 and in 1865, have partly familiarised the people with the subject, and though not altogether free from distrust, the popular mind is no longer startled at and shy of inquiries in connection with the numbers of the people. The Census of 1865 had accustomed the inhabitants of the province to inquiries relating to their castes and occupations, while the enumeration of 1853, as well as the subsequent Census of 1865, had investigated the numbers of persons professing the two great religions of the country. The ground having thus been prepared for more extended inquiries, the Census of 1872 has been more comprehensive in its aim than its predecessors. I believe I am correct in saying that the present occasion is the first in India where an attempt, on any extended scale, has been made to classify the population by age.

3. Proceeding on the principle formerly adopted, that the enumeration should be synchronous, and should distinguish the sex, and occupation, and caste of the residents of each house, the present Census went a step further in inquiry by recording the ages of the people, and distinguishing roughly the class of house occupied by them. An attempt has also been made to obtain information of the number of the blind, deaf, and dumb, lepers, insane, and idiots. The nationality of the people residing in the North-West, and the state of education of the male inhabitants, have also been the subject of enquiry. On the important question of the civil condition of the people we are still, it is to be regretted, without information.

4. On previous occasions it was felt that, unless the several residents of a house were entered by name in the enumeration papers, it would be impossible to exercise a proper check on the accuracy of the returns in regard to the number of the people. In the present Census this defect has been remedied. In the enumeration papers the name of every male resident has been recorded, and where it was possible to do so without offence to popular prejudice, the names of the females have also been entered. This, combined with the entry of "Relationship to the head of the house" against every person residing in the house, has yielded a check for testing the returns which has added considerably to their accuracy in regard to the numbers of the people.

5. In this province (and in this matter we are not behind other parts of India) we are still unable to attempt a Census in which the fixed population shall be enumerated by its own agency,—that is to say, where the enumerator has merely to collect the householders' schedules filled up as those are by the occupiers of houses. This inability adds greatly to the labour of the enumeration, but it is somewhat compensated for by the willing assistance of the people themselves, which up to the present time has made the payment of enumerators the exception rather than the rule.

6. The procedure adopted in Census operations in this country has now been so frequently described, that it is not necessary for me to dwell at any length on the *modus operandi* followed in the several districts in the enumeration of 1872. With the exception that the enumerators were occasionally paid for their labour in the Census last taken, there was no difference in the procedure then adopted and that which had been followed in the Census of 1865. Those, however, who wish to do so can obtain more detailed information on the subject from the selected reports, which, together with the more important rules issued in regard to the taking of the Census, will be found in Appendices A. and B.

7. Virtually the enumeration consisted of two operations—*first*, the gradual recording in the prescribed Census form of each inhabitant of each particular town or village in the province; *second*, the correction of this return on the night of the Census, so as to bring it into exact accord with actual facts on the 18th January.

8. The preliminary enumeration, as it may be called, was carried on in the early part of the cold weather, commencing in October, 1871. It was then scrutinized in a most searching manner by the district officers, their assistants, and the tahsil staff. This scrutiny continued from November or earlier to within a few days of the date of the Census, and errors then detected were rectified. These errors consisted for the most part of inaccurate numbering of houses and enclosures, and incorrect entries of particulars of caste and nationality. There were few omissions, though it is reported that occasionally young children were excluded. In no case was there any attempt at concealment. A tendency to include in the enumeration papers daughters who were absent in their husbands' villages, and conversely to exclude daughters-in-law residing with their husbands, was observed in some instances; but the scrutiny which disclosed such a tendency permitted easy rectification of the error where it existed. In a few cases the papers had to be reconstructed, in consequence of a large number of errors having been detected. There is only one instance, however, which has been reported, where it would appear that the preliminary enumeration was carelessly taken and insufficiently checked over any considerable area. This was in Goruckpore, and Mr. Elliott's letter describing the circumstances will be found in Appendix B. The Collector, however, has noted that whatever mistakes were detected were corrected by the superintendents.

9. The final enumeration was effected on the night of the 18th of January by 84,277 enumerators, acting under 10,140 supervisors. The mode in which these men were distributed* throughout the several districts of the province will be seen from the accompanying tabular statement, which also shows what payments were made to them for their work. It will be seen that by far the greater number of them were unpaid, the instances being few where any remuneration was given. Taking the average of the province, there was one enumerator to every 75 houses and to every 365 persons. In the Census of England, taken in April, 1871, the average number to each enumerator was 131 houses and 696 persons.

* In the Kumaon and Gurhwal Districts the enumeration was not effected in the same way as in the plain districts. The village putwarees were the agency employed to take the Census. Captain Garstin's report in regard to the mode in which the Census was taken will be found in Appendix B.

(iii.)

TABLE A.

Number.	Name of District.	Number of Enumerators employed.	Number of Supervisors.	Amount paid to Enumerators.	Number of Houses.	Number of Inhabitants.	Number.
				Rs. a. p.			
1	Dehra, ...	226	34	...	24,744	115,711	1
2	Saharunpore, ...	3,117	...	283 12 0	197,235	883,782	2
3	Moozuffernuggur, ...	1,039	162	...	155,012	690,062	3
4	Meerut, ...	3,731	422	464 8 0	269,650	1,273,914	4
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	2,318	339	...	182,494	936,593	5
6	Allypore, ...	2,888	333	...	211,446	1,073,106	6
7	Bijnour, ...	1,304	260	...	158,583	787,152	7
8	Moradabad, ...	2,960	273	...	252,344	1,122,131	8
9	Budaon, ...	3,246	228	...	193,389	934,349	9
10	Bareilly, ...	3,513	578	59 4 6	296,441	1,506,801	10
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	2,257	361	180 13 0	188,953	949,471	11
12	Turrat, ...	326	84	...	41,722	185,647	12
13	Muttra, ...	2,486	393	...	188,975	897,355	13
14	Agra, ...	3,719	301	1,181 8 0	231,270	1,094,184	14
15	Farruckabad, ...	2,022	201	43 8 0	192,080	918,748	15
16	Mynpoory, ...	1,962	194	...	150,888	745,783	16
17	Etawah, ...	2,202	362	...	128,707	668,581	17
18	Etah, ...	1,986	177	...	136,864	703,485	18
19	Jaloun, ...	1,158	178	6 0 0	88,977	404,394	19
20	Jhansi, ...	1,167	121	115 0 0	72,795	317,735	20
21	Lullutpore, ...	798	67	...	46,773	212,628	21
22	Cawnpore, ...	5,499	438	...	272,232	1,155,439	22
23	Futtehpore, ...	2,796	279	...	152,777	663,815	23
24	Banda, ...	2,753	399	...	160,962	697,611	24
25	Allahabad, ...	5,351	615	...	303,900	1,394,945	25
26	Humeerpore, ...	2,250	171	90 0 0	121,011	529,137	26
27	Jounpore, ...	1,530	407	105 0 0	200,438	1,025,869	27
28	Azingurh, ...	3,474	351	...	314,327	1,531,410	28
29	Mirzapore, ...	3,625	424	...	219,059	1,015,293	29
30	Benares, ...	774	325	1 0 0	156,300	793,699	30
31	Ghazeehpore, ...	4,106	571	...	285,007	1,345,401	31
32	Goruckpore, ...	4,097	607	...	361,237	2,019,350	32
33	Buntee, ...	3,528	585	...	248,268	1,472,994	33
34	Kumaon, ...	*	*	...	77,624	432,888	34
35	Gurhwal, ...	*	*	...	57,293	310,282	35
	Total, ...	84,277	10,140	2,530 13 6	6,359,092	30,781,204	

10. The enumerators and superintendents acted under the instructions of the tahsildar and his immediate subordinates, these in their turn being guided by the Collector and his assistants. After the final Census the returns prepared by this agency were again subjected to scrutiny. The examination was necessarily brief, as it took place on the day immediately succeeding that of the enumeration. The errors detected at this final scrutiny were few. In the papers of nineteen villages in the Meerut District, personally tested by myself, but one error was discovered; and in those of eight villages, tested by Mr. Rawlins, a similar amount of error was apparent. In the first case the mistake, which was rectified, consisted in the inclusion in the Census returns of an individual who was absent from his village on the night of the Census. In the other instance, and here the mistake was also corrected, a visitor who had come from the adjoining neighbourhood was not entered in the papers of the village in which he passed the night.

11. There is a general consensus of opinion on the part of district officers that the present Census, as a mere numbering of the people, is as accurate as we can hope to make it with the agency available†. The enumeration papers would appear to be least

* In Kumaon and Gurhwal the work of enumerating the people was performed by the headmen of the villages, and was supervised by the putwarees, or where the headmen were illiterate, was performed by the putwarees themselves.

† This is the total number of the population dealt with by the enumerators. The total population of the province, including those who filled in their own returns, is 30,781,204.

‡ I extract from Collector's reports a few of the remarks on this head:—

BOOLUNDSHUHUR.—“The returns were carefully and well made up.”

BUDAON.—The Collector expresses himself much struck with the accuracy with which the returns were made; and Messrs. Wilson and Crosthwaite both make the same remark.

In Muttra the amount of error is stated to be very small.

In Agra to be very trifling: and elsewhere the mistakes are said to be few and unimportant. Mr. Baker tested the returns of 14 villages and 1,771 houses, and did not find a single mistake.

ETAH.—The returns are said to be good, and will be found accurate.

accurate in the entries under columns showing nationality and particulars of caste. There have also certainly been omissions in the records of particular infirmities. The nature and extent of these errors and omissions can be discussed more opportunely when the statements and tables relating to castes and infirmities come to be dealt with.

12. It was not to be expected, after two previous enumerations, taken without any difficulty, that any special obstacles should be encountered by the local officers engaged in taking the present Census. The reports from Collectors coincide in describing the attitude of the people as one of either utter indifference or vague curiosity, but in no ways indicative of alarm. Willing assistance was given on all occasions; and the only instance in which the existence of any difficulty has been reported is the following, related by the Collector of Benares as occurring at one of the *puraos* (halting-places), where a number of Gwalior men were resting with their wives and families on their way home from a pilgrimage to Gya:—"These people all refused to give their names, and, declaring that they did not belong to these parts, insisted that the enumerators must have some sinister motive in wishing to record all their names, ages, &c. Although two of the leading men ultimately gave us a list of the names of the party with the other information desired, I was detained at this *serai* for an hour and a quarter, and had I not chanced to visit it, neither the enumerators nor the superintendent would have been able to induce these men to give any particulars about themselves. I made inquiries, but only heard of two other instances of the same sort,—one, where some five travellers at one of the *ghat-puraos* refused to give any account of themselves to the enumerators; and another, where a party of Telegu-speaking natives, encamped near Mogul Serai Station, could not be understood by the *tahsildar*, who had to enlist the services of an interpreter before he could fill up the return."

13. But though a people so amenable to authority as the population of these provinces would not offer any obstacle to an undertaking like the present, the ignorance of the masses, acting on minds easily moved to suspicion, excited distrust as to the objects of the enumeration, and gave rise to rumours, in some cases of a rather remarkable character. Mr. Alexander instances as prevalent among the visionary part of the people of Mynpoory the idea that there was to be a forced conscription of able-bodied males—one or two from each family—to assist in fighting the Afghans and Russians in case they should invade the Punjab. The people, in fact, in other matters as well as this, have not acquired confidence in the motives which prompt the Government to any undertaking with which they are not entirely familiar; and it is quite clear from the reports of district officers that an opinion prevailed very extensively among the lower classes that the numbering of the people was preliminary to some new form of taxation.

14. Two officers alone report that the object of the Census was fully understood by the majority of the people. In no less than 20 out of 33 districts from which reports have been received, the popular impression that the Census was to be followed by some new

In Jaloun there was less than 1 per cent. of error.

In Jhansie errors were found only here and there.

In Banda, it is stated, owing to the people being entered by name in the enumeration of 1872, it is more accurate than that of 1865.

JOUNPORE.—Errors stated to consist of omissions generally among the young children of the lower classes, who seemed surprised to find that Government were concerned with their existence.

AZIMGURH.—Mr. J. Simson writes,—“From all that I have been able to learn, both from actual test and personal inquiry, I believe the returns of the Census to be as correct as can ever be expected from the agency at our disposal dealing with the people of this country, and I have no doubt whatever that they are far more correct than the corresponding returns were in 1865.”

MIRZAPORE.—Omissions stated to be few.

GONUCKPORE.—Mr. Robinson writes,—“The errors detected were few and inappreciable.”

KUMAON.—The errors detected in the Census returns were very trifling. Major Fisher writes.—“As the village returns consisted of a nominal roll of every man, woman, and child in a village on the date the Census was taken, there is every probability that the returns are as accurate as Native agency can make them.

form of tax is distinctly referred to. Judging from the general tone of the Collectors' reports,* it may be assumed that, though the Census excited no alarm among the lower orders, it was looked upon as the precursor of fresh taxation.

15. Before proceeding to discuss the various statistics of population recorded at the last Census, it is necessary I should notice briefly the system which has been pursued on this occasion in tabulating and working up the information obtained. On former occasions the compilation of the returns supplied by the enumerators, after being scrutinized and tested as already described, had been left in the hands of the local officers, and, as a rule, it was by the Tahsildars and their subordinates that the figures for each tahsil were classified and totalled. These abstracts, again, were compiled into district tables in the Collectors' offices, and were then condensed into provincial statements in the office of the Board of Revenue.

16. The experience gained at the enumeration of 1865 showed this system to be faulty; and it was suggested that the enumeration papers for each village, after being finally tested and examined, should be sent direct to the Board's office for compilation in the event of no special officer being appointed to report on the Census, but if a special officer were deputed to the work, it would become his duty to undertake the compilation. The suggestion thus made has in part been acted upon. It would have been carried out *in extenso* had not objections arisen in regard,—1st, to the propriety of sending this vast mass of returns to one central office without retaining copies in the districts; 2nd, to the difficulty of procuring a sufficiently large number of clerks in any one locality to deal with these voluminous documents. It was accordingly determined by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that the original Census returns should be worked up in the several district offices, and the following orders were issued by His Honor:—

“ RESOLUTION No. 117A. of 1872.

“ *Dated Camp, Oraie, the 7th February, 1872.*

“ READ, the following papers on the subject of the cost of the Census of 1872 of the “ North-Western Provinces :—

“ Letter from the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, “ No. 96, dated the 2nd September, 1871.

“ G. O. No. 1481A., dated the 19th September, 1871.

“ Note by the Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th January, 1872.

“ Letter to Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, No. 9B., “ dated the 13th January, 1872, forwarding copy of the above Note, and recommending the “ appointment of Mr. W. C. Plowden for the compilation of the final results of the Census.

“ Letter from the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, “ No. 37, dated the 26th January, 1872, sanctioning the deputation of Mr. Plowden.

“ OBSERVATIONS.—Mr. Plowden will, under the authority conveyed in the above “ orders, be at once placed in charge of the compilation of the Census Returns and “ preparation of the final report.

“ 2. In modification of previous arrangements, it has been decided that the com- “ pilation of the materials contained in the enumerators' papers shall be made in each “ district, under Mr. Plowden's general superintendence.

“ 3. A staff of mohurrirs at about three for each 100,000 inhabitants will be “ entertained by each Magistrate to reduce the collected statistics into the prescribed “ forms.

“ 4. The forms into which the enumerators' returns are to be compiled will be “ drawn up by Mr. Plowden, and submitted at the earliest date to the Board for ap- “ proval. It is expected that all the necessary preparations may be made and the work “ begun at the head-quarters of each district by the beginning of March.

“ 5. Meanwhile, Collectors should have the enumeration papers suitably lodged “ and arranged by pergunnahs, villages, and towns. They should also nominate an

* A précis of the Collectors' letters will be found in Appendix C.

“assistant for the special duty of superintending the Statistical Mohurrirs, and report the nomination to Mr. Plowden. They should further take measures for securing a suitable supply of Mohurrirs, so that when the forms are ready the work may be commenced without any delay.”

“6. Collectors should freely communicate with Mr. Plowden, and follow his instructions as to the course to be pursued.”

17. The instructions subsequently issued from this office in regard to the abstracts to be prepared from the enumerators' returns will be found in Appendix A., and I have added a short memorandum on the work of the Central Office.

It will be sufficient here to note that there were three abstracts to be prepared for each village—

- (1)—The main abstract arranging the inhabitants by sex, creed, nationality, caste, and of giving also certain information as to the occupations of the people, their ability to read, and statistics of the blind, deaf and dumb, insane, idiots, and lepers.
- (2)—A synopsis of the number of persons, male and female, distinguishing those of 12 years and upwards from children under twelve.
- (3)—A statement of the occupations followed by males not less than 15 years of age. These were so drawn up as to afford checks on the mutual accuracy of the three abstracts; and from these abstracts, drawn up in the several offices, my office has compiled the statements which accompany this report.

II.—The Statements and Tables.

18. The information collected at the Census has been arranged in the forms prescribed by the Government of India, or in a shape closely resembling those forms. Thus tabulated, the provincial and district results will be found in the following general statements:—

IA.—Area and population, pages 1-2.

IB.—Details of population, pages 3-6.

IC.—Infirmities, pages 7-9.

IIA.—Population according to age and sex, classified under (a) Hindoos, (b) Mahomedans, (c) Christians and others, pages 10-25.

IIIA.—Population according to education, pages 26-30.

IIIB.—Percentages taken from the preceding statement, pages 31 and 32.

IV.—Area, population, and revenue, pages 33 to 36.

VB.—Population classified by nationalities, castes, and tribes, pages 37 to 172.

VI.—Occupations of the male population not less than 15 years of age, pages 173 to 200.

VII.—Number of villages and towns in each district, classified according to the number of their inhabitants.

VIII.—Towns containing more than 5,000 inhabitants, classified according to population.

IX.—Details for the above towns.

19. In the tables—nine in number, and in most instances framed on the same plan as the statements—information is given for the several tahsils and sub-divisions (pergunnahs) into which the province is divided. From I. to VII. they follow nearly the same system as the statements having the same numbers; but Nos. VIII. and IX. have no prototype among the statements.

20. In Volume II., at the close, will be found abstracts of the population of each city containing more than 50,000 inhabitants. These abstracts classify the population in the same form as the main abstracts already referred to as having been compiled in the district offices. It has been thought advisable to give similar information in Table VIII. for the towns (53 in number) the population of which is between 10,000 and 50,000 ; and in Table IX. the occupations of the male residents, not less than 15 years of age, of the towns and cities have been given.

21. It is necessary to keep in view that, with the exception of Statements Nos. I and V., none of these statements or tables deal with the European portion of the population of the province. Only those exceptional cases, where Europeans or Eurasians have been returned in the vernacular enumeration forms, are included in the statements and tables other than the two specified above. The numbers of the non-Asiatic population are so limited, and the information concerning them was in so many cases defective, that I have thought it best to deal separately with this small fraction of the population : and I have felt less hesitation in adopting this course, as the numbers of the Europeans have already been recorded separately for the Census of Great Britain in 1871. But to complete the statements for this report as far as possible, I have added an abstract (on the following page), giving for each district the total population classed as non-Asiatic, Eurasian, Native Christian, Hindoo, and Mahomedan, and distinguishing the sexes.

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Abstract of the Total Population

District.	Non-Asiatics.*			Mixed Races.			Native Christians.			Hindoos.		
	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Females.	Males.
Dehra, ...	1,061	577	484	190	83	107	460	201	259	109,814	59,998	42,816
Saharunpore, ...	217	133	84	61	41	20	303	164	138	604,422	335,994	268,428
Moozuffernuggur, ...	58	38	20	1	1	...	1	1	...	498,950	274,049	224,901
Meerut, ...	2,149	1,225	924	142	53	89	780	390	340	991,226	537,188	454,038
Boolundshuhur, ...	77	41	36	30	15	15	58	34	24	760,602	408,958	356,644
Allygurh, ...	178	85	93	61	29	32	62	37	25	958,121	515,661	439,560
Total, ...	3,740	2,099	1,641	485	222	263	1,613	827	786	3,913,135	2,126,748	1,786,387
Bijnour, ...	73	44	29	...	...	...	24	17	7	493,601	268,596	225,005
Moradabad, ...	289	229	60	22	11	11	398	232	166	751,779	405,350	346,429
Budhon, ...	88	29	9	15	5	10	76	46	30	794,532	430,394	364,138
Bareilly, ...	342	251	91	49	25	24	483	175	308	1,197,583	644,426	553,157
Shahjehanpore, ...	195	123	72	28	23	5	181	160	21	822,576	446,169	376,414
Turai, ...	23	21	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	122,657	67,960	54,697
Total, ...	960	697	263	115	65	50	1,162	630	532	4,182,728	2,262,888	1,919,840
Muttra, ...	329	192	137	14	6	8	4	3	1	812,995	440,939	372,056
Agri, ...	1,677	967	710	535	247	288	1,537	703	834	985,483	533,469	452,014
Furruckabad, ...	120	67	53	36	12	24	423	206	217	816,733	448,267	368,466
Mynpoory, ...	129	76	53	3	2	1	85	33	52	724,663	405,122	319,541
Etawah, ...	45	26	19	16	7	9	86	51	35	631,923	350,793	281,130
Etah, ...	69	43	26	12	1	11	13	6	7	636,155	347,518	288,637
Total, ...	2,369	1,371	998	616	275	341	2,148	1,002	1,146	4,607,952	2,526,108	2,081,844
Jaloun, ...	32	17	15	31	14	17	4	1	...	378,855	203,245	175,610
Jhansi, ...	165	112	53	49	31	18	44	22	22	305,151	160,739	144,412
Lullupore, ...	193	145	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	207,686	108,758	98,928
Total, ...	390	274	116	80	45	35	45	23	22	691,692	472,742	418,950
Cawnpore, ...	454	297	157	184	81	103	416	190	226	1,065,786	572,262	493,524
Futtehpore, ...	36	19	17	26	11	15	5	3	2	593,256	310,225	283,031
Banda, ...	33	21	12	40	23	17	6	2	4	657,107	339,267	317,840
Allahabad, ...	1,519	785	734	747	336	411	623	309	314	1,211,778	624,073	587,705
Humeerpore, ...	4	2	2	...	...	...	19	12	7	495,330	259,195	236,144
Jounpore, ...	86	53	33	8	...	8	23	16	7	929,525	496,665	432,860
Total, ...	2,132	1,177	955	1,005	451	554	1,092	532	560	1,952,751	2,601,687	2,351,104
Azingurh, ...	59	35	24	15	7	8	22	11	11	1,333,805	722,415	611,390
Mirzapore, ...	718	439	279	139	44	95	426	291	135	949,644	486,617	463,027
Benares, ...	321	191	130	161	69	92	203	106	97	714,510	366,097	348,413
Ghazeeppore, ...	142	88	54	56	18	38	107	57	50	1,221,810	654,341	567,469
Goruckpore, ...	83	51	32	10	7	3	151	296	215	1,819,445	971,385	848,060
Butee, ...	41	24	17	...	...	...	3	1	2	1,247,201	665,583	581,618
Total, ...	1,364	828	536	...	...	...	1,212	702	510	7,286,415	3,846,438	3,439,977
Kumaon, ...	1,452	1,037	415	19	10	9	311	250	61	425,963	226,434	199,529
Gurhwal, ...	26	19	7	...	...	...	65	34	31	308,398	154,315	154,083
Total, ...	1,478	1,056	422	19	10	9	376	284	92	734,361	380,749	353,612
PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	12,433	7,502	4,931	2,701	1,213	1,488	7,648	4,000	3,648	26,569,074	14,217,860	12,351,714

* Non-Asiatics include Europeans, Americans, Africans, and Australians.

L E B.

in the North Western Provinces.

Mahomedans.			Total.			Number per square mile of		
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
12,420	7,832	4,588	116,945	68,691	48,254	114	67	47
279,016	148,322	130,693	884,017	484,654	399,363	399	219	180
191,097	101,536	89,561	690,107	375,625	314,482	416	226	190
281,857	147,756	134,101	1,276,104	686,612	589,492	541	291	250
175,900	89,676	86,224	936,667	493,724	442,943	490	258	232
117,911	61,656	56,255	1,073,333	577,368	495,965	547	294	253
1,058,200	556,778	501,422	4,977,173	2,686,674	2,290,499	447	241	206
243,455	126,746	116,709	737,153	395,403	341,750	388	208	180
369,949	191,191	178,758	1,122,437	597,013	525,424	494	263	231
139,687	73,148	66,539	934,348	503,622	430,726	466	251	215
306,682	162,278	144,404	1,507,139	807,155	699,984	505	270	235
126,599	64,746	61,853	949,579	511,214	438,365	551	297	254
62,977	34,601	28,376	185,658	102,583	83,075	202	112	99
1,251,349	562,710	598,639	5,436,314	2,916,990	2,519,324	460	247	213
74,347	39,667	34,680	887,689	480,807	406,882	551	298	253
107,185	55,375	51,760	1,096,367	590,761	505,606	573	310	265
101,538	51,215	50,323	918,850	499,767	419,083	527	287	240
40,965	21,758	19,207	765,845	426,991	338,854	452	252	200
36,571	19,083	17,483	668,641	369,980	298,661	395	219	176
67,278	35,202	32,076	703,527	382,770	320,757	465	258	212
427,634	222,300	205,334	5,040,919	2,751,056	2,289,863	496	271	225
25,528	13,361	12,167	904,447	216,638	187,809	260	139	121
12,417	6,675	5,742	317,826	167,579	150,247	203	107	96
4,782	2,741	2,041	212,661	111,644	101,017	109	57	52
42,727	22,777	19,950	934,934	495,861	439,073	185	98	87
89,215	46,655	42,560	1,156,055	619,485	536,570	498	265	230
70,654	35,305	35,349	663,877	345,563	318,314	419	218	201
40,498	20,496	20,002	697,684	359,809	337,875	240	124	116
181,574	90,567	91,007	1,396,241	716,070	680,171	508	261	247
38,775	16,987	16,788	829,137	276,196	252,941	232	121	111
96,319	49,018	47,301	1,025,961	545,752	480,209	659	351	308
511,985	259,028	252,957	5,468,955	2,862,875	2,606,080	407	213	194
197,581	103,717	93,864	1,531,482	826,185	705,297	597	322	275
64,899	33,427	31,472	1,016,826	520,818	495,008	195	100	95
78,844	40,062	38,782	794,039	406,525	387,514	797	408	389
123,455	62,155	61,300	1,345,570	696,659	648,911	621	322	299
199,372	106,403	92,969	2,019,361	1,078,062	941,299	441	235	206
225,784	119,102	106,682	1,473,029	784,710	688,319	528	281	247
889,935	464,666	425,269	8,179,307	4,312,979	3,866,328	446	235	211
5,669	3,726	1,943	433,314	221,457	201,857	72	38	34
1,796	1,382	417	310,288	155,750	154,538	56	28	28
7,268	3,108	2,260	743,602	387,207	356,395	65	34	31
4,189,348	2,183,567	2,005,781	30,781,204	16,413,642	14,367,562	378	202	176

22. On a comparison of this abstract with Statement IB., it will be seen that the variation in the numbers and density of the total population of each district, caused by the addition of the non-Asiatic element, is most trifling. It would have been more satisfactory to have shown throughout the series of statements and tables the entire population, however composed, whether foreign or native to the country. But this has been impossible, owing to the defective nature of the information supplied for the European* portion. The main defect in the returns for this part of the population consists in the omission of ages and other details. In some cases only the numbers and sexes have been distinguished; in others, the professions and the nationalities have been excluded. Endeavours were made, but without complete success, to remedy these defects. Such information, however, as has been collected regarding the ages and occupations of Europeans, Eurasians, and non-Asiatics, will be found in the last appendix to the report.

23. Before commencing any examination of the figures disclosed in the statements and tables, it will be convenient to notice such territorial changes as have taken place in the interval that has elapsed between the Census of 1865 and that of 1872. These have been few. The only alteration of importance that has occurred consists in the transfer of the Ajmere District† to the immediate control of the Supreme Government. Geographically that district never formed a part of this Province; but it was not till 1870 that its administrative connection with what is somewhat inaptly termed the North-West was severed.

There were, in addition, the following unimportant transfers of territory to adjoining provinces :--(a) From the Shahjehanpore District 35 villages, embracing an area of 67 miles 376 acres, have been transferred to the adjoining province of Oudh; (b) from Jaloun one village, area one mile 511 acres, has been transferred to the Sumthur State; (c) from Jhansie 20 villages, with an area of 43 miles 320 acres, have been made over to Maharajah Scindia. On the other hand, one village, with an area of one mile

* Owing to the Camp of Exercise at Delhi having been held during the month of January, 1872, the number of Europeans and Military which should appear in the enumeration returns of the North-Western Provinces has been considerably diminished, Delhi being outside the limits of the Province. The following statement shows their number, both European and Native, at the time of the Census :—

Statement showing the total number of Military (combatant and non-combatant) in the Cantonments and Forts and Depôts in the N.-W. P., distinguishing European and Native.

Name of Cantonment, Fort, or Depôt.	NUMBER OF ALL RANKS.		Number of European Females.	NUMBER OF EUROPEAN CHILDREN.	
	Europeans.	Natives.		Boys.	Girls.
Chukrata, ...	199	...	93	80	68
Landour Depôt, ...	4	...			
Dehra, ...	...	160			
Roorkee, ...	102	27			
Meerut, ...	275	219			
Allypore, ...	...	...	
Moradabad, ...	155	474			
Nynee Tal Depôt, ...	209	70	27		
Raneekhet, ...	454	19			
Bareilly, ...	437	411			
Shahjehanpore, ...	389	327			
Futtehgurh, ...	...	176			
Agra, ...	493	557			
Muttra, ...	80	...	55	60	47
Jhansie, ...	433	657			
Cawnpore, ...	433	159			
Allahabad, ...	830	915			
Banda, ...	...	378			
Kalinjur, ...	...	...	
Benares, ...	542	515			
Gorakhpore, ...	...	746			
Chunar, ...	84	70			
Almorah, ...	...	70			
Petoraghur, ...	...	113			
TOTAL, ...	5,029	6,063	175	140	129

† The area of Ajmere, as given in the returns for 1865, was 2,672 miles 83 acres, and the population 416,368.

391 acres, has been transferred from the Delhi Province to the Beldahshahar District. This gives a—

<i>Gross Increase.</i>	<i>Gross Decrease.</i>
1,511 acres.	67 miles 376 acres.
	1 " 511 "
	43 " 830 "
	<hr/>
	113 miles 577 acres.
	1 " 511 "
	<hr/>

Leaving net decrease of, ...111 miles 66 acres.

24. Appended to this report is a note explaining the differences in area in the several districts composing the Province. I have excluded Kumaon from this note, because the area given is the estimated, and not the measured, superficies of that region. At the former Census it was estimated at 11,000 square miles. There is reason to believe this figure is somewhat under the mark, and the area is now taken at 11,500 square miles. Apart from the decrease of 111 square miles already noted, and allowing for the exclusion of Ajmere from the present Census, there is practically no difference in the area of the Province as given in 1865 and 1872. Though the figures for the two returns vary slightly, these variations, where they exist, are due really to differences in measurement, and do not represent any actual decrease or increase in the area of the several districts.

25. The Government Administration Report for 1871-72 shows a total area of 81,347 square miles, and distinguishes the principal geographical divisions of the country under the North-West Government as—

1st.—The Kumaon Himalayas, the area of which is given as 15,963 square miles.

2nd.—The plains north of the Jumna and Ganges, comprising 34,980 square miles.

3rd.—The tract south of the Jumna and Ganges, containing 25,489 square miles.

In examining the density of the population in the Province, this distinction cannot be followed exactly, because the areas given in this report do not agree with those shown above.* But it will be well to keep in view the distinction between the Kumaon Himalayas and the plain districts. For this purpose I shall take as the Kumaon Himalayas the country to the north of the Sewaliks (the Dehra District), and the two Kumaon Districts. In the physical characteristics of these and the districts in the plain divisions there are marked differences, which make it convenient to draw a broad distinction between the two tracts.

III.—Density of the Population.

26. The entire population returned at the Census of 1872 as inhabiting the territory under the North-West Government consists of 30,781,204 persons, of whom 16,418,642 are males, and 14,367,562 are females. The non-Asiatic element, including Europeans, Americans, Australians, and Africans, is represented by 12,483 persons, of whom 7,502 are males, and 4,931 are females. There are in addition 2,701 Eurasians, of whom 1,213 are males, and 1,488 are females; and the returns also show 7,648 Native Christians, of whom 4,000 are males, and 3,648 are females. The Hindoo population numbers 26,569,074, composed of 14,217,360 males, and 12,351,714 females. The Mahomedans muster 4,189,348, of whom 2,183,567 are males, and 2,005,781 are females.

* None but those who have had to undertake the task can realize fully the difficulty of securing accurate Indian statistics with the agency available. The area of the several districts in the Province, and of the Province itself, would seem to be a matter on which there could be no dispute, but it is differently stated in two adjoining pages of the Administration Report of the Government, in the Revenue Administration Report by the Board, and in the present report. The district area returns supplied to the Board of Revenue for the Census Returns disagree in many instances with those afterwards sent up from the district offices, giving details of the revenue-paying, revenue-free, and cultivated areas. In some cases three varying returns have been sent up from the same office at different times; and in the Allypore District a variation of one hundred and four square miles is accounted for by that amount of area having been omitted from the area statements of 1865. It must be remembered that the total area for the Province now shown, 81,409, does not include that occupied by the courses of the larger rivers.

27. Including Kumaon, the area occupied by these thirty and three-quarter millions of people is 81,403 square miles. The density of population is therefore 378 persons per square mile, and the figures show that of these, 201 are males, and 177 are females.

28. The great density of the population in many of our Indian provinces has now become so patent to the explorer of official records, that I abstain from making more than very brief comments on this subject. The North-Western Provinces take a high position in any table of countries ranked according to population; and even among Indian provinces it stands out conspicuous for the number of persons it supports on each square mile,—having the highest density of population of any of the five Indian Governorships or Lieutenant-Governorships. Compared with European population, it stands third in rank, being higher than all but Belgium and England with Wales. It is almost exactly on a par with Saxony, and is considerably greater in density than any of the other countries noted in the subjoined table:—

T A B L E C.

Countries.	Year.	Population.	Area in English square miles.	Population per square mile.
Belgium, ...	1870, ...	5,087,103	11,372	447
England and Wales, ...	1871, ...	22,704,108	58,320	389
Saxony, ...	1871, ...	2,556,244	6,777	377
Netherlands, ...	1870, ...	3,915,956	13,464	291
Great Britain and Ireland, ...	1871, ...	31,817,108	119,934	265
Italy, ...	1871, ...	26,796,253	112,677	237
German Empire, ...	1871, ...	41,058,189	212,901	193
Prussia, ...	1871, ...	24,693,066	137,066	180
Switzerland, ...	1870, ...	2,669,147	15,233	175
Ireland, ...	1871, ...	5,402,759	31,874	169
Bavaria, ...	1871, ...	4,861,402	29,347	167
Austria, Hungary, ...	1869, ...	35,904,435	226,406	158
France, ...	1872, ...	36,102,821	201,900	150
Denmark, ...	1870, ...	1,784,741	14,553	111
Scotland, ...	1871, ...	3,358,613	30,685	109
Portugal, ...	1868, ...	3,995,152	36,510	108
Spain, ...	1860, ...	16,301,850	182,758	90
Greece, ...	1871, ...	1,457,694	19,941	73
North-Western Provinces, ...	1872, ...	30,781,204	81,403	378
Bengal, ...	1872, ...	66,556,859	248,231	269
Madras, ...	1872, ...	21,312,150	141,766	221
Punjab, ...	1868, ...	17,611,498	101,829	173
Bombay, ...	1872, ...	13,983,998	87,639	169

29. The tract termed the Kumaon Himalayas, which is essentially different in character from the plain districts, is included in the figures given against the North-Western Provinces in the above table. If it be excluded from consideration by excising the districts of Gurhwal, Kumaon and Dehra, we find the plain districts of the North-Western Provinces exceeding in density of population every other country but Belgium, and supporting 434 persons on every square mile. This figure, however, is surpassed by the Oudh territories adjoining the North-Western Provinces, which exhibit (Census Report for 1869) a density of 474 persons to the square mile.

30. The accompanying tables D. and E. display in detail the relative density of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces, Bengal with Behar, and Oudh. Those who desire to go further into this subject, and to compare the figures for this Province with those for European countries, will find the means for so doing in tables FI., II., III., IV., which give full information for the English countries, the French Departments, and the Belgian and Italian* Provinces.

* It was noted in the Census Report for 1865 how strikingly similar to the Upper Provinces those of Belgium appeared to the eye of the first Indian Minister of Finance, the late Mr. Wilson. To those acquainted with the North-West, quite as striking a likeness suggests itself in the journey from Ancona northwards to Bologna in spring. The high cultivation, tall crops, constant recourse to irrigation, industry of the agricultural population, the early resort of the cultivator to his field, the use of bullocks in plough and cart, and the frequent recurrence of villages and towns, all suggest points of resemblance between Mid-Italy and Upper India. The very climate of the Upper Provinces from the beginning of November to the middle of March is Italian in feel; but for the contrast between the rugged lines of the Italian mountains and the monotonous level of the Upper Indian plain, the traveller by rail through Italy in spring and Upper India in the cold weather might imagine himself in the same country. No one could fail to be impressed by the many remarkable resemblances in the aspects of the two countries. This similarity too between the Metayer tenures of Italy and the Buttae rents of the North-Western Provinces is noteworthy.

TABLE D.
Density of Population in the North-West Provinces.

Number of District.	Name of District.	Number of persons per square mile.		Percentage of cultivation on area.		1872.				1865.			
		1872.	1865.	1872.	1865.	Area.		Cultivation.	In square miles.	Area.		Cultivation.	In square miles.
						Miles.	Acres.			Miles.	Acres.		
1	Bemares,	797	797	74.1	69.4	996	121	738	6	995	70	692	20
2	Jounpore,	659	654	61.3	60.3	1,556	...	1,556	...	1,556	16	935	73
3	Chaseepore,	621	684	72.3	65.5	2,167	600	1,567	160	2,222	15	1,467	11
4	Asimgurb,	597	545	53.3	49.8	2,565	...	1,368	...	2,545	07	1,968	61
5	Agra,	575	549	71.4	66	1,907	339	1,365	376	1,873	50	1,241	34
6	Muttra,	551	496	80.3	70.6	1,611	498	1,293	323	1,612	53	1,138	97
7	Shahjehanpore,	551	437	66.2	53	1,723	320	1,141	246	2,328	77	1,245	96
8	Allypore,	547	471	73.2	72	1,963	455	1,457	200	1,63	46	1,414	02
9	Meerut...	508	508	71.1	68.5	2,453	317	1,674	133	2,361	37	1,618	08
10	Bustee,†	528	...	67.1	...	2,789	...	1,882	...	...	...	...	...
11	Farrukhabad,	527	541	61.5	56.7	1,744	473	1,073	614	1,694	37	961	80
12	Alahabad,	501	504	59.6	55.9	2,747	190	1,637	111	2,764	95	1,546	47
13	Bareilly,	505	582	...	66.4	2,982	110	1,918	540	2,377	78	1,677	74
14	Cawnpore,	485	502	57.8	55.2	2,336	536	1,351	425	2,366	16	1,205	92
15	Moradabad,	484	445	...	50.7	2,271	582	1,366	...	2,460	74	1,248	42
16	Booldandshahr,	490	419	71.6	63.6	1,910	...	1,368	...	1,908	39	1,214	37
17	Budaon,	466	451	68.7	64.3	2,004	536	1,376	601	1,972	64	1,270	18
18	Kash,	465	437	64.2	63.1	1,512	...	970	...	1,404	48	886	15
19	Mynpoor,	453	420	56.0	52.8	1,596	186	919	498	1,668	45	879	70
20	Gurukpore,†	441	...	59.0	...	4,578	508	2,701	444	...	...	...	...
21	Fatehpore,	419	431	55.0	53.3	1,575	435	671	115	1,860	26	842	60
22	Moorkhannaggar,	416	414	65.9	61.7	1,559	229	1,933	102	1,646	98	1,015	90
23	Saharunpore,	399	389	56.7	54.8	2,217	...	1,208	...	2,327	85	1,221	67
24	Kawah,	395	374	52.0	49.8	1,691	850	...	...	1,691	...	841	55
25	Bijnour,	388	367	55.9	47.5	1,902	603	1,063	95	1,582	28	894	96
26	Jaloon,	360	263	67.8	60.8	1,563	...	1,053	...	1,545	43	940	09
27	Banda,	240	245	52.0	47	2,908	439	1,513	210	2,958	428	1,389	95
28	Humeerpore,	232	238	54.7	51.4	2,986	384	1,260	148	2,328	50	1,178	30
29	Jhansale,	253	222	48.1	39.9	1,567	...	734	...	1,6	477	643	05
30	Turai,	203	125	24.6	18.9	919	633	225	230	734	90	139	63
31	Mirzapore,	196	203	59.3	24.3	5,217	313	3,093	...	5,300	23	1,263	01
32	Dehra,	114	101	12.6	...	1,020	471	128	338	1,020	74	103	67
33	Lalitpore,	109	127	18.6	17.1	1,947	264	264	73	1,947	41	284	05
34	Kunnon,	73	...	...	...	6,000	...	316	367	6,000	00	...	...
35	Gurawal,	56	...	3.8	3.42	5,500	...	209	...	5,000	00	...	171

* The percentage of cultivation on area for 1872 is not given for the entire district, but is the proportion for the areas given by the Collector in Table IV.
† Percentage of cultivation on area cannot be given for 1865, as the districts of Goraupore and Budaon, were not separated until after that year. The figures for the combined districts for 1865 are given below :—

Cultivation.	
Gorakhpore,	7.40791
Budaon,	4.18799
square miles.	square miles.

TABLE E. I.

Density of Population in the Bengal and Behar Districts.

Districts.	Area in square miles.	Persons per square mile.	Total population.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Persons per square mile.	Total population.
Hooghly, ...	1,424	1,045	1,488,556	Noakhally, ...	1,557	459	713,934
Presidency, ...	2,796	950	2,657,648	Chittagong, ...	2,498	451	1,127,402
Narun, ...	2,654	778	2,063,860	Bhaugulpore, ...	4,327	423	1,826,390
Patna, ...	2,101	742	1,532,638	Gya, ...	4,718	413	1,949,760
Tirhoot, ...	6,343	691	4,384,706	Chumparun, ...	3,531	408	1,440,815
Furroodpore, ...	1,496	677	1,012,589	Cooch Behar, ...	1,307	407	532,563
Dacca, ...	2,897	640	1,852,993	Shahabad, ...	4,985	393	1,723,971
Bungpore, ...	3,476	619	2,149,972	Bancoorah, ...	1,346	391	526,772
Pubna, ...	1,666	616	1,211,694	Mymensing, ...	6,293	373	2,349,917
Rajshahye, ...	2,234	587	1,310,729	Maldah, ...	1,813	373	676,426
Burdwan, ...	3,523	578	2,034,745	Dinagopore, ...	4,126	364	1,501,924
Tipperah, ...	2,656	578	1,538,931	Purneah, ...	4,957	346	1,714,795
Jessore, ...	3,658	567	2,075,021	Sylhet, ...	5,383	319	1,719,639
Nudda, ...	3,421	530	1,812,795	Sonthal Pergunnahs, ...	5,488	229	1,259,287
Moorsheadabad, ...	2,672	525	1,353,626	Cachar, ...	1,285	160	505,027
Bhoerbhoom, ...	1,344	518	695,921	Julpigoree, ...	2,906	144	418,685
Midnapore, ...	5,082	500	2,540,983	Darjeeling, ...	1,234	77	94,712
Backergunge, ...	4,935	482	2,377,433	Chittagong Hill Tracts, ...	6,882	10	69,607
Monghyr, ...	3,913	463	1,812,986	Hill Tipperah, ...	3,867	9	36,262
Bogra, ...	1,501	469	689,467				

TABLE E. II.

Density of Population in the Oudh Districts.

Lucknow, ...	1,392	696	970,625	Oonao, ...	1,349	537	724,949
Barabunkee, ...	1,348	649	875,376	Gondah, ...	2,629	444	1,167,816
Fyzabad, ...	2,382	616	1,457,009	Sectapoor, ...	2,250	417	930,224
Sultanpoor, ...	1,669	593	930,023	Hurdul, ...	2,292	406	930,977
Roy Bareilly, ...	1,560	579	782,874	Baraich, ...	2,710	286	774,437
Fertabgurrh, ...	1,724	543	936,053	Kheree, ...	3,046	243	737,732

TABLE F. I.

Density of Population in English Counties.

Names of Counties.	Area in square miles.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Area in statute acres.	Persons per square mile.	Males per square mile.	Females per square mile.
Bedford, ...	462	146,257	69,046	77,211	209,509	316	149	167
Berks, ...	705	196,475	97,078	99,397	450,132	279	138	141
Buckingham, ...	730	175,879	86,059	89,820	467,009	241	118	123
Cambridge, ...	821	186,906	92,115	94,791	524,926	227	112	115
Chester, ...	1,105	561,201	271,033	290,168	705,493	506	245	263
Cornwall, ...	1,365	362,343	169,706	192,637	809,878	265	124	141
Cumberland, ...	1,564	220,253	109,079	111,174	970,161	141	70	71
Derby, ...	1,029	379,394	190,657	188,737	656,243	368	185	183
Devon, ...	2,589	601,374	285,248	316,126	1,655,161	232	110	122
Dorset, ...	987	195,537	95,616	99,921	627,265	198	97	101
Durham, ...	973	685,099	352,117	332,972	647,592	704	363	341
Essex, ...	1,617	466,436	233,903	232,533	1,035,133	281	141	140
Gloucester, ...	1,258	531,040	252,593	282,047	804,977	425	201	224
Hereford, ...	836	125,170	62,562	62,608	532,598	150	75	75
Hertford, ...	611	192,226	93,244	98,982	391,141	315	153	162
Huntingdon, ...	369	63,708	31,381	32,327	229,515	177	87	90
Kent, ...	1,624	848,294	417,506	430,788	1,004,984	523	257	265
Lancaster, ...	1,905	2,819,493	1,358,387	1,461,106	1,207,926	1,480	713	767
Leicester, ...	803	269,311	131,202	138,109	511,719	335	163	172
Lincoln, ...	2,774	436,699	216,762	219,937	1,767,962	157	78	79
Middlesex, ...	281	2,539,765	1,183,399	1,356,366	181,317	9,038	4,211	4,827
Monmouth, ...	576	195,448	101,448	91,000	368,399	339	176	163
Norfolk, ...	2,116	438,566	210,999	227,567	1,356,173	207	100	107
Northampton, ...	985	244,891	120,859	123,032	629,912	246	123	126
Northumberland, ...	1,952	356,646	192,663	193,983	1,260,312	198	99	99
Nottingham, ...	822	319,758	154,407	165,351	526,176	389	188	201
Oxford, ...	739	177,975	87,466	90,509	470,095	240	118	122
Rutland, ...	160	22,073	11,078	11,095	94,889	147	74	73
Shropshire, ...	1,291	248,111	123,472	124,639	841,167	192	96	96
Somerset, ...	1,636	463,483	218,454	245,029	1,049,815	283	133	150
Southampton, ...	1,672	544,684	275,393	269,291	1,032,105	326	165	161
Stafford, ...	1,138	858,326	431,814	426,512	732,434	754	379	375
Suffolk, ...	1,480	348,869	171,166	177,703	949,825	236	116	120
Surrey, ...	748	1,091,635	517,111	574,524	483,178	1,459	691	768
Sussex, ...	1,464	417,456	199,532	217,924	934,006	285	136	149
Warwick, ...	681	634,189	307,649	326,540	566,458	719	349	371
Westmoreland, ...	758	65,010	32,985	32,025	500,906	86	44	42
Wilt, ...	1,352	257,177	126,828	130,349	859,303	190	94	96
Worcester, ...	734	358,837	164,732	174,105	472,453	459	223	236
York (Nas Riding), ...	1,301	268,466	133,679	134,787	750,828	202	111	119
City, ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(North Riding), ...	2,110	293,278	148,771	144,507	1,361,664	139	71	68
(West Riding), ...	2,671	1,574,611	824,175	850,436	1,770,359	702	346	376

TABLE F. II.

Density of Population in the Departments of France.

Departments.	Area in Kilo- metres.	Total Population.	Males.	Females.	Persons per square mile.
Ain, ...	5,798 97	863,390	185,074	178,216	161
Aisne, ...	7,352 00	552,439	273,715	278,724	195
Allier, ...	7,306 37	390,812	196,831	193,981	138
Alpes (Basses), ...	6,954 19	139,332	72,762	66,570	52
Alpes (Hautes), ...	5,589 61	118,898	61,154	57,744	55
Ardèche, ...	5,526 65	38,277	194,747	188,530	178
Ardennes, ...	5,232 89	320,217	159,199	161,018	189
Ariège, ...	4,893 87	246,298	122,853	123,445	130
Aube, ...	6,001 39	255,687	128,328	127,359	110
Aude, ...	6,313 24	285,927	143,941	141,986	117
Aveyron, ...	8,743 33	402,474	200,531	201,943	121
Bouches-du-Rhône, ...	5,104 87	554,911	285,230	269,681	262
Calvados, ...	5,520 72	454,012	216,610	237,402	213
Cantal, ...	5,741 47	231,867	109,535	122,332	105
Charente, ...	5,942 38	367,620	186,404	181,216	160
Charente-Inférieure, ...	6,825 69	461,653	236,567	225,086	177
Cher, ...	7,199 34	336,392	169,970	166,422	121
Corrèze, ...	5,866 09	202,746	150,972	151,774	124
Corse, ...	8,747 41	268,507	120,406	128,101	77
Côte-d'Or, ...	5,761 16	374,510	185,914	188,596	111
Côtes-du-Nord, ...	6,865 62	622,295	295,808	326,387	234
Creuse, ...	5,568 30	274,663	132,298	142,365	128
Dordogne, ...	9,182 56	480,141	240,270	239,871	125
Doubs, ...	5,227 65	291,261	146,473	144,778	144
Drôme, ...	6,521 55	320,417	162,695	157,722	127
Eure, ...	5,987 65	377,874	187,307	190,567	164
Eure-et-Loir, ...	5,874 30	267,622	139,056	148,566	125
Finistère, ...	6,721 12	642,963	310,626	332,337	248
Gard, ...	5,835 66	420,131	211,643	208,488	126
Garonne (Haute), ...	6,289 88	479,362	236,869	242,493	197
Gers, ...	6,260 31	284,717	142,801	141,916	117
Gironde, ...	9,740 32	706,149	349,101	356,048	187
Hérault, ...	6,198 00	429,878	216,661	213,217	180
Ille-et-Vilaine, ...	6,725 88	589,532	284,601	304,931	227
Indre, ...	6,795 30	277,693	139,811	137,882	106
Indre-et-Loire, ...	6,113 70	317,027	156,199	160,828	134
Isère, ...	8,289 34	675,784	286,540	289,244	180
Jura, ...	4,994 01	287,634	144,162	143,472	149
Landes, ...	9,321 31	300,628	149,778	150,755	84
Loir-et-Cher, ...	6,350 92	268,801	132,719	136,082	110
Loire, ...	4,759 62	550,611	277,419	273,192	300
Loire (Haute), ...	4,962 25	208,782	150,940	158,892	161
Loire-Inférieure, ...	6,874 66	602,206	296,751	305,455	227
Loiret, ...	6,771 19	363,021	174,838	178,688	136
Lot, ...	5,211 74	281,404	139,550	141,854	154
Lot-et-Garonne, ...	6,352 96	319,289	160,403	158,886	68
Lozère, ...	5,169 73	135,190	67,941	67,249	129
Maine-et-Loire, ...	7,120 93	518,471	255,408	263,063	238
Manche, ...	5,928 38	544,776	263,937	280,839	122
Marne, ...	8,180 44	386,157	199,947	196,210	105
Marne (Haute), ...	6,219 63	251,196	124,555	126,641	176
Mayenne, ...	5,170 63	350,637	172,728	177,909	176
Meurthe-et-Moselle, ...	6,227 87	366,137	177,568	187,569	118
Meuse, ...	6,797 81	284,725	138,752	145,973	127
Morbihan, ...	5,368 89	490,362	237,742	252,610	129
Nièvre, ...	6,816 56	339,317	173,097	166,220	660
Nord, ...	5,680 87	1,447,764	735,621	712,143	175
Oise, ...	5,855 06	396,804	197,153	199,651	169
Orne, ...	6,097 29	308,260	152,101	156,159	223
Pas-de-Calais, ...	6,605 63	761,158	382,019	379,239	185
Puy-de-Dôme, ...	7,950 61	666,463	279,230	267,233	145
Pyrénées (Basses), ...	7,622 66	426,700	206,642	221,058	134
Pyrénées (Hautes), ...	4,529 45	235,156	114,327	120,829	121
Pyrénées-Orientales, ...	4,122 11	191,856	97,709	94,147	622
Rhône, ...	2,790 39	670,247	331,216	339,031	167
Saône (Haute), ...	5,339 92	303,088	144,413	158,675	161
Saône-et-Loire, ...	6,651 4	598,344	297,412	300,932	186
Sarthe, ...	6,206 68	446,603	216,297	230,306	12,066
Seine, ...	475 30	2,220,060	1,119,224	1,100,836	154
Seine-et-Marne, ...	5,736 35	341,490	171,909	169,581	265
Seine-et-Oise, ...	5,603 65	580,180	315,711	264,469	339
Seine-Inférieure, ...	6,033 29	790,022	387,264	402,758	143
Sèvres (Deux), ...	5,999 68	331,243	166,865	164,378	234
Somme, ...	6,161 20	557,015	274,125	282,890	159
Tarn, ...	5,742 16	352,718	176,974	175,744	154
Tarn-et-Garonne, ...	3,720 16	221,610	109,765	111,845	105
Var, ...	7,226 10	292,757	150,282	142,475	123
Vaucluse, ...	3,547 71	263,451	134,419	129,032	155
Vendée, ...	6,708 60	401,446	196,666	204,780	119
Vienne, ...	6,970 37	320,598	159,443	161,155	151
Vienne (Haute), ...	5,516 28	222,447	106,469	115,978	167
Vosges, ...	6,079 96	322,288	159,094	163,194	127
Yonne, ...	7,428 06	368,606	181,298	187,315	...

(xvi.)

TABLE F. III.

Density of Population in the Provinces of Italy.

Provinces.	Area in square Kilometres.	Population by Census of 31st December, 1871.	Density of population per	
			Square kilo.	Square mile.
Abruzzo Citeriore, ...	2,861.46	389,986	119	308
Abruzzo Ulteriore, 1, ...	3,324.74	246,004	73	189
Abruzzo Ulteriore, 2, ...	6,499.60	332,784	51	132
Alessandria, ...	5,055.00	683,361	135	350
Ancona, ...	1,915.36	262,349	137	355
Arezzo, ...	3,305.91	234,645	71	184
Ancoli, Picens, ...	2,099.77	203,004	97	251
Basilicata, ...	10,679.97	510,543	48	124
Belluno, ...	3,270.68	175,282	53	137
Benevento, ...	1,791.91	232,008	130	330
Bergamo, ...	2,660.38	368,152	138	357
Bologna, ...	3,603.80	439,239	121	313
Brescia, ...	4,620.74	456,023	98	254
Cagliari, ...	13,529.92	393,308	29	75
Calabria Citeriore, ...	7,398.04	440,468	58	150
Calabria Ulteriore 1, ...	3,924.29	353,608	90	233
Calabria Ulteriore II, ...	5,979.00	412,226	69	179
Caltanissetta, ...	3,768.27	230,066	61	158
Capitanata, ...	7,692.18	322,758	42	109
Catania, ...	9,102.19	496,415	54	140
Como, ...	2,717.26	477,642	177	458
Cremona, ...	1,736.21	300,595	173	448
Cuneo, ...	7,136.08	618,232	86	223
Ferrara, ...	2,616.23	215,369	83	215
Firenze, ...	5,861.32	766,824	113	293
Forlì, ...	1,855.29	234,090	126	326
Genova, ...	4,113.53	716,759	174	451
Girgenti, ...	3,861.39	289,018	75	194
Grosseto, ...	4,434.59	107,457	24	62
Livorno, ...	329.67	118,851	360	932
Lucca, ...	1,493.64	280,399	187	484
Macerata, ...	2,736.81	236,994	86	223
Mantova, ...	2,216.28	288,942	130	337
Massae Carrara, ...	1,760.46	161,944	92	238
Messina, ...	4,978.89	420,649	84	218
Milano, ...	2,992.94	1,009,794	337	873
Modena, ...	2,902.29	273,231	94	243
Molise, ...	4,603.94	364,208	78	202
Napoli, ...	1,110.92	907,752	817	2,116
Novara, ...	6,943.90	624,965	90	233
Padova, ...	2,086.32	364,430	174	451
Palermo, ...	9,086.91	617,678	68	176
Parma, ...	3,339.67	264,381	81	210
Pavia, ...	3,329.91	448,485	134	347
Peraro Urbino, ...	2,969.31	213,072	72	186
Piacenza, ...	2,499.78	225,775	90	233
Pisa, ...	3,056.08	265,959	87	225
Porto Maurizio, ...	1,210.34	127,053	104	269
Principato Citerio, ...	9,480.97	541,738	56	145
Principato Ulterio, ...	3,649.20	375,691	102	264
Ravenna, ...	1,922.32	321,115	114	295
Reggionell' Emilia, ...	2,288.00	240,635	105	272
Roma, ...	11,790.16	836,704	71	184
Rovigo, ...	1,688.92	200,855	119	308
Sassari, ...	10,720.26	243,452	23	57
Siena, ...	3,793.42	206,446	54	141
Siracusa, ...	3,697.12	294,685	79	205
Sondrio, ...	3,399.81	111,241	34	80
Terra-di-Bari, ...	9,937.99	604,640	61	158
Terra-di-Lavoro, ...	9,974.78	697,403	69	179
Terra d'Otranto, ...	18,929.88	493,594	55	142
Torino, ...	1,269.93	972,988	94	243
Trapani, ...	3,149.91	236,388	75	194
Treviso, ...	2,481.36	352,538	145	376
Udine, ...	6,430.70	481,586	74	192
Umbria, ...	9,632.86	549,601	57	148
Venezia, ...	2,199.47	337,536	153	396
Verona, ...	2,854.02	367,437	128	332
Vicenza, ...	2,696.02	365,161	134	347
Total, ...	284,223.26	26,796,253	94	243

TABLE FIV.

Density of Population in the Provinces of Belgium.

Provinces.	Area in square kilometres.	Number of inhabitants.	Population per square mile.
Antwerp,	2,631.78	492,462	476
Brabant,	3,362.96	879,814	694
Flanders W.,	3,234.67	668,976	522
Flanders E.,	2,998.95	837,726	722
Hainault,	3,721.62	896,385	624
Liège,	2,893.88	892,177	530
Limbourg,	2,412.34	300,336	222
Luxembourg,	4,417.76	205,764	121
Namur,	3,660.25	313,625	97

31. It will be observed that there are no districts in the North-Western Provinces which come up in density to the high figures of Hooghly and the Presidency, both comprising large areas. Benares, Jounpore and Ghazeepore are the only districts with a rate above 600; Benares, however (797), comes within three of 800. There are ten districts ranging between 600 and 500. Bengal, on the other hand, has fifteen districts with a rate of density between 800 and 500, against 13 districts in the North-West Provinces. Darjeeling, as might be anticipated from the similar conditions of their physical geography, assimilates very closely to Kumaon in regard to the sparseness of its population.

There is no part of the North-West Provinces which comes down to a level with the figures for the Chittagong Hill Tracts or Hill Tipperah in regard to scarcity of inhabitants.

32. Compared with England, we find the density of population in the North-West districts far higher than that of the agricultural counties. Indeed, the average throughout this province, even when the mountainous tracts of the Kumaon Himalayas are included, is much above the rate prevailing in Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, and in the East and North Ridings of Yorkshire. It is only in the manufacturing districts and in the Metropolis that the converse holds good.

33. In France—with the exception of the following, Gard, Rhone, and Seine, the two first of which contain large manufacturing towns, while in the third is situated the capital of the country—there is not a single Department which in rate of density approaches the average of the North-West Provinces.

34. In Italy, the only provinces that in density of population surpass the average rate of the North-West are Naples, Como, Cremona, Genoa, Lucca, and Venetia.

35. In Belgium, the most densely populated province exhibits a lower rate than the Benares District; and East Flanders, with a density of 722 persons to a square mile, exceeds but little in area the Benares District with a density of 797 to the square mile. Benares contains 996 square miles, while the area of East Flanders is 1,154 square miles. The whole population of Belgium is very slightly above that of the Agra Division in numbers. The latter tract, however, supports on each square mile a much larger number of persons than Belgium. The figures are—

	Area in square miles.	No. of inhabitants.	No. of persons per square mile.
Belgium,	11,373	5,087,105	447
Agra Division,	10,163	5,040,919	496

36. In Table I. will be found the rates of density in each of the sub-divisions (pergunnahs) of the Province. These vary, it will be seen, from 8,923 in Dihát Amárat,

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in the Benares District, to 36 in Agoree, in Mirzapore. The city of Benares is contained in the first named sub-division, and its high density is thus explained. But it is not only in the great cities high rates of density are observed.

I append a list of not less than 104 pergunnahs, not one of them containing a town with 5,000 inhabitants, which vary in density from 1,122 in Shiopur (Benares District) and 1,073 in Faizabad (Jounpore District), to 50 in Bughra (Moozuffurnagur District.)

Three of these show a rate exceeding 1,000. Seven of them exceed 700; thirty-five vary between 700 and 600, and the remaining sixty all exhibit rates exceeding 500.

TABLE G.

Density, Area, and Cultivation of Pergunnahs supporting over 500 Inhabitants per square mile.

District.	Pergunnah.	AREA.		Number of persons to each square mile.
		Total.	Cultivated.	
		M. A.	M. A.	
Benares, ...	Shiopur, ...	32 531	26 26	1,122
Jounpore, ...	Zafarabad, ...	8 0	6 0	,073
Allahabad, ...	Mirzapur Chaubari, ...	18 92	8 529	1,070
Ghazeeopore, ...	Dihnah, ...	13 42	10 637	793
Ditto, ...	Lakhesar, ...	55 461	39 128	771
Benares, ...	Lohtah, ...	24 562	18 82	732
Mirzapore, ...	Tappah Kon, ...	36 499	28 621	712
Ditto, ...	Majhwā, ...	42 281	32 64	709
Barilly, ...	Ajāin, ...	27 226	19 0	705
Azimghurh, ...	Atraulā, ...	116 0	65 0	701
Benares, ...	Kolaalah, ...	86 538	59 570	699
Barilly, ...	Sanuhā, ...	83 20	62 0	696
Azimghurh, ...	Kurāh, ...	60 0	32 0	692
Barilly, ...	Mirganj (or Shāhi), ...	62 130	54 0	679
Jounpore, ...	Tappah Chandwak, ...	65 0	48 0	677
Ditto, ...	Tappah Guzāra, ...	36 0	28 0	671
Ditto, ...	Daryāpār, ...	26 0	16 0	664
Ditto, ...	Ungli, ...	275 0	150 0	663
Ghazeeopore, ...	Karandah, ...	39 587	34 180	659
Barilly, ...	Kābar, ...	54 0	42 0	656
Jounpore, ...	Tappah Pindā, ...	44 0	26 320	653
Ditto, ...	Tappah Gopālpur, ...	45 320	30 0	652
Benares, ...	Pandrahā, ...	46 454	32 410	652
Bustee, ...	Amodha, ...	268 0	179 0	652
Mirzapore, ...	Rhodo-I, ...	391 429	244 218	650
Benares, ...	Kawār Rājah, ...	118 602	69 173	649
Barilly, ...	Balā, ...	37 10	30 0	647
Ditto, ...	Sirsānwah, ...	34 0	27 370	647
Jounpore, ...	Rāri, ...	65 0	53 480	641
Allahabad, ...	Nawāhganj, ...	197 634	59 290	632
Jounpore, ...	Balāsi, ...	45 0	34 0	630
Goruckpore, ...	Bhānāpur (5 tappahs), ...	77 88	47 599	623
Jounpore, ...	Rāri, (Badālpur), ...	37 0	25 320	621
Goruckpore, ...	Anwiah, ...	111 263	73 84	621
Jounpore, ...	Maryā-ūn, ...	203 0	112 0	620
Azimghurh, ...	Gopālpur, ...	59 0	28 0	627
Benares, ...	Athgānwān, ...	35 531	26 58	626
Ditto, ...	Katchar, ...	103 461	61 314	620
Bustee, ...	Aurangābād Naggar, ...	93 0	63 0	614
Allahabad, ...	Mah, ...	142 345	86 191	613
Azimghurh, ...	Sagri, ...	224 0	108 0	612
Ghazeeopore, ...	Raidpur, ...	156 150	97 266	610
Jounpore, ...	Chāndā, ...	35 0	23 320	606
Ghazeeopore, ...	Bahrlābād, ...	54 469	30 15	606
Benares, ...	Mawa-I, ...	17 525	12 448	601
Shahjehanpore, ...	Jalālpur, ...	75 64	52 384	599
Ditto, ...	Barāganwan, ...	82 448	57 448	597
Mirzapore, ...	Bhoel, ...	87 275	69 537	596
Goruckpore, ...	Shāhjahānpur, ...	138 112	97 384	591
Benares, ...	Sultānīpur, ...	11 570	8 0	590
Jounpore, ...	Tappah Barsati, ...	82 820	49 0	587
Benares, ...	Kawār Sarkari, ...	43 544	33 294	586
Bustee, ...	Aurangābād Naggar, ...	113 0	75 0	585
Jounpore, ...	Garhwhāri, ...	148 0	88 320	584
Allahabad, ...	Jhūna, ...	111 523	74 214	583
Benares, ...	Bisauli, ...	98 276	84 122	582
Allahabad, ...	Sikandrah, ...	162 844	78 477	582
Barilly, ...	Sarauli, North, ...	69 80	39 500	581
Azimghurh, ...	Chiryākot, ...	78 0	38 0	580
Ditto, ...	Māhul, ...	261 0	124 0	576

TABLE G.—(continued.)

Density, Area, and Cultivation of Pergunnahs supporting over 500 Inhabitants per square mile.—(concluded).

District.	Pergunnah.	Area.		Number of persons to each square mile.
		Total.	Cultivated.	
		M. A.	M. A.	
Mirzapore, ...	Karyát Sīkhar,...	43 230	33 19	575
Jounpore, ...	Karyát Dost, ...	30 0	22 320	572
Ditto, ...	Tappah Sarimá, ...	31 0	18 0	572
Benares, ...	Barah, ...	47 26	36 550	572
Benelly, ...	Saraul, South, ...	60 120	45 160	568
Benares, ...	Majhwára, ...	75 614	64 634	567
Goruckpore, ...	Hasanpúr Maghar, ...	115 592	81 239	567
Benelly, ...	Richha, ...	169 10	35 0	565
Goruckpore, ...	Dháriápur, ...	314 530	182 291	564
Ghazeeopore, ...	Muhálich, ...	82 448	163 469	560
Agra, ...	Irádatnagar, ...	166 0	37 0	557
Asimgurh, ...	Balhábana, ...	61 0	134 0	557
Benares, ...	Mahwári, ...	32 448	24 320	557
Allahabad, ...	Kiwái, ...	143 298	85 538	558
Budaon, ...	Sattáí, ...	87 445	74 465	553
Benares, ...	Jáihápur, ...	43 64	29 250	551
Benelly, ...	Nawábgum, ...	226 180	77 219	550
Ghazeeopore, ...	Shádfábád, ...	179 482	104 207	549
Bustee, ...	Maholi, ...	173 0	194 0	548
Ghazeeopore, ...	Doábah, ...	119 503	91 1	546
Benares, ...	Badhau, ...	65 301	49 218	543
Allygurh, ...	Gora-i, ...	88 462	70 0	537
Furruckabad, ...	Bhojpúr, ...	116 80	85 139	537
Allygurh, ...	Hasangarh, ...	125 0	09 0	535
Jounpore, ...	Karyát Midá, ...	20 0	114 320	532
Shahjehanpore, ...	Kherah Bajherah, ...	88 266	66 256	531
Benares, ...	Dhána, ...	45 544	31 269	529
Cawnpore, ...	Shiorájpúr, ...	268 424	148 277	527
Furruckabad, ...	Khákhmatan, ...	83 37	123 298	526
Bustee, ...	Maholi, ...	212 0	41 0	526
Meerut, ...	Jalálábád, ...	201 123	145 514	525
Allahabad, ...	Kará, ...	291 240	125 264	524
Mooruffernuggur, ...	Shikárpúr, ...	100 126	74 124	523
Shahjehanpore, ...	Jamaur, ...	101 448	69 128	523
Ghazeeopore, ...	Khánpúr, ...	36 325	25 212	522
Goruckpore, ...	Bhánápur (2 tappahs), ...	65 38	47 48	521
Saharunpore, ...	Harora, ...	106 0	82 0	519
Ditto, ...	Sultánpúr, ...	84 0	67 0	516
Mynpoory, ...	Allipúr, ...	20 297	21 53	508
Asimgurh, ...	Diogám, ...	200 0	105 0	507
Futehpore, ...	Kátiah, ...	41 19	24 0	506
Shahjehanpore, ...	Nigohí, ...	112 64	72 390	505
Bijnour, ...	Búrpúr, ...	69 603	45 0	503
Allahabad, ...	Karári, ...	146 520	85 123	502
Mooruffernuggur, ...	Baghrah, ...	88 282	68 531	501

* 37.° The above remarks and figures indicate sufficiently the great pressure of population throughout the Province.

The importance of the subject in connection with the food supply, health duration of life, and distribution of wealth, of the people cannot be over-estimated; and it is possible the information contained in the statements and tables relating to the ages, infirmities, and occupations of the people may permit of further treatment of the question. In the meanwhile, I pass on to the distribution of the people by creed.

IV.—Religion of the People.

38. The inhabitants of the Province may in regard to religion be distinguished broadly as Hindoos and Mahomedans. As Mr. Beverly has remarked in his Report on the Bengal Census,—“It is difficult to say where the line should be drawn which is to separate the pure Hindoos from the low castes which have adopted some or other form of Hindooism. The problem can only be satisfactorily solved by a clear definition of what we mean by Hindooism, and no one has ventured as yet to lay down any such definition. It was only the other day that we were reminded by High authority that Hindoos are only heathen, little differing from the aboriginal tribes who worship

"stocks and stones. What, then, is to be the test of faith which is to distinguish the real Hindoes from the semi-Hindooised aboriginal? Which of the gods in the Hindoo pantheon shall be made to step down and decide between them? Shall a belief in Krishna or in Doorga constitute a pure Hindoo? Or shall those only be classed as Hindoes from whose hands a Brahmin will receive water? Shall the disposal of the dead be made the test, and the various castes be distributed according as they practise cremation or burial? Or shall some form of creed be extracted from the Shasters, which we may make those subscribe who are henceforth to enjoy the dignity of being styled Hindoes? Some practical shibboleth of the kind is required it is clear; without some such test no two men will agree in the classification of the numerous aboriginal tribes and castes in India who profess Hindooism in some or other of its multifarious forms."

39. In these Provinces the impress of the Hindoo religion has left its mark on the invader as well as the aboriginal tribes and castes; and we find instances of the descendants of Mahomedan converts, who embraced the Mahomedan faith often at the edge of the sword, retaining Hindoo customs and adhering to observances and ceremonies which are purely Hindoo. In the statements distinguishing the religion of the people no critical separation has been attempted. They have been drawn up in accord with the enumerators' returns, with the exception of those few cases where the classification adopted in the enumerators' returns has been obviously incorrect: for example, where Domes have been recorded as Saiads, or Bilochis have been shown as Hindoes; in both of which instances the classification in the abstracts is clearly erroneous.

40. The portion of the community entered under the head "Christians and Others" is extremely small, and comprises generally Native Christians, Eurasians, and the few Europeans who have been recorded in the enumeration returns, together with the sprinkling of Chinese, Parsees, Affghans, Armenians, Cashmerees, Nepalese, and others who will be found entered in the nationality statement at pages 42 and 43. The entire number of persons distinguished as other than Hindoes and Mahomedans is only 10,640, of whom 5,909 are males, and the remaining 4,731 are females.

41. The Hindoes number 26,569,068, while the Mahomedans muster 4,189,348. Thus, out of every 1,000 inhabitants in the Provinces, it may be said 863 are Hindoes and 136 are Mahomedans, while one person will be found in every 3,000 who is not Hindoo or Mahomedan. From the Census of 1872 there would appear to be 100 Mahomedans to every 634 Hindoes, against 100 Mahomedans to every 613 Hindoes in 1865.*

42. Considered in reference to locality, the Mahomedans are most numerous in the Northern Divisions. Rohilkhund and Meerut contain more than half (2,309,549) of the entire Mahomedan population. In the Benares and Agra Divisions another million and a quarter will be found, the great bulk residing in the former Division, where are the homes of 889,935 Mahomedans. In the Jhansio Division they are comparatively few in number, and in the Kumaon District they form an inappreciable element in the population. It is necessary here to explain what would otherwise appear a remarkable falling-off. In the Report for 1865 the Mahomedans in the Kumaon District are shown as one to every five Hindoes, while in the statements for 1872 they are given as one to every 100 Hindoes. The returns for 1865 for Kumaon were erroneous. The error unfortunately was not discovered till after their publication. A large number of the inhabitants of that district were entered in the district tables as Mahomedans who should more properly have appeared with Hindoes. They comprised classes who occupied the debatable ground, which, strictly speaking, belongs neither to Hindoes nor Mahomedans, but approximates more closely to the former than the latter. Similar instances of the inclusion of these doubtful castes with Mahomedans and others in the Census of 1865 have been brought to light in the Districts of Deyrah and Meerut.

* These figures do not exactly agree with the proportions shown in the Report for 1865, but in the present case allowance has been made for the exclusion of Ajmere, and for the Europeans, Eurasians, and Native Christians who were included with Mahomedans in the returns of 1865.

43. I shall not here attempt to enter into the question of the relative progress in numbers made by these two great sections of the community since the enumeration of 1865. This can be discussed more opportunely with the movement of the population generally. In the accompanying tables (H.I. and II.) will be found figures illustrating the present position in regard to numbers of the Mahomedans and Hindoos in the divisions and districts of the province. The close approach to one another of the figures indicating the percentage of the Mahomedans in each district on the total population for 1865 and 1872 is, I think, indirect proof of the accuracy with which the numbers of the people have been given. The cause of the variations in Dehra and Kumaon, the only districts in which they are noticeable, has already been explained.

TABLE H.I.

Distribution of the Hindoos and Mahomedans by Divisions.

Division.	Hindoos.			Mahomedans.			Proportion of Mahomedans to Hindoos.	Percentage of Mahomedans on total population.
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.		
Meerut, ...	2,912,125	2,126,748	1,786,287	1,052,200	556,778	501,422	100 to 270	21.2
Rohilkhand, ...	4,182,728	2,362,888	1,919,840	1,251,349	652,710	598,639	100 to 334	22.0
Agra, ...	4,607,946	2,526,145	2,081,841	427,834	222,300	205,534	100 to 1,977	8.5
Jhansi, ...	881,692	472,742	418,950	42,727	22,777	19,950	100 to 2,067	4.6
Allahabad, ...	4,952,791	2,601,687	2,351,104	511,935	259,028	252,907	100 to 967	9.4
Benares, ...	7,266,415	3,846,436	3,439,977	689,935	444,666	425,069	100 to 819	10.9
Kumaon, ...	734,361	380,749	353,612	7,368	5,108	2,260	100 to 9,967	1.0
N.-W. Provinces, ...	26,569,068	14,217,287	12,351,711	4,189,248	2,182,667	2,006,781	100 to 624	12.7

TABLE H.II.

Proportion of Mahomedans to Hindoos, and Percentage on Total Population.

District.	Proportion of Mahomedans to Hindoos, 1872.	Percentage of Mahomedans on Total Population.	
		1872.	1865.
Tarnai, ...	10 to 19	33.9	26.9
Moradabad, ...	10 to 20	32.0	23.0
Bijnour, ...	10 to 20	32.0	23.1
Saharunpore, ...	10 to 22	31.6	22.4
Masruffernuggur, ...	10 to 26	27.7	27.9
Meerut, ...	10 to 25	22.2	24.4
Bareilly, ...	10 to 29	20.5	21.6
Boothandahur, ...	10 to 42	18.8	19.6
Butee, ...	10 to 55	15.3	...
Budaon, ...	10 to 57	14.9	12.2
Shahjehanpore, ...	10 to 65	13.4	12.6
Allahabad, ...	10 to 67	12.1	12.5
Azimgarh, ...	10 to 68	12.9	12.1
Farruckabad, ...	10 to 80	11.1	11.7
Allypore, ...	10 to 81	11.0	11.1
Dehra Doon, ...	10 to 82	10.7	20.5
Futteeple, ...	10 to 288	10.6	10.5
Benares, ...	10 to 91	10.0	9.0
Gorakhpore, ...	10 to 91	9.9	...
Agra, ...	10 to 92	9.8	9.9
Kan, ...	10 to 95	9.6	9.1
Jounpore, ...	10 to 97	9.4	8.5
Ghazeeple, ...	10 to 99	9.2	9.5
Muttra, ...	10 to 109	8.4	8.4
Cawnpore, ...	10 to 119	7.8	7.5
Mirzapore, ...	10 to 146	6.5	6.5
Jaloun, ...	10 to 148	6.2	6.2
Humeapore, ...	10 to 147	6.2	6.2
Banda, ...	10 to 162	5.8	5.9
Etawah, ...	10 to 172	5.2	5.2
Mynpoore, ...	10 to 177	5.4	5.4
Jhansi, ...	10 to 246	4.0	3.9
Lahaspore, ...	10 to 424	2.3	2.0
Kumaon, ...	10 to 766	1.2	22.5
Guzawal, ...	10 to 1,714	0.7	...

V.—The Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Sections of the Population.

44. In the Report for 1865, the general statements and tables distinguished those portions of the Hindoo and Mahomedan population which followed agricultural pursuits from their fellow-religionists pursuing trades or other occupations not immediately connected with agriculture. In the present volume this distinction has not been made in the statements and tables, as the information will be found in Volume II. for divisions, districts, and pergunnahs. It will be convenient here to sum up that information.

45. Previous enumerations of this province and other parts of India have brought out very unmistakably how large is the proportion of the population following agricultural pursuits; but in the North-West, previous to the present Census, no further separation of the agricultural from the non-agricultural population was attempted than that involved in the broad classification "agricultural and non-agricultural." In the enumeration of 1872 an endeavour was made to distinguish the proprietors from the tenants, or perhaps it would be fitter to say the landowners from the cultivators; and the enumerators were instructed, when a person derived "the whole, or the greater part, of his subsistence from the land," to enter in the occupation column of the returns the word landholder or cultivator, as the case might be.

In the tables contained in Volume II. full information on this subject will be found, and from them the accompanying abstracts have been prepared. These show the number of the agricultural members of the community of all ages and sexes for each district of the North-West Provinces, and further classify this portion of the population by religion and sex, distinguishing landholders, as so enumerated, from those returned as cultivators. As recorded by the enumerators, we find the following results:—The agricultural community, including under this term only landowners and cultivators, is represented as 17,376,967 out of a total population of 30,769,056, or in the proportion of 56·5 to every 100 of the population.

46. Compared with 1865, the figures stand thus—

Landowners and Cultivators.

Both sexes.			Males.	Females.	Percentage on total population.
1872,	...	17,376,967	9,352,633	8,024,334	56·5
1865,*	...	17,464,905	9,439,027	8,045,878	59·0

For other Indian Provinces† the figures are—

Total population, both sexes.					Agricultural, both sexes.	Percentage.
Central Provinces,	...	...	...	9,104,511	4,879,431	53·6
Punjab, ...	...	...	...	17,611,498	9,683,580	55·0
Oudh, ...	...	...	...	11,198,095	6,542,870	58·4
Benar, ...	...	...	...	2,321,565	1,369,576	61·4

47. In the North-Western Provinces the landowners are put down at—

	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
Landowners	2,046,940	1,096,215	950,725.
and the cultivators at—	15,330,027	8,256,418	7,073,609.

* Exclusive of Ajmere.

† The Bengal Census Returns do not supply means of comparing with any accuracy the proportion borne by the total agricultural population of all sexes and ages to the total population.

If these figures could be relied on as defining within at all accurate limits the landowning and cultivating classes, we should have, excluding the Kumaon Division and accepting the average number of a family as $4\frac{1}{2}$, 347,064 landholders, owning 69,903 square miles of land, or an average of nearly 130 acres to each proprietor. There is reason to believe that the average holding of each proprietor throughout the country is considerably below this figure, and for some districts the Settlement Officers' reports enable us to test the correctness of the number of landowners shown in the Census papers.

48. It is to be regretted that every Settlement Officer's report does not contain information on this head, and that the number of proprietors, tenants with occupancy rights, tenants without occupancy rights, and tenants-at-will is not given in each of these useful official records. Such information would be of the greatest value in any attempts, such as are at present being made, to legislate for landlord and tenant, and in other ways. There is no difficulty either in obtaining it, as the settlement records (vernacular) give complete details regarding the status of the agricultural classes. But I have looked in vain through several of the settlement reports submitted within the last few years for information on this head. From eleven reports, however, that I have gone over I have been able to select three in which these valuable statistics have found a place. These three examples are ample for the purpose.

49. In the three districts given below I have extracted from the occupation statement (No. V. of this Report), and from the several settlement reports, the figures given in them for landowners and cultivators :—

			Landowners.	Cultivators.	Total, both combined.	
Saharunpore,	...	Census Report,	...	16,856	94,170	111,026
Ditto,	...	Settlement Report,	...	46,783	54,209	100,992
Boolundshuhur,	...	Census Report,	...	7,299	141,269	148,568
Ditto,	...	Settlement Report,	...	14,206	79,813	93,519
Budaon,	...	Census Report,	...	11,216	193,384	204,600
Ditto,	...	Settlement Report,	...	16,855	166,290	183,145

50. It will be observed that the landowners according to the Census Returns are in every case, and in some instances very largely so, below the figure for the same class given in the settlement report, while, on the other hand, the cultivating class as recorded in the Census tables outnumbers the same class as recorded in the settlement report. In every case the total of the two classes landowners and cultivators as taken from the Census is in excess of the total obtained by adding up the figures for the same classes in the settlement report.

At first sight there appear to be such variations between the totals from the two different returns in the several districts in question as to deprive the comparison of any value. But a more thorough investigation will remove what at first sight is doubtful. Of the three districts given, Budaon is the only one for which the settlement figures are taken for much the same period as the Census figures. In both Saharunpore and Boolundshuhur the reports go back to a time before the Census of 1865. But it may be said, Why should there be such an immense difference between the Census figures and the settlement figures in Boolundshuhur, while in Saharunpore the difference is comparatively small? In Boolundshuhur the Census figures show an increase of 59 per cent. over the settlement figures, while in Saharunpore they show an increase of only 9 per cent. over the settlement figures. The reply to this is, that while the population in Saharunpore has only increased 2 per cent. since 1865, in Boolundshuhur in the same time the population has increased 19 per cent. Now, the Census figures would probably be somewhat higher than the settlement figures, because they comprise all males whose age is not less than 15 years, while presumably the settlement records do not include all agricultural males down to so low an age; and in some cases certainly do not include

every agriculturist. When three or four brothers or relations hold a plot together, the tenancy is sometimes shown as that of the elder. We find, on a comparison of the two returns, results in accord with what might be anticipated.

The Census statements may, I think, be accepted as giving, within generally accurate limits, the number of the people engaged in agricultural pursuits. The attempted distinction between landowners and cultivators has undoubtedly failed.

51. There is a large labouring population recorded in the occupation statements, a part of which is concerned in agriculture, and I have little doubt that the difference in the percentage of agricultural on total population, as shown in 1865 and 1872, is attributable to the recording of this portion under their distinctive heads. The percentage in 1865 was 59·0, and in 1872 comes out as 56·5.

52. We still find, as on former occasions, a marked difference in the proportion the agricultural element bears to the total population among Mahomedans and Hindoos.

Throughout the Province, to every 1,000 Hindoos there are 599 agriculturists; to every 1,000 Mahomedans, there are only 351 of the same creed.

The hill districts are those in which the non-agricultural population is smallest, and in this respect Goruckpore and Bustee come very close to Gurhwal and Kumaon. Saharanpore, Moozuffernuggur, and Bijnour would appear to have the largest proportion of inhabitants following pursuits not agricultural; but here it is evident that the labouring population forms a large portion of the agricultural class. There are no cities in either Bijnour or Moozuffernuggur, nor is Saharanpore a district of commercial importance. The labourers entered in Statement V. against these three districts would, with their families, raise the figures for the agricultural class very considerably. To make the statements complete, I have therefore added an abstract, showing the number and percentage of the agricultural and labouring classes of the male sex. In the three districts, where the proportion of the agricultural class is so conspicuously low, the same low figures were noticeable in 1865, and with the exception of Moozuffernuggur, the percentages in the two years have hardly varied, the figures being—

<i>Saharanpore. Moozuffernuggur. Bijnour.</i>				
1872,	...	35	36	38
1865,	...	36	41	39

I cannot account for the difference in Moozuffernuggur, unless it is attributable to the different modes of classification pursued on the two occasions.

In the four abstracts which follow (K.I.—IV.) full information in regard to the agricultural population has been given. In reading the last table it must be remembered that the occupation statement deals only with the male population not less than fifteen years of age, and the percentages in that table have therefore been struck on the total male population of 15 years of age and upwards.

(xxv.)

TABLE K.I.

Agricultural Population, distinguishing—

Districts.	Hindoes.			Mahomedans.			Total of agricultural population.	Percentage of Hindoes agricultural on total population.	Percentage of Mahomedans agricultural on total population.	Percentage of agricultural of all creeds.
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.				
Dehra, ...	59,712	29,310	23,402	2,072	1,680	1,392	55,910	45.6	2.6	48.8
Saharanpore, ...	206,811	102,771	84,946	104,048	56,801	47,247	312,859	28.6	11.3	25.4
Moosuffernuggur, ...	184,566	106,801	78,755	87,916	37,300	50,605	281,471	26.7	9.8	26.5
Meerut, ...	446,700	218,551	197,149	91,414	47,701	43,711	537,330	36.1	7.2	43.2
Boolundshahur, ...	400,499	201,380	188,119	151,800	96,727	55,073	552,300	43.6	8.6	49.2
Allypore, ...	432,901	227,839	195,062	23,609	12,541	11,068	456,510	40.8	2.2	42.6
Total, ...	1,799,664	964,552	768,132	341,857	182,341	159,516	2,074,929	34.8	6.9	41.7
Bijnour, ...	281,236	139,103	102,133	49,320	25,655	23,665	330,556	31.4	6.7	38.0
Moradabad, ...	469,249	257,878	216,471	168,686	87,021	81,665	637,935	41.6	15.0	36.9
Budton, ...	574,797	308,811	265,986	80,081	39,407	40,674	654,878	61.1	9.1	67.2
Barilly, ...	847,364	452,509	394,855	101,137	53,083	48,054	948,501	58.2	5.9	63.1
Shahjehanpore, ...	591,117	320,857	270,260	42,994	22,342	20,652	634,111	62.3	4.6	66.9
Tarrá, ...	68,686	37,507	31,179	34,808	18,189	16,619	103,494	37.1	10.5	35.5
Total, ...	2,778,549	1,501,585	1,276,964	456,859	236,377	220,482	3,235,408	51.1	8.4	59.5
Muttra, ...	425,194	224,110	191,084	17,118	9,897	7,221	442,312	47.9	1.9	49.8
Agra, ...	521,622	284,518	237,104	13,617	7,449	6,168	535,241	47.7	1.2	48.9
Farrukhabad, ...	488,331	264,662	223,669	28,411	14,927	13,484	516,752	52.6	8.1	56.7
Mynpoory, ...	456,022	257,184	198,838	6,246	3,406	2,840	462,270	59.5	0.8	60.4
Kanah, ...	396,192	201,322	174,870	8,712	4,923	3,789	404,915	53.3	0.8	54.1
Kash, ...	408,543	222,489	186,054	23,780	12,311	11,469	432,323	57.8	5.4	63.2
Total, ...	2,688,899	1,490,187	1,198,712	94,584	50,482	44,131	2,783,516	53.4	1.9	55.2
Jaloun, ...	161,927	99,272	82,655	3,294	1,801	1,493	165,221	45.1	0.8	45.8
Jhansi, ...	124,617	67,614	57,003	708	300	408	125,325	41.8	0.2	42.0
Lalitpore, ...	108,805	57,343	51,462	434	255	179	109,240	51.2	0.2	51.4
Total, ...	419,352	224,209	195,143	4,431	2,456	1,995	423,788	44.9	0.5	45.3
Cawnpore, ...	551,682	298,207	253,455	16,348	8,895	7,453	568,030	47.7	1.1	48.8
Futteeple, ...	317,481	169,091	148,390	27,367	13,443	13,924	344,848	47.7	4.1	51.9
Banda, ...	330,966	174,449	156,517	16,072	8,076	7,996	347,042	47.4	2.8	49.7
Allahabad, ...	611,490	319,397	292,093	48,843	25,516	23,327	660,306	43.9	3.5	47.4
Humeypore, ...	211,696	123,424	108,272	7,509	3,781	3,728	219,405	48.8	1.4	49.2
Jounpore, ...	671,658	360,827	310,831	29,205	14,991	14,214	700,863	66.5	2.9	69.3
Total, ...	2,714,949	1,445,385	1,269,564	141,316	70,314	71,007	2,886,279	48.7	2.6	51.3
Azimgarh, ...	489,956	266,535	223,421	83,766	44,296	39,470	573,722	50.1	5.6	55.6
Mirzapore, ...	514,652	270,371	244,281	11,031	5,806	5,225	525,653	51.1	1.1	52.2
Benares, ...	848,776	458,483	390,293	6,809	3,536	3,273	855,585	49.2	0.8	49.9
Ghaseepore, ...	678,708	382,114	316,594	28,823	13,518	15,305	707,531	50.4	2.1	52.4
Gorakhpore, ...	1,493,843	796,116	697,727	185,217	71,757	63,460	1,679,060	74.1	6.7	80.7
Buxtee, ...	9,5011	530,263	464,148	166,869	87,827	79,042	1,017,130	67.5	11.3	78.8
Total, ...	4,918,946	2,621,472	2,297,474	429,807	226,300	203,487	5,145,733	60.1	5.3	65.4
Kumaon, ...	386,248	202,911	183,337	1,608	802	706	387,856	89.2	0.4	89.6
Gurhwal, ...	266,843	132,664	134,179	494	271	223	267,337	85.8	0.2	86.0
Total, ...	653,091	335,575	317,516	2,102	1,073	929	655,170	87.5	0.6	88.1
PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	15,894,020	8,509,915	7,384,105	1,576,188	769,391	706,797	17,370,208	51.7	4.8	56.5

TABLE K.II.

Divisions.	HINDOOS.				MAHOMEDANS.				PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL HINDOO AND MAHOMEDAN POPULATIONS.			
	Agriculturists.		Non-agriculturists.		Agriculturists.		Non-agriculturists.		Agriculturists.		Non-agriculturists.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Muzut,	964,552	766,132	1,163,150	1,016,331	162,341	159,516	374,395	341,889	44.3	33.3	55.7	62.7
Boldikhand,	1,501,535	1,277,014	761,853	642,836	236,377	219,982	416,333	373,657	66.4	36.5	33.6	63.5
Agua, .	1,490,187	1,198,712	1,035,918	893,129	50,453	44,131	171,847	161,403	55.4	22.1	41.6	77.9
Jhamsi,	224,309	195,143	246,533	222,807	2,436	1,935	20,341	17,955	47.	10.4	53.	89.6
Alhababad,	1,445,395	1,269,564	1,153,352	1,081,106	70,311	71,007	186,122	181,900	54.9	27.6	45.1	73.4
Benares,	2,631,473	2,397,474	1,324,966	1,142,503	226,500	203,307	288,646	231,762	67.5	49.3	32.5	51.7
Kanadu,	335,565	317,066	45,164	36,846	1,173	934	3,935	1,336	88.9	26.5	11.1	71.5
Total,	8,162,915	6,831,356	7,333,106	769,291	1,413,639	769,962	5,098,150	1,304,901	59.9	35.1	40.1	64.9

TABLE K. III.

Details of Agricultural Population, showing number of persons enumerated as Landowners and Cultivators.

District.	LANDOWNERS.				CULTIVATORS.				TOTAL, INCLUDING CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.			
	Hindoes.		Mahomedans.		Hindoes.		Mahomedans.		Landowners.		Cultivators.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Almora, ...	10,472	8,001	16	7	18,838	15,401	1,664	1,285	10,488	8,011	20,618	16,899
Baranpore, ...	20,295	11,899	6,455	5,855	108,578	73,046	49,925	41,790	26,753	17,756	153,501	114,896
Bazurpore, ...	6,785	4,910	4,981	4,408	98,518	73,845	32,379	26,199	11,716	9,818	130,896	100,044
Berhampur, ...	106,182	84,823	21,539	20,227	141,969	112,926	26,164	23,474	127,733	104,860	168,192	136,455
Bolundshahar, ...	8,642	7,078	3,169	3,260	211,538	181,041	23,558	21,853	11,711	10,338	235,400	202,884
Blyghurh, ...	12,350	10,522	1,745	1,905	226,189	184,840	10,796	9,345	14,109	12,442	245,985	194,085
Total, ...	164,636	127,083	37,855	35,670	799,926	641,099	144,486	123,846	202,501	162,729	944,568	765,112
Bijnour, ...	5,409	4,188	1,597	1,732	123,694	97,945	24,058	21,935	7,008	5,921	147,757	119,808
Brindabnagar, ...	6,488	5,302	4,280	4,638	246,390	211,169	82,761	77,037	10,760	9,044	339,153	288,199
Chandauli, ...	14,018	12,034	3,275	4,116	294,798	249,952	25,323	23,408	17,894	16,150	320,331	273,362
Deoria, ...	10,169	8,812	2,983	3,008	442,210	386,173	60,890	47,266	18,159	11,826	493,090	408,439
Deoria, ...	13,088	10,185	1,716	1,809	307,769	260,125	30,526	18,943	14,804	11,844	322,296	272,069
Etah, ...	286	243	83	78	37,221	30,937	18,106	16,022	369	320	55,327	46,959
Total, ...	49,458	40,718	14,514	15,381	1,452,077	1,236,301	221,863	204,801	63,984	56,106	1,678,954	1,440,909
Etah, ...	31,292	27,561	892	777	202,817	163,528	8,504	6,944	32,186	28,388	211,891	179,467
Etah, ...	29,487	24,873	725	631	255,031	212,731	6,734	5,827	30,216	25,008	261,767	218,256
Farrukhabad, ...	25,710	18,898	3,008	2,910	243,953	194,761	11,619	10,304	29,018	21,808	255,576	206,076
Farrukhabad, ...	21,995	16,584	264	243	235,191	182,352	3,172	2,567	22,360	16,898	238,563	184,819
Etah, ...	14,411	11,459	246	229	206,811	168,511	2,775	2,467	14,629	11,681	209,566	166,976
Etah, ...	12,626	10,241	1,726	1,868	210,863	172,818	10,485	9,671	14,368	12,128	221,246	182,489
Total, ...	135,522	109,116	7,164	6,651	1,354,665	1,089,596	43,289	37,480	142,707	115,791	1,397,961	1,127,067
Jaloun, ...	16,129	12,858	298	263	83,143	69,797	1,808	1,230	16,427	12,121	84,846	71,067
Jhansi, ...	11,318	9,924	54	37	56,476	50,999	826	286	11,372	9,961	58,802	51,355
Lullupore, ...	1,456	1,316	20	8	55,787	50,249	235	176	1,476	1,319	56,028	50,436
Total, ...	28,903	24,098	372	308	195,406	171,045	2,069	1,692	29,275	24,401	197,470	172,737
Cawnpore, ...	19,297	16,427	1,055	1,009	278,910	237,028	5,840	4,944	20,352	11,456	294,260	241,979
Farrukhabad, ...	8,546	7,293	2,918	3,238	160,545	141,097	10,730	10,386	11,459	10,531	171,578	151,428
Banda, ...	15,280	12,554	681	593	159,169	144,268	7,425	7,403	15,931	12,847	166,594	151,646
Allahabad, ...	7,234	5,638	4,148	3,910	312,183	286,461	19,368	21,421	11,382	9,546	331,532	307,889
Humeerpore, ...	16,253	14,431	448	437	107,171	95,841	3,322	3,322	16,702	14,868	110,503	97,128
Jounpore, ...	15,729	13,015	1,959	2,062	246,098	207,816	12,942	12,312	17,686	15,077	268,040	219,128
Total, ...	82,839	69,058	11,174	11,249	1,363,056	1,200,506	59,137	59,758	92,514	80,207	1,422,194	1,280,266
Azimgurh, ...	58,559	70,589	15,513	18,762	400,966	332,842	26,725	25,770	101,072	84,381	499,689	358,812
Mirzapore, ...	5,846	5,652	296	296	264,525	243,829	5,510	4,929	6,142	5,946	270,085	247,559
Benares, ...	7,024	7,090	281	272	171,459	167,309	2,775	2,881	7,306	7,469	174,234	169,064
Ghazipur, ...	48,621	44,995	4,161	4,233	310,493	274,599	9,357	8,972	52,788	49,328	319,890	283,909
Gorakhpore, ...	72,967	66,740	1,223	1,219	723,149	630,987	70,474	62,291	74,252	67,962	793,747	693,979
Buxar, ...	65,258	58,249	5,472	4,995	466,805	406,889	82,355	73,547	70,731	63,246	547,961	479,136
Total, ...	265,275	253,315	27,006	24,977	2,336,197	2,044,159	199,194	178,530	312,864	278,297	2,656,566	2,328,886
Kumaon, ...	199,153	180,189	326	679	2,756	2,185	76	20	199,288	180,244	2,834	2,185
Gurkhal, ...	52,086	52,300	29	34	6,80,618	61,489	243	189	49,967	52,257	80,861	81,473
Total, ...	251,189	232,389	355	707	84,376	84,677	319	217	252,065	232,101	84,695	84,658
PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	297,312	255,722	98,989	94,969	7,588,709	6,497,283	670,252	605,994	1,094,915	950,725	8,684,475	7,578,885

TABLE K. IV.

Number of Agriculturists and Labourers shown in the Occupation Statement.

Division.	Districts.	Males.	Percentage on total male population.	Division.	District.	Males.	Percentage on total male population.
AGRA. BOMBAY. MUMBAI.	Dehra, ...	42,443	62	JHANSI. ALLAHABAD. KANPUR. BAREILLY. KASHMIR.	Jaloun, ...	136,749	63
	Saharanpore, ...	298,027	61		Jhansi, ...	100,366	60
	Mosuffernuggur, ...	242,346	62		Lallupore, ...	78,479	70
	Masut, ...	407,993	60		Cawnpore, ...	408,037	69
	Boolundshahar, ...	337,290	68		Futtehpoore, ...	255,820	74
	Allypore, ...	365,364	63		Banda, ...	271,263	75
	Bijnour, ...	246,094	62		Allahabad, ...	372,657	80
	Moradabad, ...	426,974	71		Humeerpore, ...	187,357	68
	Budson, ...	408,772	61		Jounpore, ...	509,257	92
	Bareilly, ...	528,785	73		Asimgarh, ...	659,674	80
	Shahjehanpore, ...	404,203	79		Mirzapore, ...	416,610	80
	Turrul, ...	78,548	76		Benares, ...	260,185	64
	Muttra, ...	315,321	70		Ghazepore, ...	529,299	76
	Agra, ...	297,058	59		Goruckpore, ...	972,537	92
	Furruckabad, ...	358,925	72		Bustee, ...	668,528	85
AGRA. BOMBAY. MUMBAI.	Mynpoory, ...	317,387	74	KASHMIR.	Kumaon, ...	206,313	69
	Ritwah, ...	291,233	76		Gurhwal, ...	138,712	69
	Etah, ...	249,446	75				

53. Statements 1A. and 1B., with which only I have hitherto dealt, are merely introductory to those that follow ; and, though they to a brief extent illustrate the position of the population in regard to sex as well as creed, it will be more convenient to take up this subject when considering the ages of the population by sex and creed as brought out in the Statement No. IIA. Immediately preceding Statement IIA. comes No. IC., in which has been grouped together such information as has been collected at the Census concerning the blind, deaf, and dumb, insanes, idiots, and lepers in the Province. I propose taking this up in a later section, and before discussing either the education or the physical infirmities of the population, to notice such statements as bear on its distribution by sex and age.

VI.—The Population by Sex.

54. The inequality in numbers of the two sexes has, with one exception, in every enumeration of this or any other Province of the Bengal Presidency been a stumbling-block to the statistical enquirer.

A similar inequality has been found in the Bombay districts, and though the town of Madras exhibits a somewhat different proportion of the sexes, I believe that throughout the Madras Presidency the position in numbers of the two sexes assimilates to that observable in the Western and Northern Provinces.

In Bengal Proper the late Census disclosed results which are contrary to previous experiences of Indian enumerations. There the females approach in numbers very closely to the males.

In European countries, though there is an excess of male births, the number of females is generally in excess of the males. But closer observation discloses to us the fact that in the more southern climates of Europe there is a preponderance of males ; and it will be observed in the accompanying table* (No. LI.) that in Italy and Greece the males outnumber the females, being to every 100 females in Italy 100.3 males, and in Greece 107 males. It would be of value, for the purpose of analysing our returns for this province, if we could compare them with those of the more southern provinces of Italy. Unfortunately the complete details of the last Italian Census of 1871 had not been published in July last when I attempted to procure them, and the brief abstract of the Italian Census which has been issued to the public

* I am indebted to the courtesy of the Minister of the Interior for France for this abstract, which is taken from Vol. XX. of the 2nd series of the "Statistique de la France." The figures for Italy give the mean for six years—1869-1874 ; those for Greece give the mean of three years—1863-65.

draws no distinction between the sexes, but gives only the total of both sexes combined for each district. From the Austrian Census returns for 1870, I find the most southerly province, Dalmatia, on the Adriatic Coast, exhibits similar results to those observable in Greece,—the males being to the females as 105 to 100. The figures for Dalmatia are males 233,334, females 222,627 :—

TABLE LI.
European Populations, distinguishing Sex.

Names of countries.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Names of countries.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.
France, ...	18,924,569	18,977,789	37,902,358	Saxony, ...	1,147,856	1,197,348	2,345,201
Belgium, ...	2,391,903	2,379,982	4,771,885	Wurtemberg, ...	846,778	907,183	1,753,961
Holland, ...	1,712,077	1,753,462	3,465,539	Bavaria, ...	2,362,064	2,424,855	4,786,909
England, ...	10,121,557	10,723,372	20,844,929	Austria, ...	9,516,317	10,074,108	19,590,425
Scotland, ...	1,477,733	1,649,666	3,127,401	Hungary, ...	7,872,107	7,844,447	14,916,554
Ireland, ...	2,688,831	2,872,504	5,561,335	Italy, ...	12,595,576	12,559,568	25,155,144
Sweden, ...	1,971,323	2,080,794	4,052,117	Spain, ...	7,860,083	8,022,540	15,882,623
Norway, ...	823,951	854,344	1,678,295	Greece, ...	736,899	688,249	1,425,148
Denmark, ...	837,090	851,810	1,688,900	Russia (in Europe),	30,082,790	30,826,519	60,909,309
Prussia, ...	9,872,518	9,949,728	19,822,246				

55. These facts, the results of careful observation in European enumerations, permit us to question whether it is an inevitable law of nature "that while slightly more males are born into the world, the sexes of adult age exist in equal numbers." In truth, the mere fact that the birth-rate of males to females keeps on increasing in proportion as we proceed southwards must result, all other conditions being the same, in a greater preponderance of males over females alive in the southern countries as compared with the north. To every 1,000 births of both sexes we find—

In France, 512 male births.	In Austria, 515 ditto.
Russia, 512 ditto.	Italy, 516 ditto.
England, 513 ditto.	Greece, 526 ditto.

It is not therefore improbable that, for all ages taken together, the males should outnumber the females by 7 per cent. in Greece, where the male births are so largely in excess of female births. What may be the causes at work to produce these results in Southern Europe, and whether they are conditions which repeat themselves in India, it is not my intention to examine.*

56. In Statement I.B. we find that, for the whole Province, the Census gives the following results in regard to the classification of the population by sex :—

Of every 1,000 persons, 533 are males and 467 are females. The proportion of the sexes varies in the different sections of the community, the Hindoos having 576 males to every 424 females, while among the Mahomedans there are 521 males to every 479 females.

57. In the following abstract (L.II.) will be found the proportions borne by the two sexes in the various Indian Provinces for which I have obtained the information. These proportions vary as the population follows agricultural or other pursuits, and to illustrate these variations, I have extracted from Vol. II. figures marking what is the proportion of females to every thousand males in the agricultural and

* In the Census Report for 1846 it was pointed out that possibly climatic influences and physiological laws might in some way account for the large preponderance of males over females in this country. The influence of hot climates on the proportion of male births, which was then noted, has had new light thrown upon it by the reports on the French enumerations (vide page 26, Tome XI, "La France : Mouvement de la Population."—Deuxième Série).

non-agricultural classes. Similar figures for the adjoining Province of Oudh are also added for purposes of comparison :—

TABLE L.II.
Proportion of Females to every one thousand Males.

Names of Provinces.	Year of Census.	In the total population.	In the Hindoo population.	In the Mahomedan population.
North-West Provinces, ...	1872	875	869	919
	1865	865	861	894
Bengal, ...	1872	996	1,002	989
Punjab, ...	1868	835	816	856
Oudh, ...	1869	928	923	961
N.-W. Provinces, agricultural class,	1872	858	853	911
Ditto ditto, ...	1865	859	848	883
Ditto non-agricultural class, ...	1872	899	893	923
	1865	884	880	901
Oudh, agricultural class, ...	1869	913	907	984
Ditto non-agricultural class, ...	1869	954	948	965

58. Here we observe that, compared with 1865, the figures brought out in the last Census show slightly better results than were exhibited before. But the disproportion between the sexes is still quite outside the limits within which it is confined in European countries.

The improvement is perceptible through both the religious sections of the community, and can be traced throughout the agricultural and non-agricultural classes, the Mahomedan non-agriculturists still retaining the best position of all the six classes given in the statement of proportions. The North-Western Province is, however, still much below Oudh in the proportion borne by the females to males.

59. The position of the various districts from this point of view can be examined by a reference to columns 23, 25, 27 of Statement I. The following results appear. Taken up without reference to creed, we find the males varying in proportion to the females, in the total population of both sexes, from 588 in a thousand to 502 in a thousand. The greatest disproportion is found in Deyrah and the smallest in Gurhwal. Deyrah, however, is peculiarly situated. It is composed of two tracts, quite separate in character and both dissimilar from the plain districts. One portion is a young colony in the plains, the other portion covers a mountainous tract within the Himalayas.

Throughout the hills we find in the present enumeration much more equal proportions obtaining among the sexes than are found in the plains. The state of the Deyrah Valley, sparsely populated as it is, and with a large portion of its small population consisting of labourers who have immigrated to take up new ground, sufficiently accounts for the great preponderance of males observable there. I therefore pass by Deyrah, and turn to the district which stands next as most conspicuous for the great preponderance of males. In Mynpoorie the proportions are—

558 males to every 1,000 persons of both sexes.

559 males to every 1,000 Hindoos of both sexes.

532 males to every 1,000 Mahomedans of both sexes.

60. Below are given figures for the six districts most conspicuous for the deficiency of females, and the six districts in which this deficiency is least marked.

TABLE LIII.

Names of Districts.				Total population.	Hindoo.	Mahomedans.
Mynpoorie,	...	...	...	558 to 442	559 to 441	532 to 468
Etawah,	...	...	...	553 to 447	555 to 445	523 to 476
Turrae,	...	...	...	552 to 448	554 to 446	549 to 451
Baharunpore,	...	...	...	548 to 452	556 to 444	532 to 468
Mosuffernugger,	...	...	...	544 to 456	549 to 451	531 to 469
Etah,	...	...	...	544 to 456	546 to 454	522 to 477
Gurhwal,	...	...	...	502 to 498	500 to 500	768 to 232
Bénarès,	...	...	...	512 to 488	513 to 487	508 to 492
Mirzapore,	...	...	...	513 to 487	513 to 487	515 to 485
Allahabad,	...	...	...	513 to 487	515 to 485	499 to 501
Banda,	...	...	...	516 to 484	517 to 483	501 to 499
Ghaseepore,	...	...	...	517 to 483	520 to 480	508 to 492

61. Out of thirty-five districts, in twenty the disproportion of females to males is more than the average, even though that average appears excessive to the European observer. On the other hand, there are two districts where in a particular section of the population the males do not outnumber the females—the one Gurhwal, the other Allahabad. In the former, the rate is taken from a Hindoo population of 308,398; in the latter, from the Mahomedan population, numbering 181,574. These are circumstances which throw great doubt on the accuracy of the returns in reference to the respective numbers of the two sexes.

62. The proportions in which the sexes are found in fifteen countries in Europe have been given by M. Legeyt in his article on population in the "Dictionnaire de l'Economie Politique," and his remarks on this subject are extracted below:—

"Le rapport moyen entre les deux sexes calculé pour 15 de ces États,* est de 4961 individus du sexe masculin, et de 5039 du sexe féminin, sur 10 mille habitants. Ce dernier terme varie entre 5,003 en Prusse (minimum), et 5,169 en Suède (maximum), c'est-à-dire que la supériorité numérique du sexe féminin est moins grand en Prusse et plus grand en Suède que dans les autres pays de l'Europe. Seuls de ces pays, le Piémont et la Sardaigne offrent le phénomène de la prédominance du sexe masculin dans le rapport de 5,124 à 4,976. Nous avons vérifié que cette prédominance constatée par deux dénombrements successifs, et qui, par conséquent, ne paraît pas devoir être attribuée à une erreur dans les opérations, ne trouve pas davantage son explication dans un excédant exceptionnel des naissances masculines et des décès féminins. On est donc conduit à supposer qu'elle doit être attribuée à une immigration notable dans laquelle le sexe masculin figure pour une plus forte part que le sexe féminin.

"Quant à la cause générale et fondamentale de la prédominance du sexe féminin dans la presque totalité des populations de l'Europe, on sait qu'elle doit être attribuée à un plus grand nombre de décès masculins que de décès féminins. Cette différence de mortalité, comme nous l'établirons plus loin, est due autant à une moindre vitalité congéniale des individus mâles qu'à la nature de leurs occupations, qui les exposent à un plus grand nombre de chances de décès que les femmes."

It has been previously noticed that in the extreme south of Europe recent enumerations discover the numbers of the two sexes to vary in a different manner, and to a different extent, than has been noted by M. Legeyt in his observations based on the enumerations of Northern or Mid-European countries. In drawing up the report

* Portugal, Etats sardes, France, Angleterre, Belgique, Suisse, Hollande, Autriche, Basse, Wurtemberg, Bavière, Hanovre, Danemark, Suède, Norvège.

on the Census of 1865 for this province, I adverted to conditions which in this country might possibly cause the relative proportions of the sexes to differ from those found to prevail generally in European countries. At the same time I stated, for what it was worth, my individual impression that climatic influences, acting along with physiological laws, operating more largely in this country than was possible in the present state of European customs and habits of life, combined to produce a larger number of male births in proportion to female births than appeared in European populations. It was also pointed out "That the opinions of the Hindoos in regard to females, especially among the higher castes, exercise an unfavourable influence on female mortality in the earlier years of life,"* but that this influence was quite insufficient to account for the vast difference found in the proportions of the sexes in this country compared with others."

63. If it really is the case that certain climatic influences and physiological laws are at work in this Province, having a tendency to produce in the population a larger number of males than females, we should expect to find this tendency constant, all other conditions being the same; and, though exceptions to the rule would occur in small groups of figures, it is not probable they would appear in larger generalizations. We do, however, find such exceptions in generalizations based on collections of data so large as to comprise more than a quarter of a million of people in one case, and over 180,000 in another instance. Putting out of sight the Gurhwal district, as not identical in character with the plain districts, and taking up only those districts out of the twelve noted in L.III., where the condition of climate and society are, if not identical, at all events very similar, we arrive at the following results:—

- (A.) Throughout the Hindoo population the males outnumber the females: the difference in the numbers of the two sexes varying from 118 in Mynpoorie to 26 in Benares in every 1,000 of both sexes.
- (B.) In the Mahomedan section of the people the males do not always outnumber the females: they generally do so. In one district the females outnumber the males. The difference in the number of the two sexes in the cases where the males outnumber the females varies from 64 to 2 in every 1,000 of both sexes.†
- (C.) The preponderance of males is much more strongly marked in the Hindoos than in the Mahomedans.

* It is possible that I have not expressed myself with sufficient clearness in the Report for 1865. The compiler of the Oudh Census Report cannot agree with me "that the opinions of the Hindoos in regard to females, especially among the higher castes, exercise an unfavourable influence on female mortality in the earlier years of life," and to dispose of the opinion to which he objects, he has prepared a table showing the proportions borne by males to females in every 100 of the population in every 100 adults and in every 100 children. From the figures in this table he draws the conclusion that, though many more males are born than females, female life is so much stronger than male life; that, as the sexes advance towards maturity and old age, the difference between them is continually being diminished, until it even occasionally happens that, in the whole population of all ages, of a particular class or a particular district, the females are in excess of the males. This conclusion is incontestable, but it in no way affects the soundness of the opinion Mr. Williams desired to combat. Unquestionably the force of life is greater among females than with males, and the average duration of female life is in Europe (in England very appreciably so) better than that of male life. But it is obvious that the greater force of female life and its longer average duration are in no way inconsistent with the opinion I have expressed, that Hindoo opinion in regard to females, especially among the higher castes, exercises an unfavourable influence on female mortality in the earlier years of life. Female life is stronger than male life, but female infanticide, if it prevails at all, to that extent produces in the earlier years of life a rate of female mortality unduly high by the side of male mortality. The extent to which female infanticide has exercised this unfavourable influence is only now beginning to appear. If the facts brought out in the supplement to the *North-West Gazette* for the 4th October last had been stated by a private observer they would probably not have been believed. But it is there recorded on official authority that, of the 12,564 female births registered in 18 months in the villages proclaimed under the Infanticide Act, the lives of at least half the girls in question would have been lost but for the application of that law.

† I omit the Tarral pergunnahs from these calculations, as the circumstances of that tract are by no means identical with those of the North-Western districts generally.

(D) Further, it is noticeable that the disproportion of females is least marked in the South-Eastern districts.

(E) Lastly, though this does not appear from Statement L.III., the disproportion is greater in the agricultural class, whether Hindoo or Mahomedan. L.III. discloses only one district in which the females outnumber the males in any particular section of the people. There are, however, two other cases, Banda and Ghazepore, where the disproportion of females to males is but trivial. In every one thousand persons of both sexes, the difference between the sexes is in Banda only two, and in Ghazepore it rises no higher than six.

64. So far as I have hitherto gone, I have taken the district as the unit of reference; but to permit of any approach to correct conclusions, it is necessary to go more into detail, and for the further examination of the question the accompanying abstract has been prepared :—

TABLE L.IV.

Sub-Divisions in which the Females exceed the Males, either in the Hindoo, Mahomedan, or the total population.

District.	Pergunnah.	Males.	Females.	Number of females to every 100 males.
Shahjehanpore, ...	Sháhjahánpúr, ... Mah.,	23,871	25,227	106
Furruckhabad, ...	Kampil, ... "	7,184	8,360	116
	Pahárah, ... "	12,074	12,817	106
	Saurikh, ... "	902	921	102
Etah, ...	Patfál, ... "	3,686	3,745	102
Jhansi, ...	Mau, ... "	1,950	2,000	102
Lullutpore, ...	Bánpúr, ... "	313	334	107
Futtehpore, ...	Fatahpúr, ... "	7,093	7,188	101
	Hatgán, ... "	7,324	7,580	105
	Yakdalah, ... "	4,854	5,074	105
Banda, ...	Siondá, ... "	2,246	2,360	105
Allahabad, ...	Karí, ... "	8,770	9,405	107
	Súrám, ... "	4,720	7,401	110
	Mirzápúr Chauhári, ... "	1,786	1,770	102
	Karí, ... "	5,170	5,415	105
	Kiwá, ... "	3,180	3,381	108
	Jhúna, ... "	3,368	3,561	109
	Nawábganj, ... "	4,211	4,543	108
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	30,928	30,968	100
	Mah, ... Mah.,	5,377	5,953	111
	Sikandrah, ... "	6,436	6,685	104
Humáerpore, ...	Maudhá, ... "	3,841	4,002	104
	Ráthh, ... "	3,697	3,950	107
Jounpore, ...	Zafarábád, ... "	910	986	108
	Ungli, ... "	15,085	15,327	101
	Karyátmídká, ... "	201	210	104
Mirzapore, ...	Tappah Kon, ... Hind.,	11,872	12,294	112
	Ditto, ... Mah.,	586	648	111
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	12,458	12,942	112
	Tappah Chhánvih, ... Hind.,	22,327	22,301	100
	Karyát Sikhar, ... "	11,182	12,323	110
	Ditto, ... Mah.,	565	679	102
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	11,747	13,004	111
	Bhagwat, ... Hind.,	8,867	9,861	108
	Ditto, ... Mah.,	721	723	100
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	10,388	10,574	102
	Haweli Chanárgarh, ... Hind.,	14,963	15,463	103
	Ditto, ... Mah.,	2,045	2,324	114
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	17,291	17,909	104
	Bhoeli, ... Hind.,	24,074	24,082	100
	Ditto, ... Mah.,	1,860	1,870	100
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	25,934	25,952	100
	Basjgarh, ... Hind.,	19,721	20,213	102
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	20,420	20,869	102
	Barhar, ... Hind.,	20,511	20,824	101
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	22,025	22,256	101
Ghazepore, ...	Ghásípúr, ... Mah.,	9,171	9,668	105
	Dihmah, ... "	440	487	111
	Zamánah, ... "	10,498	11,048	105
	Sakípúr, ... "	2,893	4,008	108
	Karandah, ... "	1,015	1,071	106
	Mahálá, ... "	1,844	1,870	101

TABLE L.IV.

Sub-Divisions in which the Females exceed the males, either in the Hindoo, Mahomedan, or the total population.—(concluded).

District.	Pergunnah.	Males.	Females.	Number of females to every 100 males.
Benares,...	Mawa-i, ... Mah.,	643	652	101
	Badhaul, ... Hind.,	16,783	16,799	100
	Ditto, ... Mah.,	843	859	102
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	17,625	17,658	100
	Barah, ... Hind.,	11,922	11,973	100
	Ditto, ... Mah.,	1,423	1,567	110
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	13,345	13,540	101
	Dhā, ... Mah.,	1,069	1,076	100
	Majhwāra, ... "	1,394	1,430	103
	Narwan, ... Hind.,	16,124	8,888	104
	Ditto, ... Mah.,	1,252	1,291	103
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	19,376	20,179	104
	Bārahayūn, ... Hind.,	22,122	22,487	102
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	22,183	22,544	102
Gurhwal, ...	Chāndpūr, ... Hind.,	15,551	15,671	101
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	15,643	15,738	101
	Chaundkot, ... Hind.,	10,683	11,207	103
	Dewalgarh, ... "	12,293	12,577	102
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	12,379	12,657	102
	Mallāsālān, ... Hind.,	19,257	19,346	100
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	19,265	19,353	100
	Ditto, ... Total popn.,	19,265	19,353	100
Shahjehanpore, ...	City Shāhjahānpūr, ... Mah.,	17,810	19,728	111
Furruckhabad, ...	City Farrukhābād, ... "	10,859	11,663	107

65. In the above abstract every sub-division has been entered where, either in the total population or in the Hindoo or Mahomedan sections of the population, the females outnumber the males. There are 50 subdivisions in which this state of things, so opposed to the results observed in the great majority of the North-West Provinces' pergunnahs, is found; and, excluding the Kumaon subdivisions (five in number), they comprise a population very close on 900,000. The exact figures are 894,710. These abnormal cases comprise 439,922 males and 454,788 females, and the proportion of females to males is therefore 1,034 to every 1,000. In some of them there are probably local peculiarities which would explain the existence of a condition so unusual in the North-West Provinces. Shāhjahānpur and Pahārah contain the cities of Shāhjahānpur and Furruckabad, and these engross a very large portion of the population shown under these sub-divisions, and in both instances more than account for the preponderance of females over males.

66. Of the 45 sub-divisions in the plain districts, in no less than 34 it is the Mahomedan population which displays this preponderance of females; in eight, the excess of females is observable, both in the Hindoo and Mahomedan section of the community; in three only is this excess confined to the Hindoo population.

The number of Hindoos embraced in the eleven cases where they show an excess of females is 400,948 (males 200,955, females 205,993), and they are given in detail in the following abstract:—

TABLE L.V.

Pergunnahs in which the females outnumber the males in the Hindoo population.

District.	Pergunnah.	Males.	Females.	Number of females in excess.
Mirzapore, ...	Tappah Kon., ...	11,872	13,284	1,412
	Ditto Chhānvoh, ...	32,237	32,301	64
	Karyāt Sīkhar, ...	11,182	12,325	1,143
	Bhagwat, ...	9,567	9,851	284
	Hawālī Chanārgarh, ...	14,963	15,453	490
	Bhoeli, ...	24,074	24,083	9
	Bajegarh, ...	19,731	20,213	482
	Barhar, ...	30,511	30,894	383
Benares, ...	Badhaul, ...	16,782	16,799	17
	Barah, ...	11,922	11,973	51
	Narwan, ...	16,124	18,888	2,764
	Ditto, ...	1,252	1,291	39

67. It is curious to observe that it is not the city population of Mirzapore which produces the excess of females in Chiánveh, for the male Hindoos in the city considerably outnumber the Hindoo females, being in the proportion of 108 to 100; in Chunargurh, too, the Hindoo portion of the town population forms only a quarter of the Hindoo population of the pergunnah (males 3,590, females 3,699). It would thus seem that the excess of Hindoo females is persistent throughout Chunargurh, and that in Chiánveh, in the suburban villages, it co-exists with a preponderance of Hindoo males in the town to such an extent as to leave the Hindoo females throughout the pergunnah in excess of the Hindoo males.

68. The facts that come out most prominently from an examination of L.IV. appear to be these:—

- (a) The excess of females over males is less exceptional among Mahomedans than Hindoos;
- (b) Even with Mahomedans it is confined to comparatively few districts, and may be said to occur, to any appreciable extent, only in Futtahpore, Allahabad, Mirzapore, Ghazeepore, and Benares;
- (c) It is altogether exceptional among the Hindoos in the plains.

69. In L.V. these exceptional cases have been extracted. On examining them we find, on reference to Table V. (Castes) and Vol. III., that in Kon the excess of females (1,412) is due mainly to the following castes:—

Malláhs excess of 891 females.	Passees excess of 72 females.
Chamárs do. 324 do.	Gonds do. 24 do.

In Chiánveh the excess is only 64, and is more than accounted for by the excess of females in the Malláh caste, 222, and in the Chamár caste, 174.

In Karyát Sikkhar the excess of females is 143: 101 of these are found in the Gadaria caste, and 41 among Malláhs.

In Bhagwat the 284 females in excess of the other sex are more than accounted for as follows:—

Koormees,	...	...	... 183 females in excess.
Chamárs,	...	...	... 78 ditto.
Kaláls, 53 ditto.
Babelias, 25 ditto.
Bunnias, 25 ditto.
Halwáls, 16 ditto.
Dhobis, 12 ditto.
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In Chunargurh the excess of 490 is more than accounted for by—

Ahoers, 155 females in excess.
Malláhs, 146 ditto.
Chamárs, 95 ditto.
Gadarias, 66 ditto.
Bunnias, 42 ditto.
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In Bhoeli the excess is inappreciable, not exceeding 8 in over 48,000; and the Chamar caste in this pergunnah alone shows an excess of 159 females. There is also a small preponderance of Malláh females.

In Bajegarah the females exceed the males by 492, and the excess is more than explained by the following castes :—

Kahárs,	...	...	...	116 females in excess.
Halwáís,	...	...	...	82 ditto.
Lohars,	...	...	...	81 ditto.
Kurmees,	...	...	...	80 ditto.
Malláhs,	...	...	...	84 ditto.
Dhobis,	...	...	...	53 ditto.
Bharbunjahs,	...	...	...	51 ditto.
				<hr/>
				547
				<hr/>

In Barhar the excess of females (313) is more than accounted for below :—

Brahmans,	...	...	...	16 females in excess.
Rajpoots,	...	...	...	106 ditto.
Kahárs,	116 ditto.
Malláhs,	84 ditto.
Kurmees,	80 ditto.
Dhobis,	61 ditto.
Gonds,	30 ditto.
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				493
				<hr/>

These pergunnahs are all situated in the Mirzapore District.

70. In the Benares District there are three sub-divisions in which there is an excess of females. But in the first of these the excess is small—17 in a population of 33,000. It is only in Narwan that the preponderance of females is really noticeable. There the females exceed the males by 764, and the excess is more than accounted for thus :—

Rajpoots,	...	...	...	47 females in excess.
Bunnias,	...	...	...	98 ditto.
Chamárs,	...	...	...	136 ditto.
Kahárs,	...	...	...	131 ditto.
Kandus,	...	...	...	65 ditto.
Kalwars,	...	...	...	56 ditto.
Kisáns,	...	...	...	56 ditto.
Bhacs,	...	...	...	43 ditto.
Kaiáths,	...	...	...	40 ditto.
Hajjáms,	41 ditto.
Tells,	34 ditto.
Gonds,	33 ditto.
Koormees,	18 ditto.
Lohars,	12 ditto.
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				810
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In Barah the excess of 51 is evidently due to the absence of men of the boating caste (Malláhs), there being a preponderance of 105 females in that caste.

71. There appears, then, to be no genuine case among the Hindoo population in these Provinces in any locality except the Himalayas where the females recorded are in excess of the males.

72. But it is altogether another matter when we come to consider whether in any locality the females existing actually outnumber the males, or approach to an equality with them.

73. We are not on this occasion without the means of forming conclusions on this subject from the Census Tables themselves. In this respect we are more advantageously

situated than at the previous enumeration. In the caste statements appended to this report the sexes have been distinguished. This was not the case in the statements of 1865, where the numbers of the different castes are shown without any distinction of the sexes. We are thus enabled, by a reference to Statement V., to ascertain whether in any special castes, and in what castes, the males and females are nearly equal in number, and the cases where the females exceed the males.

74. It is evident that if we find particular castes in which the inequality of the sexes—hitherto so remarkable a feature of Upper Indian enumerations—does not exist, and these castes do not differ in their social habits in regard to early marriage,—on the effect of which, in producing a larger number of male births, stress was laid in the Report of 1865,—then, the climatic influences being the same, the inequality of the sexes could not be attributed to the operation of the physiological laws, depending on the disproportion in the ages of husband and wife and the early age at which girls are married in this country. Either the unfavourable influence on earlier female life, found in the practice of female infanticide, must be the cause of the inequality, or there must be influences at work to produce this inequality other than those already alluded to—*viz.*, 1st, climate; 2nd, physiological laws depending on early marriages and the youth of Indian wives when first married; 3rd, female infanticide.

Lastly, there is another solution to the problem,—the inequality may not exist except in our Census returns.

75. The caste statement (V.) displays several instances of females being in excess of the males; and in the subjoined abstract (L.VI.) will be found thirty-nine cases where, in a particular caste in a district, the inequality of the sexes either does not exist or where the males are fewer in number than the females. I have taken care to omit from this abstract all instances where the caste is so small in numbers as to permit of no conclusions on one side or the other, having selected only those cases where the caste numbers more than 2,000:—

TABLE L.VI.

Rates in which Females exceed the Males when the number of the caste is not less than 2,000.

Name of Caste.	Males.	Females.	Name of District.
Arikh, ...	17,482	17,323	Allahabad.
Barhal, ...	1,520	1,548	Mirzapore.
Bári, ...	1,006	1,037	Benares.
Bhāta, ...	1,083	1,093	Jaloun.
Ditto, ...	1,779	1,820	Futtehpore.
Ditto, ...	2,879	2,954	Allahabad.
Bhadāra, ...	1,265	2,100	Mirzapore.
Ghamar, ...	43,543	50,878	Banda.
Ditto, ...	41,519	41,754	Benares.
Dito, ...	1,620	1,638	Humeerpore.
Darsi, ...	2,088	2,192	Mirzapore.
Dāsādi, ...	2,074	2,140	Benares.
Ditto, ...	7,637	7,703	Mirzapore.
Hajjam, ...	4,998	4,917	Benares.
Ditto, ...	1,081	1,121	Banda.
Halwāl, ...	11,306	11,489	Banda.
Kachhi, ...	1,561	1,558	Futtehpore.
Kahār, ...	6,229	6,581	Banda.
Ditto, ...	5,707	5,722	Humeerpore.
Ditto, ...	8,357	9,010	Mirzapore.
Ditto, ...	7,015	7,541	Ghaseepore.
Ditto, ...	9,256	9,229	Mirzapore.
Kalāl, ...	11,101	12,172	Ghaseepore.
Ditto, ...	15,444	15,545	Benares District.
Kamanggar, ...	7,338	7,484	Benares.
Kalot or Kalath, ...	5,170	5,224	Mirzapore.
Kharwar, ...	2,080	2,108	Benares.
Khatik, ...	1,016	1,084	Farruckabad.
Khatti, ...	1,072	1,111	Humeerpore.
Mali, ...	61,561	23,798	Allahabad.
Mallāh, ...	11,569	12,542	Ghaseepore.
Ditto, ...	1,375	1,499	Meerut Division.
Nata, ...	4,438	4,464	Rohilkhand ditto.
Ditto, ...	1,065	1,124	Allahabad ditto.
Ditto, ...	276	1,285	Etawah District.
Ramoh, ...	945	1,288	Province.
Rivari, ...	1,482	1,280	Humeerpore District.
Tamoh, ...	1,000	1,000	Province.
Tarkhar, ...	12,549	12,500	Allahabad District.
Tali, ...			

76. The total number of persons noted in this abstract exceeds half a million (585,959), and in this section of the population the females outnumber the males in the proportion of 1,086 to 1,000.

77. The castes in which we find this, for Upper India an exceptional state of things, are 26 in number, and most of them rank low in social position. In three the professions generally followed are such as to account for an absence from home of some of the males; and in a fourth, the Bhatíáras caste, it is rather a misnomer to describe what is an occupation open to every one, and often followed by women of loose character, by the generic term caste. The reader may, therefore, omit from consideration the Malláhs or boating caste; Ríwáris, who hire out camels, and with their animals are employed in conveying merchandize or travellers to and fro; Ramaias, a pedlar caste, the men of which are constantly on the move, and the inn-keeping caste, the Bhatíáras.

78. There still, however, remains a sufficiently large number of castes and persons to draw conclusions from. The four castes excluded number 76,412 persons, of whom 36,207 are males and 40,205 are females, leaving 509,547 persons (males 251,561, females 257,986), among whom the sexes are so distributed that to every 1,000 males there are 1,025 females.

79. In addition to these there are other castes comprising a large number of persons in which the males do not at all outnumber the females to the extent noticeable generally. For instance, the Kurmees of Mirzapore, famous as good cultivators, where out of 51,221 persons of both sexes the females are in a minority of only 11; or, again, the Bindis, throughout the Benares Division, where in 53,012 persons of both sexes the males are to the females as 1,037 to 1,000.

80. I have made inquiries in regard to the marriage customs of these castes, which, without being conclusive as regard to their habits in this respect, go to show that, except with the Naths and Kaiaths, the age at which males and females of the other selected castes marry is much the same as in the case of the higher castes. If any difference exists, it is said to be the younger age at which the children of the Chamárs marry. Accepting it as a fact that the Telís and Arákhs of Allahabad, the Kamanggars, Dísádds, and Hajjáms of Benares, or the Kaláls of Mirzapore and Ghazeepore, together with other castes noted in Table L.VI., do not differ from higher castes in regard to the age at which their children marry, there are here, I think, sufficient data to throw doubt on the probability of early marriages, where the husband is more mature than the wife, exercising such material influence on the sex of the offspring as to result in a greatly disproportionate number of male births.

81. Leaving out of consideration possible climatic influences on the population of male to female births, I feel myself driven to one of two conclusions. Either the vast disparity between the sexes noticeable at each successive enumeration in this province is a fact, and if so, is in the main attributable to female infanticide, and to disregard generally of female life, or it is not either wholly or in part the fact, and is due to a persistent concealment of females.

82. The conclusion that this disparity of the sexes does not at all exist except on paper may be put out of sight at once. To what extent, if any, it is apparent rather than real, is a question I shall endeavour to answer later on in this Report. How far it is attributable to female infanticide we have not as yet sufficiently full information to decide, but the extreme magnitude and wide diffusion of this horrible crime are slowly and laboriously being brought to light by the official inquiries made with a view to the application of the Infanticide Act. The persistent efforts of Sir William Muir and his district officials are reaping their reward. Gradually and surely the minute inquiries which are being made into the condition of the various tribes by whom the crime is practised, and the localities where it exists, are permitting the introduction of a repressive system, which we may honestly believe will finally trample out the existence as a tribal custom of this hideous offence.

83. The wide extent to which it prevails, and its effects on the disparity of the sexes,* may in some measure be traced in the district reports on the subject. In those official records is gradually being mapped out to the startled gaze of the public the wide area, both local and tribal, over which the crime extends; and the Supplement to the *North-Western Provinces Gazette* for October 4th contains one of the most recent disclosures in regard to its extent. It is not, however, a part of my duty to quote from the official literature concerning this dreadful practice; and, as I believe the local reports on infanticide in the various districts of these Provinces either have been or will be published for general information, I quit this topic without regret, merely calling attention to the fact that the disparity in the sexes prevails much more largely towards the northern and western portion of the Province, and diminishes, as it does in Oudh, as the south-eastern districts are approached. This similarity between Oudh and the North-West is noticeable.

84. In the statements classifying the ages of the people, which I am about to discuss, it is possible we may be able to discover if there is reason to consider that, in addition to the disparity between the sexes occasioned by female infanticide, any part of the disproportion between the sexes is occasioned by concealment, and so far is apparent rather than real. The disproportion in this Province compared with Bengal and European States, may be thus stated:—To every 10,000 females in the North-West Provinces, there are 11,424 males—against 10,037 males in Bengal, against 9,845 males in the average of 15 European countries, against 10,707 in Greece, and 10,029 males in Italy.

VII.—Ages of the People.

85. The feature which most prominently distinguishes the present enumeration from its predecessors here or in other Indian Provinces, is the attempt which has on this occasion been made to classify the ages of the population. The great importance of information on this head cannot be over-estimated in connection with all inquiries relating to the physical well-being of the people. To take only one instance of its bearings on such inquiries, it is impossible to ascertain what is the average duration of life in a particular country without statistics in regard to the ages of its inhabitants. It is obvious to the most careless observer that, all other circumstances being the same, the material condition of that population where the average duration of life is thirty-five or forty, or any higher figure, is immeasurably better than is the material condition of a people whose average space of life is twenty-two or twenty-five. It has been remarked by one of the foremost statisticians in Europe:—"Les populations les plus robustes, les plus vigoureuses, et par conséquent placées dans la meilleures conditions économiques, sont celles qui comptent le plus d'adultes, un plus grand nombre d'enfants parvenant à la maturité." We are now for the first time in a condition to test the position of the population of this Province by this criterion.

86. In the Census of 1865, the population was distinguished as adults and minors, those below 12 years of age being taken as minors, and those above 12 being classed as adults. Such a distinction was extremely rude and imperfect; but it was the best we were in a position to adopt, and in regard to females it was perhaps the most convenient that could be made. In Oudh in 1869, in the Punjab in 1868, and in Bengal in 1872,† a similar distinction was drawn, and some insight was then obtained into the condition of the people viewed from this point. But such a distinction, without absolute certainty as to the accuracy of the figures, was quite insufficient to permit of any broad deductions.

* In the Meerut District I found in one village unsuspected of infanticide, and in one tribe in that village, which, though suspected as a tribe, was not in this case thought to practise the crime, there were out of 88 children under 12 only 8 girls to 80 boys !!!

† In the Berar, of which a Census was taken in 1867, the line of demarcation between adults and minors was fixed at 13 years, and in the Central Provinces, in the Census of 1866, at 14 years. Though no correct comparison could, therefore, be made between the figures obtained on these occasions with the results arrived at in the North-Western Provinces in 1865, it is possible now to compare the figures for the Central Provinces and Berar with the figures for the North-West in 1872. An error into which the compiler of the Berar report has fallen, in comparing the Berar figures with those for the North-West Provinces in 1865, has been pointed out in the Oudh Report.

87. In all these cases one result came out prominently. If the distinction of age had been accurately maintained, it was evident that the number of children was greatly in excess of that found at the same term of life in any European population for which statistics were available. The results shown are as follows :—

TABLE M.
Number of Children under 12 in one thousand of

	Total population.	Male population.	Female population.
North-Western Provinces, 1865, ...	856	370	339
Punjab,	855	353	366
Oudh,	860	376	343
Bengal,	845	375	315
North-Western Provinces, 1872, ...	831	339	323

88. These were so opposed to European experience, and yet if correct pointed to so fearful a waste of life, that in the report for 1865, being without other corroborative testimony as to the accuracy of the figures, I remarked,—“The large proportion of children under twelve in the total population in these Provinces would indicate a waste of life in later years, which I am not prepared to believe in until we have further information on this subject.”

89. The further information we were then in want of we now possess, and the details of age afford a valuable criterion for testing the correctness of the numbers of children and adults.

90. Before entering into any examination of the details of age, as disclosed in Statements II.A. and B. of this volume, and throughout the several abstracts in Vol. II., I would draw attention to the accompanying Tables. M.I. and M.II., which have been drawn up to permit of a comparison between the returns of 1865 and 1872 in regard to the number of children under 12 shown in them. Considering the greater precision with which the separation of the two classes of adults and minors can be made from returns which go minutely into the ages of the younger part of the population—and, on the other hand, looking at the indistinct line of demarcation which would probably be maintained by a suspicious inaccurate race when replying to the question, Is your child above or below 12 years of age?—it appears to me the general resemblance between the returns of 1865 and 1872 is a strong indirect proof of their accuracy. When it is also remembered that, in the classification of 1865, children of the full age of 12 would often be included in the minor class, while in the present returns they are generally excluded, the persistent excess in the figures of 1856 is possibly accounted for.

TABLE M.I.

Numbers of Children under 12, and Adults and Percentages for the same.

District.	HINDOOS.				MAHOMEDANS.				PERCENTAGES OF			
	MALES.		FEMALES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		Hindoo males under 12 on total Hindoo males.	Mahomedan males under 12 on total Mahomedan males.	Hindoo females under 12 on total Hindoo females.	Mahomedan females under 12 on total Mahomedan females.
	Under 12.	All ages.	Under 12.	All ages.	Under 12.	All ages.	Under 12.	All ages.				
Dehra Doon, ...	18,281	59,998	15,581	42,916	1,891	7,832	1,600	4,588	30.5	24.1	36.4	34.9
Saharunpore, ...	117,736	335,994	90,890	268,438	52,458	148,322	43,844	130,693	36.0	35.4	33.9	33.6
Moozuffernuggur, ...	91,368	274,049	71,251	224,901	33,392	101,536	28,140	89,861	33.3	32.9	31.7	31.4
Meerut, ...	185,131	537,188	147,149	454,038	51,140	147,756	13,888	134,101	34.5	33.7	32.4	35.4
Boolundshahur, ...	150,605	409,958	127,723	356,644	33,233	89,676	30,755	86,324	37.3	37.1	35.8	35.7
Allygurh, ...	182,416	515,561	152,186	439,566	21,363	61,656	19,301	56,955	35.4	34.6	34.6	34.3
Total, ...	745,427	2,126,748	601,780	1,786,387	193,477	556,778	167,528	501,422	35.1	34.7	33.9	33.4
Bijnour, ...	92,494	268,596	74,080	225,005	45,240	126,746	39,089	116,709	34.4	35.7	32.0	33.5
Moradabad, ...	141,362	405,350	119,971	346,429	67,668	191,191	60,618	174,758	34.9	35.4	34.6	33.9
Budnon, ...	155,534	430,394	128,801	364,138	26,484	73,148	23,033	66,539	36.1	35.2	35.4	34.6
Bareilly, ...	220,665	644,426	199,628	553,157	57,670	162,278	51,139	146,404	35.4	35.5	35.7	33.3
Shahjehanpore, ...	154,429	446,169	134,562	376,414	22,134	64,746	20,529	61,853	34.4	34.2	35.7	32.5
Turai, ...	20,593	67,961	17,914	54,697	10,412	34,601	9,234	28,376	30.3	30.1	32.8	32.5
Total, ...	795,067	2,262,884	674,956	1,919,840	222,608	652,710	203,632	598,639	35.1	35.2	35.2	34.0
Muttra, ...	147,655	440,939	120,758	372,056	13,573	39,667	11,754	34,080	39.4	34.2	32.5	33.9
Agra, ...	174,962	533,469	147,938	452,014	18,236	55,225	16,761	51,760	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.4
Farruckabad, ...	145,310	448,267	120,690	368,466	16,597	51,225	15,016	50,323	32.4	32.4	32.8	29.8
Mynpoory, ...	136,001	405,122	104,248	319,541	7,118	21,758	6,103	19,207	33.6	32.7	32.6	31.8
Etawah, ...	109,698	350,793	91,686	281,130	6,166	19,043	5,437	17,498	31.3	32.3	32.6	31.1
Etah, ...	122,322	347,515	100,780	288,634	12,468	35,202	10,939	32,076	35.2	35.4	34.9	34.1
Total, ...	835,948	2,526,105	686,000	2,081,811	74,156	222,300	66,010	208,534	33.1	33.4	33.1	32.1
Jaloun, ...	60,388	203,245	50,468	175,610	4,034	13,861	3,578	12,167	29.7	30.2	28.7	29.4
Jhansi, ...	47,821	160,739	40,046	144,412	1,749	6,675	1,612	5,742	29.8	28.2	27.8	28.1
Lallupore, ...	36,647	108,758	32,648	98,928	677	2,741	635	2,041	33.7	24.7	33.0	31.1
Total, ...	144,856	472,742	123,302	418,950	6,460	22,777	5,825	19,950	30.6	28.4	29.4	27.2
Cawapore, ...	169,499	572,262	146,029	493,534	13,209	46,655	12,335	42,560	29.6	28.3	29.6	29.0
Futtehpore, ...	93,995	310,225	82,349	283,031	11,235	35,305	10,363	35,249	30.3	31.8	29.1	29.4
Banda, ...	107,900	339,367	97,538	317,840	6,883	20,496	5,821	20,002	31.8	31.6	30.7	29.1
Allahabad, ...	205,459	624,073	186,243	587,705	29,732	90,567	28,529	91,007	32.9	32.8	31.7	31.3
Humertpore, ...	77,996	259,195	63,980	234,144	5,359	16,987	4,901	16,788	30.1	31.5	29.9	29.2
Joanpore, ...	170,794	496,665	134,883	432,860	17,561	49,018	14,978	47,301	34.4	35.8	31.2	31.7
Total, ...	825,643	2,601,687	716,022	2,351,104	63,581	259,028	76,927	252,907	31.7	32.3	30.5	30.4
Azingurh, ...	236,522	722,415	173,423	611,390	36,992	103,717	28,459	93,861	39.0	35.1	28.4	30.8
Mirzapore, ...	171,307	486,617	148,544	463,027	11,435	33,427	9,901	31,472	35.2	31.2	32.1	31.5
Benares, ...	121,591	366,097	107,440	318,415	12,998	40,062	12,601	34,781	31.2	32.4	30.8	32.5
Ghazepore, ...	213,375	634,741	160,112	587,469	22,672	64,155	18,065	61,300	33.6	36.5	27.3	29.8
Goruckpore, ...	346,410	971,385	270,813	849,060	37,511	106,403	29,445	92,969	35.7	35.3	31.9	31.7
Bustec, ...	249,827	665,583	200,321	561,618	43,933	119,102	37,921	106,651	37.5	36.6	34.4	35.4
Total, ...	1,341,032	3,846,438	1,080,653	3,439,977	166,941	461,866	136,332	425,039	34.9	35.9	30.8	32.2
Kamaon, ...	83,105	226,434	70,795	199,579	643	3,796	559	1,841	36.7	17.3	35.3	30.3
Gurhwal, ...	57,719	154,315	55,482	154,083	243	1,382	145	477	37.4	17.6	36.0	34.8
Total, ...	140,817	380,749	126,277	353,662	886	5,108	704	2,318	37.1	17.3	35.6	31.1
GRAND TOTAL, ...	4,826,790	14,217,267	3,991,490	12,351,711	755,108	2,183,567	656,958	2,005,781	34.1	34.6	32.3	32.1

Number of District	District.	MALE				FEMALE			
		ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 12.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 12.	
		1872.	1885.	1872.	1885.	1872.	1885.	1872.	1885.
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1	Dehra, ...	47,692	41,380	30,364	19,908	30,319	26,256	17,306	15,387
2	Saharanpore, ...	314,350	295,887	170,358	179,954	264,478	250,493	134,796	140,149
3	Moozaffernuggur, ...	250,853	228,849	124,755	141,334	215,080	197,047	99,394	115,083
4	Meerut, ...	448,952	413,351	236,452	234,330	397,378	350,397	191,132	201,515
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	309,923	269,062	183,769	162,671	284,417	244,391	158,494	131,307
6	Allypore, ...	399,667	314,885	177,596	184,764	324,351	261,293	171,494	144,596
	Total, ...	1,771,337	1,556,414	913,084	922,861	1,516,028	1,349,877	772,616	747,936
7	Bijnour, ...	257,638	227,279	137,757	141,743	228,571	212,005	113,186	109,940
8	Moradabad, ...	387,687	370,652	209,089	209,599	344,692	336,829	180,663	176,026
9	Budhon, ...	321,585	297,119	182,034	182,656	278,883	263,627	151,846	146,408
10	Bareilly, ...	518,518	466,895	288,395	271,375	448,974	404,275	250,914	238,789
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	334,474	347,628	176,662	199,891	283,217	301,476	155,118	167,649
12	Turni, ...	71,567	35,532	31,006	16,461	55,926	25,824	27,149	13,985
	Total, ...	1,891,469	1,745,205	1,024,943	1,021,725	1,640,263	1,544,036	876,875	855,005
13	Muttra, ...	319,386	270,521	161,229	164,549	274,328	241,250	132,512	124,001
14	Agra, ...	396,100	359,186	193,452	198,053	339,567	308,360	165,055	163,945
15	Farruckabad, ...	337,700	314,210	162,008	187,369	283,322	277,029	135,804	137,336
16	Mynpoory, ...	283,805	244,071	143,150	147,814	228,439	208,325	110,389	100,110
17	Etawah, ...	254,045	220,670	115,833	128,327	201,618	187,317	97,086	90,130
18	Etah, ...	247,947	213,728	134,799	128,559	209,007	179,184	111,732	92,880
	Total, ...	1,839,010	1,622,386	910,518	954,671	1,536,081	1,401,365	752,527	707,401
19	Jaloun, ...	152,185	144,528	64,422	77,003	133,731	130,950	54,046	52,123
20	Jhansi, ...	117,925	119,520	49,594	68,800	108,491	111,257	41,735	57,563
21	Lullupore, ...	174,389	78,310	37,336	51,516	67,709	73,921	33,394	44,899
	Total, ...	344,399	342,358	151,352	197,319	309,931	316,128	129,065	154,585
22	Cawnpore, ...	436,325	422,258	182,793	213,908	377,854	371,846	158,467	180,850
23	Futtehpore, ...	240,303	229,617	105,220	126,639	225,570	215,223	92,712	109,307
24	Banda, ...	245,380	242,159	114,385	136,092	234,485	230,001	103,361	116,120
25	Allahabad, ...	478,135	476,509	235,340	257,994	448,793	443,124	214,910	215,556
26	Humeerpore, ...	192,836	179,536	83,260	94,622	179,053	165,000	73,886	81,783
27	Jounpore, ...	357,341	358,131	188,359	197,716	330,306	315,733	149,663	143,647
	Total, ...	1,948,320	1,908,210	909,467	1,026,971	1,811,063	1,740,927	793,199	847,463
28	Azimgurh, ...	551,223	464,149	274,921	288,351	503,381	443,687	201,884	189,685
29	Mirzapore, ...	337,649	345,236	182,247	197,541	336,337	344,196	156,560	167,440
30	Benares, ...	271,680	288,394	134,664	142,854	267,283	265,508	120,072	118,021
31	Ghazeehpore, ...	460,503	453,410	236,069	253,419	470,632	460,494	178,197	174,911
32	Goruckpore, ...	694,030	...	384,042	...	640,876	...	300,402	...
33	Buxee, ...	488,931	1,073,051	295,760	742,308	450,161	1,024,509	238,142	599,745
	Total, ...	2,804,017	2,604,740	1,508,303	1,625,373	2,668,570	2,536,394	1,197,257	1,246,802
34	Kumaon, ...	147,029	117,218	83,670	82,797	130,591	124,097	71,066	61,676
35	Gurhal, ...	97,772	75,891	57,973	51,995	98,893	79,952	55,644	40,904
	Total, ...	244,801	193,109	141,643	134,792	229,484	204,049	126,710	102,580
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	10,843,353	9,972,822	5,559,510	5,622,718	9,711,615	9,094,776	4,680,269	4,682,276

L E M.II.

Total population.	Total of minors 1872.	RATES PER 1,000 OF BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 12, PERCENTAGES.									Number of District.
		1872.						1868.			
		TOTAL.		HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	
115,581	37,570	298.1	363.3	304.9	364.1	243.7	350.1	342.3	334.8	367.1	1
883,782	305,054	351.4	337.6	350.4	336.7	353.0	335.4	369.4	378.2	358.8	2
690,082	224,149	332.1	316.0	335.3	316.8	328.8	314.1	375.7	361.8	368.7	3
1,273,914	427,584	344.9	324.7	344.6	334.0	346.1	327.2	363.3	361.8	362.1	4
936,593	342,253	372.3	367.8	372.5	358.1	370.5	356.6	367.3	368.9	369.8	5
1,072,108	349,090	336.7	345.8	334.2	346.2	346.4	343.0	355.9	360.7	339.4	6
4,973,060	1,665,700	349.9	337.6	350.5	338.6	347.5	334.1	365.0	372.8	350.5	
737,152	250,948	348.9	331.1	344.3	329.2	356.9	334.9	364.3	364.1	341.5	7
1,122,181	389,752	350.3	343.8	348.7	346.3	353.9	339.1	353.9	361.1	345.8	8
934,348	333,880	361.4	358.5	361.3	353.7	363.0	346.0	369.8	360.7	357.1	9
1,506,801	539,309	357.4	358.5	357.9	360.8	355.3	349.3	369.3	367.6	371.3	10
949,471	331,780	345.6	353.8	346.1	357.4	341.8	331.8	361.6	365.1	367.6	11
185,647	58,154	302.2	326.7	303.0	327.5	300.9	325.4	331.6	316.6	351.3	12
5,435,550	1,903,618	351.4	348.9	351.4	351.6	351.8	340.2	363.9	369.2	366.4	
887,353	293,741	335.4	325.7	334.8	324.5	342.1	338.9	360.5	376.2	339.5	13
1,994,184	668,507	328.1	327.0	327.2	327.3	329.8	323.4	351.0	355.4	346.7	14
918,748	297,809	324.1	324.0	324.1	327.5	328.0	298.3	354.5	331.4	373.6	15
765,783	253,389	335.2	325.7	335.7	326.2	327.1	317.7	354.1	377.2	324.7	16
664,581	212,218	313.2	324.9	312.7	325.7	323.1	310.8	348.7	367.7	324.9	17
703,485	246,531	352.1	348.3	351.9	349.1	354.1	341.0	360.4	375.6	341.4	18
5,038,136	1,663,045	351.2	338.8	330.9	329.5	333.6	321.2	354.7	370.5	336.5	
404,384	118,468	397.4	387.2	397.1	387.3	391.9	394.0	390.5	347.4	388.6	19
317,735	91,319	297.2	277.7	297.5	277.5	282.0	280.7	350.7	364.8	340.9	20
212,628	70,630	334.4	339.6	336.9	330.0	346.9	311.1	366.6	396.8	375.8	21
934,747	280,417	305.3	294.0	306.4	294.1	322.6	292.0	348.2	365.4	329.1	
3,155,439	341,360	295.2	295.4	296.1	295.8	293.1	289.8	332.1	336.2	327.2	22
683,915	197,942	304.5	291.2	302.9	290.9	316.2	293.9	346.6	356.6	336.6	23
697,611	217,746	317.9	305.9	318.0	306.6	316.4	291.0	348.2	359.7	335.8	24
1,390,178	450,350	330.7	316.8	330.8	317.1	320.4	313.4	339.9	351.2	327.2	25
529,137	157,240	301.8	292.1	300.9	292.1	315.4	291.9	338.6	345.1	321.4	26
1,025,869	338,222	364.5	312.1	343.8	311.6	358.2	316.6	336.4	355.7	313.0	27
5,462,048	1,702,666	318.2	304.6	317.7	304.6	322.4	304.2	340.0	348.5	330.5	
1,531,410	476,805	332.7	286.2	330.1	283.6	350.8	303.1	344.9	362.1	299.5	28
1,015,293	341,407	351.2	320.4	352.0	320.8	342.0	314.5	346.1	362.9	327.3	29
793,699	254,736	331.4	309.9	332.1	306.3	324.4	324.3	326.3	346.5	322.7	30
1,345,401	414,366	338.8	274.6	336.2	272.5	364.7	294.6	319.1	358.5	275.3	31
2,012,350	684,444	356.2	319.1	356.6	319.3	352.8	317.1	390.1	400.8	348.2	32
1,472,994	582,902	374.9	346.9	375.3	344.4	386.6	354.5				33
4,178,147	2,705,560	349.8	308.7	348.6	308.2	359.1	320.7	334.6	363.8	301.7	
422,576	154,956	362.2	352.5	366.9	352.8	172.5	308.7	374.5	414.0	322.0	34
310,282	112,617	372.2	360.0	373.9	360.0	175.1	347.7	373.5	406.6	323.5	35
742,259	266,572	366.9	356.9	369.8	355.9	173.2	311.5	374.1	411.1	324.5	
30,764,547	10,208,779	340.5	322.8	328.7	322.2	345.9	327.5	336.8	370.2	329.2	

91. I pass now to a consideration of the details of ages shown in the general Statements II.A., II.B., and in Vol. II.

It was with many misgivings as to the results that the attempt was made to enumerate the population by age.

In many quarters the opinion was held that no valuable data could be obtained in regard to the ages of a population which was notoriously inaccurate in replying to questions about their age. In some cases the propriety of asking for such information from a suspicious people was questioned. But whatever may be the inaccuracies of an ill-educated people in regard to their ages at the middle and later terms of life, there was no reason to suppose the ages of the more juvenile portion of the community would not be given in a fairly correct shape, and it is the ages of the younger portion of the community that it is most important to know. No mother can be fonder of her children than are Indian mothers of their boys. For all practical purposes they are able—and are not, I think, unwilling—to give accurate information in regard to the ages of their younger children. The horoscope that is cast for every little Hindoo soon after he enters the world would alone suffice for the collection of trustworthy information in regard to the ages of the children, both male and female. Possibly there may be less accuracy in the case of the elder female children, but even in their case correct information, that is, sufficiently correct for the purpose, can be obtained for the first five or ten years of their existence.

From a very careful examination of the returns under the head of age, I have come to the conclusion that anticipations of general inaccuracy, at all events in the first decade of life, have proved groundless; and that we have obtained in Vol. II., and in Statements II.A., B., a valuable addition to our information in regard to the material well-being of the people. There are unquestionably mistakes and inaccuracies even in the earlier ages,—inaccuracies sometimes occasioned by errors of the people, sometimes by errors of the enumerators, and sometimes by errors of the copyist who condensed the original returns. Instances of such mistakes have been detected, but they have not been frequent; and I believe the figures in regard to age may be accepted as sufficiently correct to allow of certain large deductions being made from them. If so, the great labour that has been expended in this direction will not have been thrown away.

Statements II.A. and II.B., which have been drawn up in the form prescribed by the Supreme Government, classify the ages of the population of either sex, distinguishing creeds, in the following nine terms of life:—0 to 1; above 1 and not exceeding 6; above 6 and not exceeding 12; from 12 to 20; and then in four successive decennial terms up to 60, concluding with a ninth class, comprising all above 60 years of age.

The classification thus adopted is convenient for a comparison of present with former Indian figures of the ages of the people, but it is faulty when comparisons with European figures are attempted. To remedy this defect, the accompanying abstracts M.III. have been prepared. They show for each district and each division of the Province, and, lastly, for the entire Province, the number of the population of both sexes—whether male or female—classified in quinquennial periods up to 15; and in paralleled columns have been added the percentages borne by these different classes on the total population of all ages of the same description.

TABLE M.III

• QUINQUENNIAL TERMS OF AGE UP TO 15, FOR POPULATION, IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED, AND FOR HINDOOS AND MAHOMEDANS, FOR THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

MEEERUT DIVISION.

TOTAL POPULATION.

District.	NUMBER OF						PERCENTAGES ON TOTAL POPULATION.					
	0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			0 to 5.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
Dahm, ...	17,581	8,543	9,038	14,550	9,087	5,463	19,981	10,729	9,252	15.3	15.0	15.6
Saharapore, ...	136,465	72,583	63,882	119,437	67,390	52,047	96,160	52,539	43,621	15.7	15.3	16.2
Moonshiffur, ...	103,161	55,251	47,910	98,481	49,803	48,678	78,397	46,268	32,129	14.9	14.7	15.2
Meerut, ...	213,988	113,918	100,070	184,369	95,678	88,691	129,550	75,914	53,636	16.8	16.6	17.0
Bulandshahr, ...	187,107	96,379	90,728	115,559	62,758	52,801	87,343	51,312	36,031	20.0	19.5	20.5
Allypore, ...	263,149	136,181	126,968	137,519	70,954	66,565	97,709	56,997	40,712	18.3	18.4	18.2
Divisional Total,	683,505	345,141	338,364	617,950	345,563	272,387	498,975	297,481	201,494	17.4	16.9	17.9
HINDOO POPULATION.												
Dahm, ...	15,983	7,985	7,998	13,143	7,294	5,849	9,746	5,900	3,846	15.5	15.3	15.7
Saharapore, ...	94,971	51,131	43,840	81,450	46,568	34,882	66,034	41,037	24,997	15.7	15.3	16.3
Moonshiffur, ...	74,707	40,471	34,236	63,850	30,539	33,311	56,876	33,881	23,015	15.0	14.8	15.3
Meerut, ...	164,181	86,303	77,878	115,600	67,733	47,867	106,778	55,764	51,014	16.6	16.4	16.8
Bulandshahr, ...	133,699	70,044	63,655	93,609	52,118	41,491	71,033	43,166	27,867	20.1	19.4	20.6
Allypore, ...	181,191	96,026	85,165	113,633	63,649	50,000	84,997	53,160	31,837	19.0	18.4	19.6
Total,	683,510	343,874	339,636	494,371	272,976	221,395	391,539	234,368	157,171	17.5	17.1	18.1
MAHOMEDAN POPULATION.												
Dahm, ...	1,497	811	686	1,304	786	518	1,168	757	411	13.9	13.6	14.2
Saharapore, ...	43,560	22,630	20,930	37,797	20,775	17,022	30,064	17,927	12,137	15.3	15.2	15.4
Moonshiffur, ...	20,370	10,300	10,070	18,350	9,300	9,050	18,350	9,300	9,050	14.3	14.3	14.3
Meerut, ...	47,416	24,540	22,876	34,600	18,300	16,300	37,683	19,997	17,686	16.6	16.4	16.8
Bulandshahr, ...	34,388	17,200	17,188	23,403	12,000	11,403	16,137	9,163	6,974	19.5	19.3	19.7
Allypore, ...	31,568	11,000	20,568	13,948	7,470	6,478	16,708	8,128	8,580	18.0	18.0	18.0
Total,	177,916	91,067	86,849	133,377	72,441	60,936	167,539	82,364	85,175	16.7	16.4	17.2

TABLE M.III—(continued.)
 QUINQUENNIAL TERMS OF AGE UP TO 15, FOR POPULATION, IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED, AND FOR HINDOOS AND MAHOMEDANS,
 FOR THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.
 ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
 TOTAL POPULATION.

District.	NUMBER OF										PERCENTAGES ON TOTAL POPULATION.									
	0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.				0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.				
Bijnour, ...	120,927	68,727	52,200	91,438	51,652	39,771	68,574	41,814	27,260		17.8	17.4	18.2	13.4	13.1	11.6	9.2	10.4	8.7	
Moradabad, ...	297,811	107,281	190,530	134,564	74,842	61,422	102,166	65,969	45,197		18.5	18.1	19.1	13.1	13.5	11.7	9.7	10.7	8.6	
Budson, ...	178,393	91,757	86,636	116,763	65,764	50,919	90,595	54,941	35,654		19.1	18.2	20.1	13.4	13.1	11.6	9.7	10.9	8.3	
Bareilly, ...	281,501	143,416	138,085	192,463	106,692	85,771	181,593	90,086	61,507		18.7	17.8	19.7	12.8	13.2	12.3	10.1	11.3	8.8	
Shahjehanpore, ...	171,283	86,878	84,405	120,917	66,686	54,231	91,779	54,252	37,527		18.0	16.9	19.5	12.7	13.0	12.4	9.6	10.6	8.6	
Turai, ...	27,744	14,097	13,647	25,929	13,431	10,308	19,520	11,513	8,007		14.9	13.7	16.5	12.2	12.3	12.3	10.6	11.5	9.6	
Divisional Total,	997,269	513,146	484,123	679,679	378,257	301,422	531,527	316,675	215,452		18.3	17.6	19.3	12.5	13.0	12.0	9.8	10.8	8.6	
HINDOO POPULATION.																				
Bijnour, ...	84,350	45,633	40,668	61,039	34,958	26,071	46,275	28,199	18,095		17.5	17.0	18.0	12.3	13.0	11.6	9.4	10.5	8.9	
Moradabad, ...	186,663	73,129	113,534	91,793	50,850	40,943	73,461	49,566	29,991		18.4	17.8	19.2	12.3	12.9	11.8	9.8	10.7	8.6	
Budson, ...	191,795	78,367	113,428	96,382	56,367	40,015	76,987	46,766	29,141		19.1	18.2	20.0	12.4	13.1	11.7	9.7	10.9	8.3	
Bareilly, ...	224,850	114,946	109,904	152,437	85,180	67,257	120,552	71,700	48,772		18.3	17.6	19.5	12.6	13.2	12.3	10.0	11.1	8.9	
Shahjehanpore, ...	149,459	75,988	73,471	106,471	58,454	48,017	79,347	47,192	32,155		18.2	17.0	19.5	12.6	13.1	12.5	9.6	10.6	8.5	
Turai, ...	18,431	9,463	8,968	16,216	8,407	7,809	12,856	7,531	5,325		15.0	13.9	16.4	12.4	13.4	12.4	10.5	11.1	9.7	
Total,	769,378	386,596	372,782	625,714	394,256	231,458	409,364	245,045	164,309		18.4	17.5	19.4	12.6	13.0	12.1	9.9	10.8	8.5	
MAHOMEDAN POPULATION.																				
Bijnour, ...	44,652	22,032	21,620	30,281	16,685	13,596	22,296	13,123	9,173		18.2	18.2	18.6	12.6	13.2	11.7	9.2	10.4	7.9	
Moradabad, ...	66,776	30,120	36,656	44,441	23,888	20,553	35,594	20,397	15,237		18.6	18.4	18.6	12.0	12.5	11.5	9.6	10.7	7.9	
Budson, ...	26,460	13,356	13,104	16,906	9,397	7,509	13,687	8,507	5,097		18.9	18.3	19.7	12.1	12.6	11.3	9.6	10.7	8.5	
Bareilly, ...	56,587	28,439	28,148	39,959	21,497	17,462	31,265	18,294	12,971		18.3	17.5	19.0	12.6	13.2	11.9	10.1	11.3	9.0	
Shahjehanpore, ...	21,807	10,856	10,951	15,445	8,311	7,134	12,375	7,008	5,367		17.2	16.8	17.7	12.5	12.7	11.7	9.8	10.8	8.7	
Turai, ...	9,322	4,623	4,699	7,613	4,214	3,599	6,694	3,932	2,712		14.6	13.4	15.6	12.1	12.2	12.0	10.6	11.5	9.6	
Total,	277,624	115,416	112,208	159,746	83,892	69,853	131,961	70,964	51,027		18.2	17.7	18.7	12.3	12.9	11.7	9.7	10.9	8.6	

TABLE M.III—(continued).

QUINQUENNIAL TERMS OF AGE UP TO 15, FOR POPULATION IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED, AND FOR HINDOOS AND MAHOMEDANS, FOR THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

AGRA DIVISION.

TOTAL POPULATION.

District.	NUMBER OF						PERCENTAGES ON TOTAL POPULATION.					
	0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			15 to 20.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
Muttra, ...	154,833	81,790	73,043	101,330	54,383	46,947	85,339	52,076	33,263	17-4	17-0	17-9
Agra, ...	185,150	95,310	89,840	134,030	69,145	64,885	108,301	63,801	44,500	16-7	16-1	17-4
Farrukhabad, ...	140,732	76,691	64,041	111,630	63,439	48,191	85,840	51,498	34,342	16-3	15-3	17-3
Mysore, ...	120,311	64,673	55,638	95,038	54,346	40,692	72,991	44,921	28,070	16-3	15-1	17-5
Kanab, ...	104,314	54,197	50,117	80,638	45,310	35,328	67,128	40,099	27,029	15-8	14-7	16-8
Bah, ...	180,648	97,696	82,952	126,965	68,617	58,348	100,000	60,000	40,000	16-6	17-7	19-6
Divisional Total,	860,341	446,097	414,244	597,980	306,730	291,250	488,115	293,334	194,781	16-9	16-3	17-8
HINDOO POPULATION.												
Muttra, ...	141,396	74,856	66,540	92,351	51,038	41,313	78,773	47,898	30,845	17-4	17-0	17-9
Agra, ...	165,171	86,317	78,854	113,469	63,539	50,930	97,463	57,803	39,660	16-8	16-2	17-3
Farrukhabad, ...	133,134	68,968	64,166	99,642	54,483	45,159	76,091	45,868	30,223	16-4	15-4	17-5
Mysore, ...	122,338	60,297	62,041	87,190	51,433	35,757	69,101	44,652	26,459	16-9	16-1	17-9
Kanab, ...	98,758	51,333	47,425	76,137	42,983	33,154	63,361	38,020	25,341	15-6	14-6	16-9
Bah, ...	118,494	61,435	57,059	77,615	43,696	33,919	61,333	37,131	24,207	18-6	17-1	19-7
Total,	779,101	408,094	371,007	546,532	309,361	237,171	446,030	289,322	176,708	16-9	16-3	17-8
MAHOMEDAN POPULATION.												
Muttra, ...	13,398	6,864	6,534	6,779	3,348	3,431	7,189	4,247	2,941	17-9	17-3	18-5
Agra, ...	17,779	9,903	7,876	12,276	6,517	5,759	10,450	5,482	4,968	16-6	16-1	17-1
Farrukhabad, ...	15,486	7,768	7,718	11,598	6,319	5,279	9,696	5,223	4,473	15-3	15-3	16-3
Mysore, ...	6,335	3,354	2,981	4,529	2,705	1,824	3,372	2,075	1,297	15-1	15-0	15-8
Kanab, ...	5,536	2,843	2,693	4,479	2,432	2,047	3,968	2,075	1,893	15-1	15-1	16-7
Bah, ...	12,484	6,064	6,420	8,432	4,619	3,813	6,576	3,863	2,713	17-9	17-3	18-7
Total,	70,776	35,916	34,860	50,618	27,331	23,287	41,006	23,937	17,066	16-5	16-1	17-0

TABLE M.III—(continued.)
 QUINQUENNIAL TERMS OF AGE UP TO 15, FOR POPULATION IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED, AND FOR HINDOOS AND MAHOMEDANS,
 FOR THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

JHANSIE DIVISION.

TOTAL POPULATION.

District.	NUMBER OF						PERCENTAGES ON TOTAL POPULATION.					
	0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			0 to 5.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
Jaloun, ...	55,011	29,827	25,184	44,550	24,446	20,104	40,317	22,519	17,798	13.8	13.7	14.1
Jhansie, ...	42,532	22,889	19,643	34,581	19,957	14,624	31,706	18,425	13,281	13.4	13.2	13.5
Lallupore, ...	31,406	16,479	14,927	29,339	15,598	13,741	25,158	13,313	9,845	14.9	14.5	15.3
Divisional Total.	128,951	69,095	59,856	107,469	59,901	49,568	97,181	54,257	39,924	13.9	13.7	14.1

HINDOO POPULATION.

Jaloun, ...	52,517	27,853	24,664	41,595	22,574	18,721	37,725	21,998	15,727	13.9	13.7	14.0
Jhansie, ...	40,940	21,431	19,479	28,563	15,392	14,960	30,537	17,755	12,782	13.4	13.4	13.5
Lallupore, ...	30,964	16,846	14,118	28,116	15,040	13,078	22,757	12,039	9,699	14.9	14.6	15.3
Total,	124,421	66,130	59,291	108,065	56,306	46,759	91,019	52,841	38,198	14.0	13.8	14.1

MAHOMEDAN POPULATION.

Jaloun, ...	2,494	1,774	1,720	2,955	1,572	1,383	2,592	1,521	1,071	13.7	13.4	14.1
Jhansie, ...	1,448	798	753	1,309	669	640	1,160	644	496	12.4	11.6	12.5
Lallupore, ...	632	396	236	512	254	258	387	322	174	13.2	11.9	15.0
Total,	5,673	2,968	2,779	4,776	2,485	2,291	4,149	3,408	1,741	13.3	12.7	13.9

TABLE M.III.—(continued.)
QUINQUENNIAL TERMS OF AGE UP TO 15, FOR POPULATION, IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED, AND FOR HINDOOS AND MAHOMEDANS,
FOR THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

District.	NUMBER OF												PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL POPULATION.					
	0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.		
	Both sexes.		Female.	Both sexes.		Female.	Both sexes.		Female.	Both sexes.		Female.	Both sexes.		Female.	Both sexes.		Female.
	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
Cawnpore, ...	162,365	83,475	79,919	133,635	72,981	60,704	106,429	62,490	43,939	14.1	13.5	14.7	11.6	11.3	11.3	9.3	10	8.2
Fatehpore, ...	93,679	49,065	45,614	79,827	42,620	36,207	68,126	37,734	24,394	14.1	13.9	14.3	11.2	10.9	11.1	8.8	9.8	7.7
Banda, ...	101,534	52,003	49,533	87,327	46,346	41,011	60,799	31,735	25,074	14.7	14.5	14.7	12.9	12.3	12.9	8.7	9.6	7.7
Allahabad, ...	231,463	111,860	109,603	177,125	94,757	82,368	132,916	66,448	54,368	15.9	15.7	16.1	12.7	12.1	12.1	8.8	9.6	8
Humeerpore, ...	79,683	40,819	38,764	56,975	30,722	26,333	45,255	26,363	18,992	15.0	14.8	15.3	10.8	10.4	10.4	8.4	9.3	7.5
Jounpore, ...	160,841	84,566	76,355	139,764	80,946	59,836	86,789	54,052	34,737	15.7	15.6	15.9	13.6	12.8	12.8	8.7	9.9	7.2
Divisional Total,	819,487	420,808	398,679	673,753	368,374	305,379	482,216	279,812	202,404	15	14.7	15.3	12.3	11.7	11.7	8.8	9.8	7.8
HINDOO POPULATION.																		
Cawnpore, ...	180,120	77,431	72,699	153,756	67,747	56,009	98,816	58,040	40,575	14.2	13.5	14.7	11.6	11.3	11.3	9.3	10.1	8.2
Fatehpore, ...	83,632	42,045	40,589	70,067	37,981	32,085	51,773	30,120	21,533	14.1	13.9	14.3	11.6	11.3	11.3	8.7	9.7	7.7
Banda, ...	95,755	49,019	46,736	87,471	43,746	38,725	67,278	33,712	24,566	14.6	14.4	14.8	12.6	12.3	12.3	8.7	9.6	8.1
Allahabad, ...	197,701	97,603	95,098	154,039	82,62	71,233	106,761	59,923	46,839	15.9	14.3	15.4	10.7	11.0	10.3	8.6	9.6	7.6
Humeerpore, ...	74,633	38,304	36,329	53,054	28,628	24,436	42,430	24,761	17,659	15.1	14.8	15.4	13.6	12.3	12.3	8.7	10.0	7.3
Jounpore, ...	145,354	76,634	68,630	126,389	73,445	52,944	81,079	49,556	31,553	15.6	15.4	15.8	13.6	12.3	12.3	8.8	9.8	7.8
Total,	742,105	382,034	360,071	609,796	334,372	278,424	437,926	255,081	182,845	15.0	14.7	15.3	12.3	12.6	12.6	8.8	9.8	7.8
MAHOMEDAN POPULATION.																		
Cawnpore, ...	121.5	6,008	6,167	9,436	5,196	4,640	7,752	4,429	3,233	13.6	12.9	14.5	11.0	11.1	10.9	8.7	9.5	7.8
Fatehpore, ...	10,047	5,022	5,025	6,760	4,638	4,122	6,354	3,614	2,740	14.2	14.3	14.3	12.4	12.1	12.7	11.7	10.2	7.1
Banda, ...	8,761	2,964	2,797	4,585	2,885	2,385	3,520	2,018	1,507	14.3	14.6	14.0	12.1	12.7	12.3	8.7	9.4	8
Allahabad, ...	20,650	14,163	14,432	22,455	11,871	11,064	18,964	8,479	7,466	15.8	15.9	15.3	13.7	13.2	13.2	8.4	9.4	7
Humeerpore, ...	4,944	2,312	2,092	3,917	2,092	1,835	2,835	1,602	1,535	14.6	14.8	14.5	11.6	11.6	12.9	8.8	9.2	6
Jounpore, ...	16,682	7,949	7,639	12,894	7,502	5,892	7,708	4,625	3,184	16.2	16.2	16.1	13.9	15.3	15.5	8.8	9.2	7
Total,	77,169	38,663	38,486	63,747	35,899	29,848	44,144	24,642	19,482	15.1	15.0	15.2	12.5	13.1	13.1	8.8	9.5	7

TABLE M.III.—(continued).
QUINQUENNIAL TERMS OF AGE UP TO 15, FOR POPULATION, IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED, AND FOR HINDOOS AND MAHOMEDANS,
FOR THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

BENARES DIVISION.

TOTAL POPULATION.

District.	NUMBER OF						PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL POPULATION.					
	0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			0 to 5.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
Asimgurh, ...	228,118	123,771	104,347	194,866	116,846	78,020	42,955	72,571	115,626	14-9	15-0	14-8
Mirzapore, ...	163,957	83,673	80,284	136,859	75,402	61,457	35,431	61,457	85,945	16-1	16-1	16-1
Benares, ...	128,964	65,291	63,673	97,316	53,172	44,144	26,528	35,877	62,405	16-3	16-3	16-3
Ghazepore, ...	196,872	105,497	91,375	167,045	98,598	68,447	37,594	61,854	99,448	14-6	15-1	14-1
Goruckpore, ...	312,233	165,815	147,418	283,222	162,514	120,708	100,335	100,335	59,409	15-5	15-4	15-7
Buxteh, ...	261,162	137,756	123,406	209,752	119,272	90,480	46,125	74,844	119,969	17-7	17-6	17-9
Divisional Total,	1,392,326	681,773	610,553	1,089,060	625,804	463,256	395,895	347,442	643,337	15-8	15-8	15-8
HINDOO POPULATION.												
Asimgurh, ...	196,861	107,126	89,735	168,090	101,424	66,666	101,317	63,830	37,467	14-9	14-8	14-7
Mirzapore, ...	153,394	78,324	75,070	128,434	70,729	57,702	33,237	47,455	33,237	16-2	16-1	16-3
Benares, ...	115,601	58,737	56,864	87,824	48,183	39,641	23,871	32,574	56,445	16-2	16-0	16-3
Ghazepore, ...	176,569	94,834	81,735	150,952	89,276	61,676	34,231	56,792	91,623	14-4	15-0	13-9
Goruckpore, ...	283,233	149,571	133,662	255,692	146,591	109,001	144,634	90,433	53,631	18-5	18-4	18-6
Buxteh, ...	219,997	116,117	103,880	176,721	100,791	75,930	63,996	38,339	102,335	17-6	17-4	17-9
Total,	1,144,645	604,719	539,926	967,613	556,997	410,616	325,866	325,000	290,766	18-7	18-7	18-8
MOHOMEDAN POPULATION.												
Asimgurh, ...	31,251	16,630	14,621	26,773	15,420	11,353	6,741	5,448	14,209	15-8	16-1	15-6
Mirzapore, ...	10,469	5,303	5,166	8,245	4,630	3,615	3,013	2,156	5,169	16-1	15-9	16-4
Benares, ...	13,231	6,534	6,797	9,438	4,942	4,496	3,278	2,620	5,898	16-9	16-3	17-5
Ghazepore, ...	20,277	10,661	9,616	16,079	9,314	6,763	5,417	3,662	8,417	16-4	17-1	16-7
Goruckpore, ...	30,914	16,196	14,718	27,632	15,867	11,665	15,936	9,775	15,936	19-5	19-2	19-3
Buxteh, ...	41,186	21,409	19,776	35,031	18,481	14,546	10,848	6,766	17,634	18-2	18-1	18-3
Total,	147,427	76,923	70,504	121,798	69,664	53,544	40,710	26,523	67,243	16-6	16-5	16-6

T A B L E M.III.—(*continued*).
QUINQUENNIAL TERMS OF AGE UP TO 15, FOR POPULATION, IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED, AND FOR HINDOOS AND MAHOMEDANS,
FOR THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.
K U M A O N D I V I S I O N.

District		PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL POPULATION.																	
		NUMBER OF						10 to 15.											
		0 to 5.			5 to 10.			0 to 5.			5 to 10.								
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.						
Kumson,	75,548	39,592	35,957	59,319	32,959	26,360	42,962	23,886	19,076	17.5	17.1	17.8	13.1	14.3	9.9	10.3	9.4	
Gurhwal,	55,126	27,183	27,943	42,476	22,072	20,404	32,280	17,345	14,965	17.8	17.4	18.1	13.7	14.2	10.4	10.1	9.6	
Divisional Total,		...	130,675	66,775	63,900	101,795	55,031	46,764	75,192	41,131	34,061	17.7	17.3	17.9	13.7	14.2	10.1	10.6	9.6
HINDOO POPULATION.																			
Kumson,	74,866	38,273	35,615	58,722	32,635	26,067	42,426	23,536	18,890	17.6	17.3	17.8	13.8	14.4	10.9	10.3	9.5	
Gurhwal,	54,935	27,077	27,856	42,313	21,969	20,344	28,055	17,100	14,955	17.8	17.5	18.0	13.7	14.2	10.4	11.0	9.7	
Total, ...		...	129,819	63,469	101,035	54,604	46,431	70,481	40,636	33,845	17.	17.4	17.9	13.8	14.3	10.1	10.7	9.6
MAHOMEDAN POPULATION.																			
Kumson,	520	231	289	512	266	234	465	288	189	9.8	6.7	14.6	9.3	7.7	12.3	8.7	8.6	
Gurhwal,	176	97	79	149	96	54	165	140	83	9.6	7.0	16.9	8.3	6.9	12.8	9.2	6.0	
Total, ...		...	696	328	368	661	361	630	428	272	9.5	6.9	15.4	9.0	7.5	12.4	8.9	9.1

T A B L E M.III.—(continued).
QUINQUENNIAL TERMS OF AGE UP TO 15, FOR POPULATION, IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED, AND FOR HINDOOS AND MAHOMEDANS,
FOR THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

	0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			0 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
Hindooes, ..	4,375,489	2,285,817	2,089,672	3,338,216	1,878,774	1,459,442	2,436,935	1,452,963	973,972	165	161	169	125	132	118	91	102	78
Mahomedans, ..	706,660	361,146	345,514	533,011	289,073	243,938	387,018	228,401	161,617	169	165	172	126	132	119	93	103	81
Total population, ...	5,082,149	2,647,963	2,435,186	3,871,227	2,167,847	1,703,380	2,823,953	1,681,364	1,135,589	165	161	170	126	132	118	91	102	79

92. Looking to these abstracts, we find that, while there are in England 354 children of both sexes in every 1,000 of the population, in this Province there are 382. Taking each of the first three quinquennial periods separately, it appears that, while in England there are 134 children of both sexes between 0 to 5, here there are 165. Between 5 to 10 this Province still shows an excess over England, the figures being for the North-West Provinces 126 against 116 in England. In the 3rd period there is a falling off, the figures for England being 104 against 91 in the North-West Provinces. If we go on with the examination we see the population of both sexes between 15 to 20 is considerably above the number in England for the same term, the figures for the Province being 111 against 96 in England; and again, between 20 to 30, and 30 to 40, the figures for the North-West Provinces are steadily higher than those for England. Now, if we turn to the decennial period 10 to 20, we find that in both sexes the number of individuals in every 1,000 is higher out here than in England; but while the male population here maintains this excess at this period of life, the female population shows a much less proportion of women between 10 to 20 than is to be found at the same age in England. The figures are given below, and at the same time the proportions for the French and Austrian populations have been added for the sake of future comparisons which it may be necessary to make:—

TABLE M.IV.
Age proportions in Quinquennial and Decennial periods.

			0 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 upwards.
N.-W. Pro- vinces.	ENGLAND.	Both sexes, ...	134	116	104	96	169	130	102	70	64
		Males, ...	138	119	108	96	168	128	102	70	70
		Females, ...	130	113	101	96	175	132	103	70	58
	AUSTRIA.	Both sexes, ...	180	108	99	93	167	138	113	84	66
		Males, ...	132	110	102	93	165	136	111	84	67
		Females, ...	128	107	97	94	169	140	116	83	66
	N.-W. Pro- vinces.	Both sexes, ...	165	126	91	111	197	144	90	50	26
		Males, ...	161	132	102	111	191	142	89	47	24
		Females, ...	170	118	79	111	204	146	91	52	29

• Number of Persons between 10 and 20 in every 1,000 of the same sex.

	England.	N.-W. Provinces.	Austria.	France.
Both sexes, ...	200	202	192	170
Males, ...	204	218	194	176
Females, ...	197	190	191	167

93. Turning then, as our attention is thus directed, to the proportions which the two sexes bear at different terms of age to the total population of the same sex, we at once notice a variation so remarkable as to demand careful scrutiny. We see that in every 1,000 of the population there are, between 0 and 5, 161 boys to 170 girls; between 5 and 10 there are 132 boys to 118 girls; but between 10 and 15, there are 102 boys to 79 girls.

94. Now, reasoning from European experiences, we should expect to find a smaller proportion of female children than of male in the first fifteen years of life; but as female life is better than male life, and compared with the other sex the prospect of female life goes on steadily improving through the higher years, we should also expect to find the difference less marked in each of the succeeding three periods. We

find in this Province that quite the reverse is the case in regard to the latter anticipation. More girls proportionately are found in the first period than boys at the same age. They fall at once in the second period, and in the third period the diminution is even more marked. I am inclined to believe, apart from errors in the ages given, that we are not far here from a clue to the labyrinth into which our figures in previous enumerations, as well as on this occasion, have led us.

95. It seems to me that there has been uniform concealment of females between the ages of 10 and 13—ages when the natives would perhaps desire to keep their females more in the background than usual. It is possible the concealment may go further back to even yet earlier years than ten, but it certainly does not seem to have affected the figures below six or even higher. Now, we know also that one of the errors most commonly noticed was the omission to enter in the enumerator's return girls who had not as yet gone to their husband's homes. It may be said, however, that the general opinion expressed by all District Officers in regard to the comparative accuracy of the returns militates very strongly against such a supposition, and that the cause of the small number of females disclosed in the returns between the ages of 10 and 15 must be looked for elsewhere. It will be said probably that the females have been recorded, but their ages have been overstated. To examine into this matter, I have had various abstracts drawn up, and a large number of percentages prepared. It will not be necessary to burden this report, which already bristles with figures, with all of these tabular statements, but I shall add certain tables which will, I think, enable those who desire to pursue the enquiry to the end to do so with facility.

96. Now, proceeding on the assumption that the figures are correct in regard to the absolute number of females of all ages recorded, I think we may take it that one or other of the following causes only can be assigned as producing the great falling-off in the proportion of girls on female population, as compared with the proportion of boys on the male population, in the years from 10 to 15. Either the ages of the girls have been understated at this term of life, or they have been overstated, or both causes conjointly have been at work to produce the marked diminution I have referred to. In either of these events we should find the falling-off at this particular term, 10 to 15, recouped by a corresponding increase either in the term immediately preceding or in that immediately succeeding the limit 10 to 15. A glance at the figures will show this is not the case.

97. The absence of females in the term of life which may be called for these Provinces the nubile age is made more conspicuous if the decennial term 10 to 20 be divided into two unequal portions, the former comprising all girls between 10 and 13 the latter between 13 and 20. To enable the reader to judge of this, I append a table in which the percentage of males and females in these terms of life on the total of their respective sexes is shown for children between 10 and 13, and for adolescents from 13 to 20; and the two great religious sections of the community have been separately distinguished;—

(17.)

TABLE M.V.

Percentage on Total Population of the same Sex and Religion.

Division.	District.	BETWEEN 10 AND 13.				BETWEEN 13 AND 20.				BETWEEN 20 AND 25.			
		Hindoos.		Mahomedans.		Hindoos.		Mahomedans.		Hindoos.		Mahomedans.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
MEERUT.	Dehra Doon, ...	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.3	20.0	19.3	20.0	20.9	13.9	13.9	14.3	15.7
	Saharanpore, ...	7.0	5.3	8.0	5.0	23.8	19.5	21.9	19.8	16.8	14.9	13.9	14.8
	Moozuffernuggur, ...	6.9	5.6	6.8	5.5	22.5	20.3	22.2	20.3	15.6	14.7	15.4	14.8
	Meerut, ...	6.3	4.8	6.3	4.7	21.5	19.5	21.0	19.7	15.2	14.7	14.8	15.0
	Boohundshahur, ...	5.7	4.3	5.8	4.4	21.3	19.4	20.7	19.4	15.8	15.1	14.9	15.0
	Allygurh, ...	5.7	4.5	5.4	4.4	21.7	19.7	21.4	20.7	16.0	15.3	16.0	16.3
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	5.5	4.1	5.2	3.9	21.8	18.8	20.9	18.7	16.3	14.7	15.7	14.8
	Moradabad, ...	5.6	4.5	5.5	4.3	21.9	19.8	21.7	20.0	16.3	15.3	16.2	15.7
	Budaon, ...	5.9	4.4	6.0	4.3	22.7	19.9	23.0	20.3	16.8	15.5	17.0	16.0
	Bareilly, ...	5.8	4.6	5.7	4.3	22.4	20.0	22.6	20.5	16.6	15.4	16.9	16.3
	Shahjehanpore, ...	5.6	4.6	5.7	4.5	21.6	19.7	22.1	20.3	16.0	15.1	16.4	15.8
	Turai, ...	5.6	5.0	5.4	4.7	22.6	21.1	23.3	21.9	17.0	16.1	17.9	17.2
AGRA.	Muttra, ...	6.1	4.7	6.2	4.6	22.3	19.8	22.0	20.0	16.2	15.1	15.8	15.4
	Agra, ...	6.4	5.1	6.3	5.1	22.6	21.4	22.3	21.6	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.5
	Furruckabad, ...	5.7	4.6	6.1	4.3	22.0	20.0	21.8	20.0	16.3	15.4	15.7	15.7
	Mynpoorie, ...	6.3	4.8	6.1	4.7	23.5	22.7	23.3	22.3	17.3	17.9	17.2	17.6
	Etawah, ...	6.0	5.0	6.3	5.3	23.8	22.7	23.4	24.4	17.8	17.7	17.1	19.1
	Etah, ...	6.1	4.5	6.3	4.7	23.1	21.2	23.2	21.5	17.0	16.7	17.0	16.8
JEAUN.	Jaloun, ...	6.2	5.2	6.5	4.9	23.2	22.0	23.9	22.3	17.0	16.8	17.4	17.4
	Jhansi, ...	6.4	5.0	5.7	4.9	23.4	21.5	21.9	21.9	17.0	16.5	16.2	17.0
	Lullutpore, ...	7.0	5.8	4.7	4.9	24.8	22.8	22.0	20.8	17.8	17.0	17.3	15.9
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	5.7	4.6	5.4	4.5	21.6	19.9	20.7	19.8	15.9	15.3	15.3	15.3
	Futtehpore, ...	5.5	4.4	5.7	4.3	20.2	18.0	20.7	18.6	14.7	13.6	15.0	14.3
	Banda, ...	5.7	4.7	5.5	4.8	20.8	18.1	20.7	17.9	15.1	13.4	15.2	13.1
	Allahabad, ...	3.4	4.1	5.0	4.3	18.1	17.9	19.5	18.9	14.7	13.8	14.5	14.6
	Humeerpore, ...	5.6	4.5	5.6	4.6	20.8	18.9	20.5	18.5	15.2	14.4	14.9	13.9
	Jounpore, ...	5.0	3.7	5.0	3.6	20.2	17.7	19.1	17.6	15.2	14.0	14.1	14.0
BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	5.1	3.4	5.0	3.3	19.4	17.0	18.3	16.6	14.3	13.6	13.3	13.4
	Mirzapore, ...	5.4	4.0	5.2	3.7	20.6	18.1	20.2	18.7	15.2	14.1	15.0	15.9
	Ghaseepore, ...	5.4	3.3	5.0	3.2	19.6	16.4	18.0	16.3	14.2	13.1	13.0	13.1
	Benares, ...	5.1	3.9	4.9	4.0	19.7	18.2	18.7	18.4	14.6	14.2	13.8	14.4
	Goruckpore, ...	6.1	4.0	6.0	4.0	20.3	18.4	19.7	16.7	14.2	12.4	13.7	12.7
	Buxa, ...	6.0	4.2	5.8	4.1	20.5	18.4	19.6	18.4	14.5	11.2	13.0	11.3
KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	6.4	5.7	3.9	4.5	19.4	18.7	19.5	21.2	13.0	13.0	15.6	16.7
	Gurhwal, ...	7.0	6.0	4.9	3.1	21.4	19.7	20.8	17.9	14.4	13.7	15.9	14.8
	Total, ...	58.1	44.4	57.8	43.7	213.5	189.5	210.8	192.5	155.4	145.1	153.0	148.8

98. It will be seen from this that the proportion borne by males between 10 and 20, and by females in the same term of life, to the total of their respective sexes generally approximates very closely, but in the three years between 10 and 13 this is not the case, the proportion of girls to total females falling considerably below the proportion borne by boys of the same age to total male population.

99. This defect is not fully made up in the subsequent seven years. It must also be kept in view that, according to ordinary laws, and there is no reason to suppose India is exceptional in this case, the females should go on increasing in numbers over males at the same term of life throughout all the years of life after the period I have taken. We find, then, throughout the Province a difference of 137 in the Hindoos and of 141 among the Mahomedans in the term 10 to 13, in the proportions borne by males of that age to total males and by females of that age to total females. In the period 13 to 20 the Hindoos have gained back 37, and the Mahomedans 36, of this difference, leaving a considerable balance still unaccounted for.

100. My impression, after a very careful study of these figures and those in other tables, is entirely against the assumption I have started with, *viz.*, that the numbers of the females have been accurately given though their ages have been misstated. I incline altogether to the other view, that there is a portion of the females between 10 and 15, or perhaps between 8 and 15, who have escaped the enumerators, and that the actual disproportion between the sexes, though it probably exists to some extent—to what extent it is impossible to say—is not so great as it has hitherto been portrayed.

Further, I think there is very good ground for the conclusion that the disparity does exist, and is mainly caused by female infanticide. Whether there are so many more male births than female births to account for any portion of the disparity we are not at present in a position to assert.

101. The question of the accuracy with which females of a particular age have been recorded in the Census Return fades into comparative insignificance by the side of the subject I now approach,—the material condition of the people as illustrated by the Age Statements. It is an undisputed fact that, with certain information as to the particular ages of a large number of people, the average duration of life in that population can be fixed within limits which are narrow enough for all practical purposes.

102. At the last Census the number of children recorded was so high—that is, it bore so high a proportion to the total population—that, though admitting the higher rate of mortality likely to prevail in a country such as this, I refused to follow up the clue then presented. It is now necessary to do this, as we have sufficient data to form fairly truthful conclusions.

103. In making comparisons with European countries, it has generally been the practice to take English statistics as a standard for Upper India. I fear that in this case they would completely mislead. The duration of life in England is singularly favourable, even in the abstract which I append, and, since the period for which the figures in it were taken its position in this respect has improved still further. In Table M.VI. it stands fifth in a list of eleven countries. The four kingdoms immediately preceding it have none of them a population approaching in number to England:—

TABLE M.VI.

Prospect of Life at birth in

Norway ...	...	48 years.		Holland, ...	...	38 years 1 month.
Sweden, ...	...	45 " 3 months.		Prussia, ...	...	36 " 5 "
Denmark, ...	...	45 " 3 "		Italy, ...	...	31 " 10 "
Belgium, ...	...	40 " 3 "		Spain, ...	...	31 " 2 "
England, ...	...	40 " "		Russia, ...	...	27 " 2 "
France, ...	...	39 " 10 "				

104. Had we the information in full for Italy, I should attempt to make a thorough comparison of our age tables with similar returns for that country. Unfortunately, as has already been noted, we have not the means of doing so exhaustively. But we are not altogether without information in regard to Italy; and so far as we possess the means of doing so, I propose comparing the position of the two countries in regard to age, with a view to throwing some light if possible on the average duration of life in the North-Western Provinces. In doing this I shall rely mainly on the figures relating to male life, as I think it has been shown that the figures for the other sex are not altogether trustworthy. I must, however, add that, so far as the age figures for females relate to periods other than 10 to 20, I look upon them as not less valuable than those for male life.

105. In the accompanying tables, extracted from Dr. Favet's paper read before the Statistical Society on infant mortality in the principal States of Europe, will be found information as to the population and mortality among the earlier years of life in seven European countries including Italy:—

TABLE M.VII.

To 1,000,000 living Births, the proportional number of Children living to 5 years of age, and dying under 5 years of age, in the different European States.

European States.					Children living to 5 years of age.	Children dying under 5 years of age.	Excess of Child- ren's deaths over those in Norway.
Sweden, ...	...	...	...	...	796,613	303,387	86,152
England,...	...	...	...	...	736,298	263,702	96,467
France, ...	...	...	...	...	711,317	288,683	121,448
Prussia, ...	...	...	...	...	682,922	317,078	149,848
Netherlands,	...	...	...	...	672,614	327,386	160,151

T A B L E M.VIII.
Population, Deaths, and Average Annual Rate of Mortality per cent. of Children of the Ages 0—1, 1—3, and 3—5, in some of the European States, arranged in the order indicated by the mortality in column 10.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
CHILDREN OF THE AGE 0—1.														
European States.	Population 0—1.				Deaths (0—1 (Exclusive of Still-born).				Average Annual Rate of Mortality per cent.			Population (all Ages)		
	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Date.	Years in which Deaths occurred.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Denmark,	76,066	38,716	37,350	Mean 1855 and 1860,	5 years, 1855-59,	52,305	29,316	22,989	13.75	15.14	12.31	2,536,868	1,269,833	1,274,035
Sweden,	119,436	60,589	58,837	31st December, 1860,	2 " 1860-61,	33,864	18,523	15,341	14.18	15.28	13.04	3,859,728	1,874,399	1,985,329
England,	545,923	273,911	272,011	Mean 1851 and 1861,	10 " 1851-60,	996,630	557,213	439,417	18.26	20.34	16.15	18,996,916	9,276,742	9,718,174
France,	775,596	394,161	381,415	" 1856 " 1861,	5 " 1856-60,	865,429	477,193	388,236	22.32	24.21	20.36	36,699,491	18,251,357	18,448,134
Netherlands,	97,230	49,010	48,220	31st December, 1859,	4 " 1858-61,	92,363	50,707	41,656	23.75	25.47	21.60	3,293,577	1,616,357	1,677,220
Spain,	409,071	208,841	200,230	25th " 1860,	5 " 1858-62,	510,618	...	...	24.96	...	...	15,673,481	7,765,508	7,907,973
Italy,	730,690	348,891	381,799	Estimated to middle of 1863.	1 year, 1863, ...	199,712	108,760	90,952	27.33	29.48	25.14	22,047,034	11,033,945	11,013,789

106. In the subjoined abstract are given—for Italy, England, and the North Western Provinces—the number per 1,000 persons of children at the ages 0 to 1, 1 to 3, and 3 to 5, enumerated in those countries at the Census:—

*Proportion of Children in every 1,000 persons of both sexes, in every 1,000 males and in every 1,000 females.**

	Italy.			North-Western Provinces.			England.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
0 to 1, ...	331	334	328	459	447	473	295	304	287
1 to 3, ...	578	582	571	579	546	616	337	353	323
3 to 5, ...	449	453	446	613	619	607	512	528	497

107. These tables present to view a state of things in Italy which I fear has its counterpart here. We see a country with a population in which males slightly exceed the females, with a high birth-rate, and with a higher rate of infant mortality and a lower average duration of life than any other country in Europe for which we have figures, except Austria and Russia, where the average duration of life is even shorter apparently than in Italy. In these circumstances, we find the proportion borne by children in these periods of life—between 1 and 5—on the total population of the same sex in Italy, to be exceeded in each instance by the proportion borne by the same sex in the same term of life in this province. There is no reason to think that in the first two of these periods (whatever errors there may be in the later period, and in this last period I believe we are very close to accuracy,) there has been any such general error as could take away the meaning of these figures. I fear there is but one conclusion to be arrived at, if we are prepared to accept as correct these age figures for the earlier terms of life in this Province. As I have already indicated, I believe these figures are so far correct that we may accept them as a given basis for deductions.

108. In the Meerut District great care was taken to enumerate the ages of the infant population; and in the abstract given below (M.IX.), the number of infants of either sex, and of both sexes together, for each of the following terms, 0 to 1 and 1 to 2, has been recorded pergunnah by pergunnah:—

T A B L E M.IX.

Statement showing Children from 0 to 1, and from 1 to less than 2 years, for the pergunnahs of the Meerut District.

Names of Pergunnahs.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total children of one year's age.	Total children of exactly one year's age.	Total children of age under one year.	Total children of one year's age.	Total children of exactly one year's age.	Total children of age under one year.
Baroth, ...	1,332	560	772	1,214	543	671
Burnawah, ...	1,658	593	1,065	1,391	649	842
Bagput, ...	2,560	1,161	1,399	2,080	973	1,107
Foot, ...	647	219	428	674	263	411
Jalalabad, ...	2,660	1,248	1,412	2,235	1,099	1,136
Chuprowlee, ...	906	312	594	806	282	524
Dasnah, ...	2,434	931	1,503	2,248	894	1,354
Sirdhana, ...	1,919	640	1,279	1,669	561	1,108
Saxawah, ...	984	382	602	949	371	578
Kithour, ...	2,171	887	1,284	2,005	853	1,152
Gurmooktesur, ...	1,310	539	771	1,229	527	702
Lownee, ...	1,795	760	1,035	1,577	677	900
Happur, ...	2,713	1,097	1,616	2,343	994	1,347
Hastinapore, ...	2,308	846	1,462	2,132	775	1,357
Kotana, ...	1,135	421	714	1,056	399	657
Meerut, ...	4,748	2,011	2,737	4,141	1,817	2,324
City Meerut, ...	1,356	281	675	1,318	379	939
Meerut Cantonment, ...	515	250	265	522	239	283
Total, ...	33,051	13,238	19,813	29,479	12,127	17,352

* The high figures borne by the child population in Bengal and Oudh, in the Punjab and Berar, all seem to indicate the low average duration of life in those provinces. It is probable that the variation noticed by Mr. Beverley in paras. 296 to 411 may find an explanation in the low average prospect of life of the aboriginal tribes.

This table has been prepared because there is reason to think that in the age statements from other districts the line of demarcation at the first year of life has not been strictly maintained, and that in some cases children above one year have been included in the term 0 to 1.

109. As in the Meerut District the children under one year have been distinguished from those exactly one, and those who have been entered in the original returns as above one but not exceeding two, and as the Meerut population exceeds one million and a quarter, and is a fair instance of a mixed population of Hindoos and Mahomedans, I have extracted the above figures as offering some guide to the actual numbers of children from 0 to 1 that may be found in an ordinary North-West district. It is not likely, that, with the class of enumerators at present employed, the numbers of children exactly below one year of age will ever be given with precision. To obtain precise results in this direction, it would be necessary to enquire from each parent the age of his child at its last birth-day,—a course we are not at present in a position to adopt. Judging, however, by the Meerut figures, it would appear that the enumeration of infants from 0 to 1 has been effected with a considerable degree of accuracy. The proportion borne by infants at this term of life to the total population of both sexes—male or female—per 10,000 is shown below for Meerut, England, France, and Austria:—

Name of place.	Year of Census.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
Meerut, ...	1872	2,919	2,890	2,948
England, ...	1861	2,935	2,997	2,874
France, ...	1861	2,166	2,211	2,125
Austria, ...	1870	3,331	3,394	3,270

110. At first sight it may be said the figures for this district show a proportion which assimilates more closely to the English numbers than to the Italian for at all events the first year of life. This is certainly the case; but, taking into consideration the high figures given for the quinquennial period 0 to 5, I consider we are justified in accepting it as a fact that the average duration of life in this country is very much lower—lower to an extent which has not as yet been noticed in public records—than is the duration of life in England. And further than this, it may, I think, be said the Italian average duration is nearly approached in this Province.

111. Elliottson says*—"The average life of all ranks in the peninsula of India falls one-eighth below what it is in Europe, and the sixtieth year is seldom attained there."† Now, the average of the duration of life in the seven countries, England, France, Holland, Prussia, Italy, Spain, and Russia, is a little below 35 years. If, therefore, Elliottson is correct, and India is one-eighth below the average, we get a mean duration of life of 30 years and 8 months, or a term shorter by a year and two months than is the average duration of life in Italy.

112. Nor are we without further evidence which to some may be more conclusive than these figures. The returns of deaths in this Province are undoubtedly incorrect, but it is equally true that the error lies on the side of under-statement rather than over-statement. Now, there are circles in the Sanitary Commissioner's jurisdiction which show excessively high rates of mortality, and yet these are not conspicuous or remarkable for greater sickness or for a larger actual number of deaths than neighbouring

* *Human Physiology*, page 1,866, quoted in Buckle's posthumous work.

† In Appendix D. will be found for Meerut the ages above sixty recorded in that district. It is curious to notice there how the more epochal years—70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 100—are marked out from the less easily remembered intermediate years. For instance, there are 39 individuals who have recorded their ages as 100, one who has given his age at 105, and two at 110; but not one person appears in any of the intervening years. I notice exactly the same feature in the Austrian returns.

places where the recorded mortality—whatever the actual mortality may be—is extremely and ridiculously low.

113. The accompanying figures, extracted from the Sanitary Commissioner's Report for 1871, will throw some light on the mortality of the country :—

TABLE M.IX.

Showing Rural Circles in the North-Western Provinces in which the Rate of Mortality is higher than 30·5 per 1,000.

1.	2.	3.	4.
District.	Name of Circle.	Population according to Census of 1865.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of the population.
Gurhwal, ...	Sealee, ...	5,740	30·66
	Kundersyoon, ...	5,780	37·54
	Sreenuggur, ...	1,951	39·46
	Kotdwara, ...	40	37·50
	Juspour, ...	16,900	55·95
Terai, ...	Kasheepoor, ...	36,263	42·36
	Bazpoor, ...	19,439	53·29
	Gudderpoor, ...	10,798	55·38
	Roodurpoor, ...	20,290	58·75
	Kilpooree, ...	11,663	47·76
Moradabad, ...	Thakoordwara, ...	50,511	37·82
	Dilaree, ...	56,559	44·36
	Usnowlee, ...	57,151	70·49
	Kundurkhee, ...	37,374	49·04
	Bumbhul, ...	91,899	36·31
Budaon, ...	Byhjee, ...	46,308	30·61
	Blkee, ...	91,091	78·20
	Siraawab, ...	29,795	47·61
	Nukoor, ...	33,502	46·65
	Nagul, ...	48,355	39·23
Saharanpore, ...	Sootanpore Koonahree, ...	18,713	54·84
	Nanowtha, ...	23,902	54·61
	Budgaon, ...	35,298	48·01
	Gungoh, ...	35,079	39·59
	Rampore, ...	43,808	42·57
Meerut, ...	Lucknowtee, ...	4,157	53·48
	Titron, ...	4,157	49·31
	Bhugwanpore, ...	2,489	74·22
	District Jail, ...	800	56·66
	Douralla, ...	43,265	51·48
Boolundshuhur, ...	Bysoomba, ...	12,636	43·71
	Shirzapore, ...	3,056	49·78
	Meerut Pergunnah, ...	68,195	48·31
	Moradnuggur, ...	38,387	39·94
	Begunabad, ...	42,625	37·93
Allypore, ...	Gulouttee, ...	36,541	37·22
	Buddur Sarale, ...	13,345	48·93
	Soorupoor, ...	17,177	36·73
	Chandous, ...	29,790	76·20
	Gungeree, ...	22,388	62·04
Muttra, ...	Kosee, ...	49,812	46·97
	Goverdhun, ...	19,950	73·68
	Meeran Serai, ...	70,016	86·40
	Etah, ...	13,064	95·00
	Phurreah, ...	9,511	65·18
Agra, ...	Keraolee, ...	28,070	91·91
	Narkee, ...	2,002	211·72
	Secundra, ...	1,249	148·11
	Shumshabad, ...	5,061	86·54
	Etawah, ...	11,415	56·32
Etawah, ...	Mungulpore, ...	24,789	44·05
	Derapore, ...	37,643	46·46
	Secundra, ...	5,479	278·61
	Jail, ...	333	51·05
	Jehanabad, ...	12,697	51·82
Futtehpoore, ...	Futtehpoore, ...	28,727	38·74
	Humeerpoore, ...	10,344	61·00
	Khurrella, ...	12,272	61·63
	Rast, ...	15,322	64·08
	District Jail, ...	266	60·15
Benares, ...	Burragoon, ...	107,109	60·12
	Mirzamorad, ...	78,158	70·88
	Bahinia, ...	19,760	68·31
	Kotound, ...	25,600	47·36
	Gohun, ...	24,890	61·15
Jaloun, ...	Madhogurh, ...	19,777	72·55
	Jaloun, ...	28,560	41·72
	Calpee, ...	12,089	76·88
	Orals, ...	28,041	44·69
	Koonch, ...	23,681	41·23
Jhansi, ...	Foosh, ...	7,150	26·66

Here it will be seen there are no less than 70 instances where the death-rate is higher than the average death-rate in Italy. In some cases it is enormously high. Now, the whole of these instances relate to a purely rural population. I have been careful to omit all the town circles recorded in Dr. Planck's report, and have confined my selection to those rural circles where the death-rate exceeds the Italian average.

114. It is not in my province to indicate the causes of the high rate of mortality which I believe to be prevalent here. If it at all approaches the death-rate in Italy, and the figures I have quoted tend to this conclusion, there is room for an immense amount of improvement in the material well-being of the people. But there are some circumstances which are patent to every observer who has looked at all into the condition of the people. I would specially notice the nature of their food, its insufficiency, the great changes of temperature acting upon people who wear but little in the hot weather and are (the poorest of them) much under-clad in the cold weather;* and last, but not least, the extent to which fever and other forms of sickness prevail towards the close of the rains and commencement of the cold weather, together with the small-pox that periodically ravages the country at an earlier season of the year.

VIII.—Number of Insanes, Idiots, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, and Lepers in the Population.

THERE is a statement following II.A. and II.B., which throws considerable additional light on the condition of the people. I refer to No. I.C., in which are shown the number of insanes, idiots, deaf and dumb, blind, and lepers. These statistics require to be dealt with by a scientific man. I have been fortunate in obtaining the aid of Dr. Cleghorn, who has kindly examined the returns, and recorded his remarks on the figures they contain. I append his very interesting memorandum:—

"Dated 25th October, 1873.

"From—JAMES CLEGHORN, ESQ., M. D., Assistant Civil Surgeon, Allahabad,

"To—W. C. FLOWDEN, ESQ., In Charge of Census.

"I HAVE the honour to submit the following observations, in reply to your letter No. 3284, dated 12th August last, regarding the statistics of infirmities collected at the late Census of the North-West Provinces.

"*I.—Insanes.*—These must be considered along with the idiots, as it was impossible for the enumerators to have distinguished between the two classes.

"(a) In the whole Province there are 4,801 insanes (including idiots), of whom 3,443 are males and 1,358 females, being in the proportion of one in every 6,408 of the total population; and by sexes, one male in every 4,765, and one female in every 10,576. In Lower Bengal, according to the Census returns recently published, the ratio is one in every 3,260 of the population; and by sexes, one male in every 2,195, and one female in every 6,917.

"(b) In France (1861) there is one insane (including idiots and cretins) in every 443 of the population,—the proportion in males and females being one in 425 and one in 463 respectively.

"(c) In England and Wales there is one insane (including idiots) in every 522 of the population.

"In Scotland the proportion is one in 344.

"In America one in 443.

"And in Norway one in 551.

} From Buck-
nill and Tuke's
work on Psycho-
logy.

* One of the most painful sights that presents itself to a District Officer in his early morning ride in the interior of the district in the cold weather is the crowd of little wretched children and women who are huddled up, shivering, against some friendly bank where they can get the full blaze of the sun.

"(d) The great difference in the number of insanes in the North-Western Provinces, as compared with European countries, can be partly explained by the difficulties attending the collection of correct information on such a subject, without a thoroughly competent staff of agents, among an ignorant and superstitious people widely scattered over a large extent of country, and also the inability of the enumerators to recognize the less marked cases of insanity. Seclusion of the females among the better classes, and the great dislike shown by all to speak of their female relatives, may be considered a sufficient reason for the disparity in the number of insanes and other infirmities in the two sexes.

"(e) Making, however, due allowance for all errors of enumeration, it must, I think, be accepted as a fact that the percentage of insanes in the North-Western Provinces, and India generally, is much below that of European countries. This, I think, can be accounted for, without the necessity of fabricating a theory to suit the figures, by simply comparing the causes at work in the North-Western Provinces with those in European countries. It is an accepted truth in psychology that, the higher the state of our present so-called civilization, the greater the tendency to insanity: not perhaps as a consequence of civilization, but of the evils which up to the present time have accompanied it. In highly-civilized countries the brain of man readily responds to, and is easily excited by, external impressions, and we find that fear, grief, remorse, domestic troubles, disappointments in love, ambition, and wealth, with the excitement of great religious revivals and political commotions, are credited by such great authorities as Pinel and Esquirol as the causes of insanity in 60 to 66 per cent. of the patients treated in European asylums. Such causes, should they ever arise, have but little permanent effect on the mind of the native of these provinces. His emotional and intellectual faculties are as yet undeveloped, and his mental troubles are almost entirely due to domestic causes. Only two asylums, that of Bareilly and Benares, exist in the North-Western Provinces for the treatment of lunatics. The returns from them, published in the 'Selections from the Records of Government,' show the causes of insanity in the total treated, and not of the yearly admissions, so that the statistics for one year only can be taken. The numbers are much too small for comparison with European figures, but they may be quoted to show the greater influence of the physical over the moral causes in producing insanity in these Provinces. Six hundred and two patients were treated in these asylums during the year 1868, and of 252 of these in whom the cause of the mental affection was ascertained 213, or 84·5 per cent., were attributed to physical causes, and only 39, or 15·5 per cent., to moral ones. I may remark here that the fact of two small asylums being found sufficient for the requirements of a province with a population of nearly thirty-one millions, ruled by a Government who, judging by the great number of institutions it has established for the relief of physical ailments, would be equally ready to provide proper accommodation and treatment for the mentally afflicted if occasion required, shows that there are but few insanes in the province.

"(f) The great prevalence of intemperance among European nations leads to a greater number of cases of insanity than all the other physical causes combined. Dr. Carpenter, in his work on 'Human Physiology,' states—'That it is perfectly well known to those who are conversant with insanity that of all the "predisposing causes" of that disorder, habits of intemperance on the part of either or both parents are among the most frequent.' I need hardly say that the taste for alcohol has as yet made but little progress among the natives of the North-Western Provinces, and that the cases of insanity from its abuse are but few. Of the 252 cases treated in the local asylums during 1868 in whom the cause was ascertained, only 13 were ascribed to the excessive use of ardent spirits; but in the same cases, 126, or 50 per cent., were attributed to the different preparations of Indian hemp. This drug has a powerful effect on the brain, and it is a fortunate circumstance that its use is limited, as the majority of those who indulge in it fall victims to its baneful effects. Opium-eating is a common habit among the Mahomedan population, but, although the prolonged use of the drug may lead to serious changes in the functions of animal life, it does not appear to have any lasting

deleterious effects on the brain. Among the Chinese, who are much addicted to the use of opium, insanity is almost unknown, and is hardly noticed in their medical works. It is, I understand, rather a common practice here in India for mothers to give opium to their children very soon after birth. In a case I lately observed as much as three grains of the drug were given daily to an infant aged eight months.

“(g) Of the other physical causes of insanity, the chief are uterine disorders, marriages of consanguinity, and epilepsy. Judging from dispensary and lock-hospital experience, I should say that the women of this country, in common with those of other semi-civilized countries, are particularly free from affections of the uterus. Parturition in them is easy, and is seldom followed by the complications to which the civilized woman is liable. Catamenial disturbances, and the changes that take place at the different critical periods of life, are well borne, and hysterical symptoms but rarely become developed.

“(h) Enforced widowhood being peculiar to India, may be mentioned as a likely cause of mental derangement in individuals of a nervous temperament.

“(i) *Marriages of consanguinity*.—Among the higher castes ‘exogamy,’ or marrying out of the tribe, is strictly observed, and even among the lower castes marriage of blood relations is rarely or never permitted. We may, therefore, conclude that the nervous system of the people of the North-Western Provinces has not suffered deterioration by breeding in and in, the result of which Maudsley says, ‘is to produce barrenness and sterility, children of a low degree of viability, and of imperfect mental and physical development, deaf-mutism, and actual imbecility or idiocy.’

“(j) Epilepsy is closely allied to insanity, and can hardly be considered as a cause. Niemeyer, a German author, writing I conclude of his own country, states that there are six epileptics in every one thousand of the population. Though by no means a rare affection in the North-Western Provinces, the number, I suspect, are few when compared with the above, and it is generally met with as a complication of insanity. Of the 252 cases of mental affections previously noticed as having been treated in the Baroilly and Benares Asylums in 1868, 37 were said to have been caused by epilepsy.

“(k) *Starvation* as a cause of insanity is not specially mentioned by English writers on the subject: it is a condition with which they are practically unacquainted. Among the peasantry and lower classes generally of the North-Western Provinces hunger is a prominent symptom; and chronic starvation, both from a deficiency in the quantity of food, and in almost an entire absence of one or more of the ingredients essential to health, is by no means of uncommon occurrence. At a distance from towns, the ordinary wage of an agricultural labourer, almost invariably a married man—I refer more particularly to the Allahabad District—is, in the ploughing season, one seer nine chittacks (equal to fifty ounces) of behjur. When digging and weeding he gets about two-thirds of the above quantity. The wife is also occasionally employed in light field work, and when so engaged she gets from twenty-five to thirty ounces of behjur. The husband in addition receives about two rupees, either in coin or its value in grain, once a year from the zemindar as a retaining-fee. The above constitutes the highest daily earnings of man and wife when in regular work; but during the hot season, and occasionally throughout the year, field hands are not required, and the family subsist on the irregular earnings of the husband while employed in repairing houses, &c., in the village. Should the husband become sick, no rare event, absolute starvation stares them in the face.

“(l) Behjur is a mixture of several grains: fifty ounces of an ordinary specimen obtained from the bazaar contained twenty-nine ounces of barley and twenty ounces of different kinds of peas, with one ounce of refuse matter. The loss in coarse husk in grinding the twenty-nine ounces of barley, calculated on the prison rate, would

be three ounces. The nutritive value of the remaining forty-six ounces of grain, calculated from the tables given in Dr. Parko's 'Manual of Hygiene,' is as follows:—

Table showing the Nutritive Value of forty-six ounces of Behjur.

	Total Weight:	Water.	Albumen.	Fat.	Starches.	Salts.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Barley,	26	3.90	8.37	0.56	18.17	Not given.
Peas,	20	2.35	5.59	0.29	11.27	0.89
Total, ...	46	6.25	13.96	0.85	29.44	0.89

" I have taken fifty ounces as the average daily earnings of man and wife, as the gains of the wife are more than equalized by the losses of the husband on blank days and when only light labour at reduced rates is available.

" (m) The following table, showing the nutritive value of the diet of a male and female labouring prisoner, is given to contrast with the above:—

Diet of Male Labouring Prisoner.

Article.	Total weight.	Water.	Albumen.	Fat.	Starch.	Salts.	
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	
Barley, ...	13.3	1.99	1.72	0.28	9.29	Not given.	
Gram, ...	6.7	0.75	1.48	0.24	4.16	0.17	
Parched do., ...	4.0	0.45	0.90	0.15	2.52	0.09	
Dall, ...	4.0	0.40	0.90	0.08	2.50	0.12	Four times a week.
Oil, ...	0.08	...	...	0.08	...	...	Three times a week.
Salt, ...	0.22	...	...	...	...	0.22	
Total, ...	28.30	3.59	5.00	0.83	18.47	0.68	

Diet of Female Labouring Prisoner.

Article.	Total weight.	Water.	Albumen.	Fat.	Starch.	Salts.	
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	
Barley, ...	10.66	1.59	1.38	0.23	7.55	Not given.	
Gram, ...	5.33	0.60	1.20	0.20	3.36	0.13	
Parched do., ...	4.0	0.45	0.90	0.15	2.52	0.09	
Dall, ...	4.0	0.40	0.90	0.08	2.50	0.12	Four times a week.
Oil, ...	0.08	...	...	0.08	...	...	Three times a week.
Salt, ...	0.22	...	...	...	...	0.22	
Total, ...	24.29	3.04	4.38	0.74	15.93	0.66	
Total of both diets,	52.59	6.63	9.38	1.57	34.40	1.34	

" (n) The prison diet is just sufficient to preserve health, yet how much richer is it in all nutritive qualities than that of the free labourer. The food of the prisoner is varied from time to time: he gets eight ounces of vegetables with a medium of oil

three times a week, and a ration of salt daily. He is besides well clothed and housed, and his surroundings are in a good sanitary condition. The free labourer and his wife, on the other hand, live on behjur from year to year, except perhaps for a month after the rainy-weather crops are reaped; they are indifferently clothed, and they live in miserable, dark, and unventilated huts. The quantity of their food is insufficient, and to preserve its bulk, so as to satisfy their stomachs, they grind the husk and flour together. This, however, prevents them getting the full nutritive value from their meal, as the coarse particles of bran are indigestible, produce irritation of the bowels, and the food is passed through before it is properly digested. Vegetables form no part of the dietary, except perhaps in the rains, when the succulent leaves of certain plants are available. Oil is only tasted once a year, when Sitla is worshipped; salt, in small quantities, is eaten once, twice, or three times a week. It is obtained from the bunniah in exchange for its equivalent in grain, and a man will hesitate before he deprives himself and family of food for the sake of what he considers a luxury. The salt is eaten grain by grain with each mouthful of food to tickle the palate. The skin, after a long course of such a diet, becomes harsh, dry, and discoloured, it hangs loose on the body, the belly becomes shrunk and attenuated, eyes muddy, and intellect somewhat clouded. The brain early sympathizes with the rest of the organism, and a diet of behjur prolonged throughout a man's life-time must seriously affect its integrity, and many cases must end in fatuity and imbecility. The causes of the mental affection in 350 of the 602 cases treated in the local asylums in 1868 were unknown. These are the imbecile wanderers picked up by the police, and it is among them that we must look for the cases of starvation that have ended in insanity. This would account, as explained by the able and experienced officers in charge of these asylums, for the high rate of mortality among the patients, and partly also, I think, for the very high percentage of recoveries. Insanics, before they are sent to the asylums, are kept in the district cells under the observation of the Civil Surgeon, and many of them recover by reason of the good and regular food which they obtain, without any further treatment.

“(o) The only difference in the diet of the small tenant farming five to ten beegahs of land to that of the labourer is that the supply of behjur is more regular, and perhaps more plentiful, and that salt is eaten daily or every second day. The taste of oil is unknown even to him.

“(p) I may add that in the Etawah District the diet of the poorer classes is somewhat similar to the above, but the cheaper dalls are substituted for the behjur.

“(q) The following cases, taken without selection, are recorded in illustration of the above remarks :—The body of a chumarin, aged about 20 years, was brought in for examination on the 29th September last. She had committed suicide by hanging. The husband, a young man, who had accompanied the body into the station, informed me that his wife, for three or four days previous to her death, had complained of pains in her stomach, and had told him that she could no longer nourish her child, aged six months, as her share of the daily meal was insufficient for that purpose. I enquired into his circumstances, and found that he was an agricultural labourer, and that, in addition to his wife and child, he supported an aged mother. His daily earnings when in regular employment during the whole day were twenty-five chittacks (fifty ounces) of behjur. His wife in weeding times obtained fifteen chittacks or thirty ounces of behjur. He only eats salt once in eight days, which he gets from the bunniah in exchange for a handful or two of grain: oil, spices, or vegetables he never tastes. The three grown-up people were, he says, always in a state of hunger. *Post-mortem* examination of the body of the woman showed no organic disease whatever, and the pains she complained of were no doubt due to the empty state of the stomach and intestines.

“The six bearers (chumars) who carried the body into the station told a somewhat similar tale to the above. One of them supported a wife and two children, aged respectively five and seven years, on his daily wage of fifty ounces. I asked them how

they managed in case of sickness, and they said that they starved. On the same day, while examining prisoners prior to their release from jail, I asked one of them, a young chumar, the cause of his imprisonment. He replied, stealing gram '*pet ke waste*,' i. e., for the stomach's sake. The prominent points in his domestic history were as follows:—He is the youngest of six brothers, all of whom, wonderful to relate, are alive. The eldest farms ten beegahs of land, and is assisted in the farm operations by the other brothers as occasion requires. All his brothers are married, and they have between them five children, but each is not the offspring of different parents. All the brothers, except the eldest, work as daily labourers to the zemindar when not engaged in the home holding, and their wages are fifty bunces of behjur each daily. In prosperous times the daily amount of flour cooked for the whole household, sixteen individuals, was fifteen pounds ten ounces. They never had vegetables, spices, or oil: salt in small quantities occasionally. This youth had been in jail on two occasions for stealing grain from the fields.

• “A man in a higher position of life to the above says he eats oil once a week, and salt daily.

“A chumar, aged about 40 years, was admitted into jail on 4th October. He is married, his wife is alive, but blind from small-pox. He has a family of three children, the eldest a boy aged seventeen years. He has had ten or twelve children (not quite certain of the number) born to him, but all dead except the above. The eldest, he says, is a *pāgal* (fool), because he works on his own account, and does not assist his father and mother. The old man lives near the city, and gets employment in field work, earning three rupees per mensem in the ploughing season, but less at other times. He says he is always in a state of hunger. Eats salt occasionally, and oil once a year at *Sila ke pooja*. He has never tasted ghee. Is now in jail for stealing a handful or two of grain from the fields.

“Another man, an old passoe, was admitted into jail on the same day as above. His wife, he says, is still alive, and both are supported by an only son, whose wage as a field labourer is on the average Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2 a month during ten months of the year. For two months preceding the rains he has no steady employment. When the grain crops are gathered, the son receives about one maund (80 lbs) of grain from the zemindar. The mother and father are now getting too old for work: they sometimes earn one or two pice by weeding. The mother and son, finding that the earnings of the latter were too small for the support of all three, came to the conclusion that the old man must leave the house and try to gain his own livelihood by begging. He left the house, but soon found himself in jail for stealing grain from the fields.

• “The above are by no means exceptional cases. Similar ones can be found in abundance at any time.

“(r) *IL—Deaf and Dumb*.—There are in the whole Province 7,942 deaf mutes, of whom 5,506 are males and 2,436 females, being in the proportion of one in every 3,873 of general population, or among the males one in every 2,961 and the females one in every 5,895. In Lower Bengal there is one in every 2,439 of population, the females being one-third less than males. In England there is one in every 1,640, or in the sexes, one male in every 1,429 and one female in every 1,907.

“(s) In France (1861) there was one in every 1,702, or in males one in 1,498 and in females one in 1,971.

“In Austria (1870) there was one in 1,026.

“(t) Deaf-mutism when congenital is closely allied to the insane neurosis, and is due to the same causes; when acquired, it is as a consequence of complete loss of hearing before the child has learned to speak. It is computed that sixty per cent. of the cases in Europe are congenitally deaf, and that forty per cent. have become deaf from accidental causes. Keeping in view the small number of insanes and idiots in the Province showing a small tendency to brain defects, it is difficult to believe that many of the deaf

muties are so congenitally ; in any case, the number should be very much less than the insanes and idiots. In England there is one deaf and dumb to every 3·1 insanes and idiots ; in France, one to every 3·8 insanes and idiots ; while in the North-Western Provinces the case is reversed, there being one to 0·6 insanes and idiots.

“(u) The same result has been obtained in Lower Bengal, where, according to the late Census, there is one deaf and dumb to every 0·7 insanes and idiots.

“(v) This difference must either be due to errors in enumeration, or to the great number of acquired deaf-mutes from the prevalence of zymotic diseases. It cannot be entirely due to the former, as you have received separate returns of the number of those who are simply deaf : so it may be that scarlet fever, measles, &c., causes of deaf-mutism at home, are as prevalent among the children born in these Provinces as they are in England. We know so little of the diseases to which the children of this country are liable that I refrain from any further remarks on this part of the subject. The most frequent causes of acquired deafness are, as stated by the Registrar-General of England, ‘scarlatina, typhus, small-pox, measles, and epileptic convulsions supervening on dentition, as well as the various forms of cerebral affection. In districts notorious for the prevalence of zymotic diseases the fruitful source of deaf-dumbness continually exist ; and whether in crowded towns or the open country, wherever the supreme importance of sanitary science and preventive medicine remains unrecognised, the same lamentable results will be produced.’ The sanitary condition of towns and villages in the Province, and the number of deaf-mutes corroborate the above remarks.

“(w) *III.—Blind.*—There are 66,751 in the Province, of whom 37,360 are males and 29,391 females, being in the proportion of one in 461 of the population. The ratio in the other provinces of Bengal is as follows :—

Lower Bengal (1871) one in	... 1,279	Punjab (1869) one in	... 174
Oudh (1869) one in	... 287	Berar (1867) one in	... 263

“In European countries the proportion is much less, as shown in the following statement :—

England (1861) one in	... 994	Austria (1870) one in	... 1,785
Norway (1861) one in	... 540	Prussia (1861) one in	... 1,738
France (1861) one in 938.			

“(x) Norway has the highest ratio of blind to general population of any country in Europe, but it is rather less than in the North-Western Provinces. The great number of blind in the latter is undoubtedly due to small-pox, and the unprotected state of the people from their reluctance to accept of vaccination. Dr. W. Walker, Inspector-General of Prisons, North-Western Provinces, states in his report for last year that, of a total of 268,455 prisoners, 85·29 per cent. bore marks of small-pox, 1·56 per cent. had been inoculated, 0·95 per cent. vaccinated, 4·55 per cent. unprotected, and the remaining 7·12 per cent. were returned as doubtful. The adult population being therefore protected, it follows that children are alone exposed to attack, and in them the eyes are very liable to become inflamed or destroyed by secondary deposits. Dr. Ballard, in his prize essay on vaccination, mentions that before the time of Jenner 35 per cent. of the cases of blindness met with in England were owing to small-pox. Some time after the general adoption of vaccination the percentage fell to eight. This means when applied to the North-Western Provinces that, of the 66,751 blind, 23,364 have become so from the effects of a disease which can be eradicated by vaccinating every child, or, if the measure was only partial as in England, 18,322 individuals now blind would have had perfect vision.

“(y) There are great differences in the number of blind in the various districts. This is notably the case in Jounpore and throughout the Benares Division. In the former there are 5·4 and in the latter 9·4 in every 10,000 of the population, while in the other

divisions the number ranges from 18·7 to 29·8. This may probably be owing to inoculation, which is extensively practised in the Benares Division and in Jounpore, and nowhere else that I am aware of in the North-Western Provinces. Dr. Milne, in the Vaccination Report for 1869-70, shows that 18 per cent. of the prisoners confined in the jails of these districts bore marks of inoculation. Even after deducting 35 per cent. as due to small-pox, there still remains one blind person in every 707 of the population,—a ratio much greater than is found in all European countries, except Norway. Sufficient reasons to account for this excess are to be found in the general poverty of the lower classes, the inferior quality of their food (especially in fatty and saline principles), over-crowding in unventilated houses, the general prevalence of malarial fevers and enlargements of the spleen, and the presence of the leprosy taint,—all of these conditions are highly favourable to the development of cataract and inflammatory affections of the eye. Intense sun-light, leading to over-stimulation of the retina, and the irritating smoke from cow-dung, the common fuel of the country, may be mentioned as exciting causes of eye disease of general application in these Provinces.

“(s) IV.—*Lepers*.—The number of lepers stated, viz., 10,099, gives a ratio of only one to 3,046 of population,—a proportion very much smaller than in the other Provinces.

“In Lower Bengal the ratio is one to 1,684.

“In Oudh the ratio is one to 1,430.

“In the Punjab the ratio is one to 1,602.

“(aa) The number of lepers in other countries where the disease exists cannot be ascertained.

“(bb) According to a statement made by Professor Daa, at a meeting of the International Statistical Congress, held in London in 1860, there were 2,087 lepers in Norway in 1858. The nearest Census to that year, viz., of 1855, gives the population as 1,490,497, showing a ratio of one leper in every 714 of the population, or four times greater than in the North-Western Provinces. The cause of leprosy has not as yet been ascertained. Observers in all parts of the world where the disease is to be found agree in stating, as recorded in the report of leprosy drawn up by a Committee of the Royal College of Physicians, London, ‘That the dwellings of the leprous poor are for the most part in every country as miserable and unwholesome as they well can be. * * * The food of the classes chiefly affected with leprosy is almost invariably described as being poor, unnutritious, generally unwholesome, and often quite insufficient in quantity;’ and ‘that the want or deficiency of fresh meat and vegetables in the diet is very generally noticed.’ These remarks apply with peculiar force to the poorer classes in the North-Western Provinces, but it would require careful local investigation to explain the great differences in the number of lepers in the various districts.

“(cc) I have not attempted to account for the great variations observed in the ratio of infirmities in the different districts. Any such attempt, without a thorough knowledge of the habits, mode of life, and food supplies of the people in the districts concerned, would be presumption, and must inevitably have led to erroneous conclusions and ridiculous mistakes.

“(dd) One result of this section of the Census will, I trust, be to draw public attention to the condition of the lepers in the Province, and to the adoption of measures for their relief.

“JAMES CLEGGIORN, M.D.,

“Assistant Civil Surgeon, Allahabad.”

116. I endeavoured to obtain information in regard to those peculiarities of the several districts which come out most prominently in Statement I.C. by addressing myself to the several Civil Surgeons. But, except in the case of Lullutpore, they were not in a position to give me any assistance. It appears, however, to be generally accepted that the principal cause of blindness in this Province is to be found in small-pox. The Civil Surgeon of Lullutpore was good enough to make personal inquiries throughout

the district in regard to the accuracy of the statistics of infirmities collected in Lullutpore. His letter, containing the results of his enquiries, is here appended :—

“ No. 65 C., dated Lullutpore, the 8th October, 1873.

“ From—F. W. SAUNDERS, Esq., Civil Surgeon, Lullutpore,

“ To—C. W. PLOWDEN, Esq., In Charge of Census.

“ SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter No. 3,284, dated 12th August, 1873, calling for information about the causes which would account for the variations in the enumeration of Census statistics of infirmities collected at the late Census of 1872. Appended are two returns, prepared after examination of all the records in the Deputy Commissioner's office, giving details by village as well as by pergunnah. The numbers are found to tally with the printed return sent by you.

2. “ With reference to insane persons shown in the Census papers, I have only had an opportunity of seeing two men, which the police Insane, 18. sent in. These were suffering from slight cerebral derangement, caused in one by an attack of brain fever causing a little weakness of the mental powers, which readily yielded to treatment, and the other case was a victim to cruel treatment from his parents. The lad was naturally of a nervous temperament, and ill-usage excited him to acts which, though of a trivial nature, the parents exaggerated with a view of getting rid of him altogether. I kept him under observation for more than three months, and he showed no symptoms of lunacy. On my making this a subject of report to the Deputy Commissioner proper provision was made. No other cases have come under my observation nor have any been sent from this district to the lunatic asylum since my taking charge in 1870.

3. “ I have seen 5 cases out of the number noted—Lullutpore 2, Banpore 1, and Doodhai 2: these were all congenital, and no particular Idiot, 25. cause can be attributed. Other children from the same parents were healthy, and in full possession of all their mental faculties.

4. “ From this number I have examined 12 cases, i. e., Lullutpore 5, Banpore 4, Deaf and dumb, 35. Barr 1, and Mehrownie 2: all were so from birth.

5. “ Out of this number, 73 cases came under my observation, viz., Lullutpore 22, Bansee 4, Talbehut 14, Banpore 27, Mehrownie 4, and Door-junpore 2: most of these cases were attributed to small-pox, Blind, 186. which was epidemic in 1865-66, and from this period alone vaccination I believe was started in this district. Some of the cases, however, were of recent date, 1869-70, where disorganization of the eye followed after acute ophthalmia. This I attributed to the low ebb to which the system was brought down during the famine. A peculiar disease termed locally ‘Chikawur,’ which is a nasty phagedenic ulcer attacking the lower extremities, made its appearance about the same period.

6. “ Nine cases of leprosy have come under my observation,—six are anæsthetic, and the other three tubercular, with loss of all the fingers and Lepers, 30. toes and a portion of the nose. I am unable to attribute any particular cause for this disease, which seems general. However, I may remark that the three worst cases examined by me are wandering beggars who travel up and down, visiting Lullutpore and the surrounding villages. From the family history being enquired into, I learn that it is hereditary.

7. “ In conclusion, I regret that so much delay has been caused in submitting this report; it was in a great measure unavoidable, as I was determined to compare carefully every village paper with a view of testing the figures. These on comparison I have found correct. The cases, however, reported upon were every one seen by me. I was in no way guided by hearsay information, as it would be of no practical use to you.”

“ F. W. SAUNDERS,

“ Civil Surgeon, Lullutpore.”

" Census Statistics of Infirmities in the Lullupore District.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Insane.			Idiots.			Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Lepers.			Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
LULLUPORE.	Lullupore, ...	1	2	3	1	1	2	6	4	10	27	11	38	4	1	5	Vide detail over leaf.
	Baonic, ...	...	1	1	2	1	4	2	...	2	13	2	15	2	1	3
	Talchabut, ...	1	4	5	8	...	8	6	2	8	17	14	31	6	...	6	
	Bahabchut, ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	7	3	10	3	1	4
	Banpore, ...	1	2	3	3	...	3	4	1	5	29	12	41	2	1	3	
	Mehrownig, ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	3	4	9	2	11	2	...	2	
	Murrowm, ...	1	2	3	4	...	4	2	1	4	21	19	40	4	2	7	
Total, ...		5	13	18	23	3	25	24	11	35	123	43	166	23	7	20	

(lxvii.)

Details.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
INSANES.				LEPERS.			
Village Lullutpore, ...	...	1	1	Mouzah Lullutpore, ...	2	1	3
" Sutterwas, ...	1	...	1	" Seonce, ...	2	...	2
" Kullothra, ...	...	1	1	" Bansie, ...	1	1	2
" Raipore, ...	...	1	1	" Ghosowlee, ...	1	...	1
" Gewra, ...	1	...	1	" Talbehut, ...	3	...	3
" Turgaoon, ...	...	2	2	" Poora Kullan, ...	1	...	1
" Bungaoon, ...	...	1	1	" Bijehpoora, ...	1	...	1
" Kurressara, ...	...	1	1	" Radhapore, ...	1	...	1
" Pali, ...	...	1	1	" Balabehut, ...	1	1	2
" Dongra, ...	...	1	1	" Sujja, ...	1	...	1
" Banpore, ...	...	1	1	" Mohalce, ...	1	...	1
" Beer, ...	1	...	1	" Banpore, ...	1	...	1
" Ajnora, ...	...	1	1	" Jurria, ...	...	1	1
" Mehrownie, ...	1	...	1	" Chowkee, ...	1	...	1
" Murrowra, ...	...	1	1	" Sojna, ...	2	...	2
" Syudpore, ...	1	...	1	" Lukhunjhira, ...	1	1	2
" Rungaoon, ...	...	1	1	" Murrowra, ...	2	1	3
				" Dhowree Saugor, ...	...	1	1
				" Syudpore, ...	1	...	1
Total, ...	5	13	18	Total, ...	23	7	30
IDIOTS.				BLIND.			
Village Lullutpore, ...	1	1	2	Mouzah Lullutpore, ...	13	9	22
" Raepore, ...	1	...	1	" Boorwar, ...	2	...	2
" Hurrupore, ...	...	1	1	" Nibowa, ...	9	1	10
" Audher, ...	1	...	1	" Downie, ...	2	...	2
" Lukhunpoora, ...	1	...	1	" Doorjunpoora, ...	1	1	2
" Powah, ...	1	...	1	" Bansie, ...	3	1	4
" Bijrowta, ...	3	...	3	" Raepore, ...	3	1	4
" Poora-Birdha, ...	1	...	1	" Ninorah, ...	4	...	4
" Thana, ...	3	...	3	" Jukhora, ...	2	...	2
" Banpore, ...	1	...	1	" Audhir, ...	1	...	1
" Bustran, ...	1	...	1	" Burree Kullan, ...	4	1	5
" Bustran, ...	1	...	1	" Talbehut, ...	8	6	14
" Kora, ...	1	...	1	" Taraie, ...	5	1	6
" Gona, ...	1	...	1	" Thana, ...	...	1	1
" Dongra, ...	1	...	1	" Bungaoon, ...	...	2	2
" Narhat, ...	2	...	2	" Burmah Behar, ...	...	1	1
" Putna, ...	1	...	1	" Khara Dang, ...	...	2	2
" Doodhale, ...	2	...	2	" Balabehut, ...	2	2	4
Total, ...	23	2	25	" Mohalce, ...	2	1	3
DEAF AND DUMB.				" Manick Chowk, ...	1	...	1
Mouzah Lullutpore, ...	3	2	5	" Dojree, ...	1	...	1
" Musnora, ...	2	...	2	" Banpore, ...	17	10	27
" Mirchwarra, ...	1	2	3	" Sumoghur, ...	3	...	3
" Mohara, ...	2	...	2	" Silawan, ...	2	1	3
" Nuthce Khara, ...	3	...	3	" Putta, ...	3	1	4
" Bungaoon, ...	2	1	3	" Bairwarra, ...	4	...	4
" Kurressur, ...	1	1	2	" Mehrownie, ...	3	1	4
" Mohalce, ...	2	...	2	" Kharia Bharunjoo, ...	...	1	1
" Banpore, ...	3	1	4	" Bumole Ghât, ...	4	...	4
" Barr, ...	1	...	1	" Koomaree, ...	2	...	2
" Mehrownie, ...	1	1	2	" Munowra, ...	5	3	8
" Bunnoree, ...	...	1	1	" Deoran, ...	2	1	3
" Kharia, ...	...	1	1	" Muddunpore, ...	3	1	4
" Murrowra, ...	2	1	3	" Solda, ...	2	1	3
" Gora, ...	1	...	1	" Bhosa, ...	1	3	4
				" Bhekumpore, ...	...	4	4
				" Gora, ...	1	4	5
				" Girar, ...	3	...	3
				" Dhowree Saugor, ...	2	2	4
				" Rungaoon, ...	2	...	2
Total, ...	24	11	35	Total, ...	123	63	186

" LULLUTPORE :

" The 8th October, 1873. }

" F. W. SAUNDERS,

" Civil Surgeon."

117. It is satisfactory to find in the one case where these infirmity statistics have been actually verified by personal examination that they have proved so correct. We must not, however, conclude from this one instance that in all other districts equally accurate figures have been secured.

118. There can be little doubt that the information now put on record in regard to the numbers of the insane, idiots, deaf and dumb, blind, and lepers, is not in any way to be taken as a correct representation of the extent to which persons afflicted with these infirmities are to be found in the various localities of the Province. It can only be looked upon as a commencement of the work which has yet to be completed. Nor can the figures which I append, showing the number of Hindoos and Mahomedans who are so afflicted, be taken as a truthful statement of facts. They certainly bear no fixed proportion to the numbers of the Hindoo and Mahomedan population such as might be expected if the circumstances of these two sections of the community were identical:—

			Hindoos.		Mahomedans.
<i>Insane.</i>	—Both sexes,	...	2,248	...	492
	Males,	...	1,647	...	324
	Females,	...	601	...	168
<i>Idiots.</i>	—Both sexes,	...	1,818	...	243
	Males,	...	1,317	...	155
	Females,	...	501	...	88
<i>Deaf and Dumb.</i>	—Both sexes,	...	6,929	...	1,013
	Males,	...	4,832	...	674
	Females,	...	2,097	...	339
<i>Blind.</i>	—Both sexes,	...	57,273	...	9,478
	Males,	...	31,961	...	5,399
	Females,	...	25,312	...	4,079
<i>Lepers.</i>	—Both sexes,	...	9,011	...	1,088
	Males,	...	7,262	...	898
	Females,	...	1,749	...	190

119. While I attach but little importance to this collection of statistics, if they deserve the name, of the infirmities of the people, I think Dr. Cleghorn's remarks on starvation as a cause of insanity, and the poor physical condition of the peasantry and lower classes in many parts of the Province, are deserving of most serious consideration. Working from different initial points of inquiry, both Dr. Cleghorn and myself have formed opinions which coincide in regard to the extent to which distress prevails among the lower orders. A large landholder, an European, remarked to me only a few days ago that, so prevalent is distress among the lower orders in that part of the Allahabad District in which his estates are situated, he did not believe there were ten men on his estate among this class who had received a full meal regularly every day for the last five years. Nor does it seem that it is only in this district that distress prevails among the lower classes. Dr. Planck, the Sanitary Commissioner, notes in his annual reports year after year the existence in different parts of the country of an amount of poverty which it is sad to contemplate. The subject has an especially melancholy interest at a time when, as at present, a large portion of the adjoining Province of Bengal is threatened with scarcity or worse.

120. Mr. Buckle's remarks in regard to the poverty of the country I have thought it worth while to extract.*

* "In consequence of these peculiarities of climate and of food, there has arisen in India that unequal distribution of wealth (a) which we must expect to find in countries where the labour market is always redundant. If we examine the earliest Indian records which have been preserved—records between two and three thousand years old—we find evidence of a state of things similar to that which now exists, and which, we may rely upon it, always has existed ever since the accumulation of capital once fairly began. We find the upper classes enormously rich, and the lower classes miserably poor. We find those by whose labour the wealth is created receiving the smallest possible share of it, the remainder being absorbed by the higher ranks in the form either of rent or of profit. And as wealth is, after intellect, the most permanent source of power, it has naturally happened that a great inequality of wealth has been accompanied by a corresponding inequality of social and political power. It is not, therefore, surprising that, from the earliest period to which our knowledge of India extends, an immense majority of the people, pinched by the most galling poverty, and just living from hand to mouth, should always have remained in a state of stupid debasement, broken by incessant misfortune, crouching before their superiors in abject submission, and only fit either to be slaves themselves or to be led to battle to make slaves of others.—Buckle's *History of Civilization*, vol. I., page 66.

(a) The working of this unequal distribution of wealth is thus stated by Mr. Glyn (*Transactions of Asiatic Society*, Volume I., page 482):—"The nations of Europe have very little idea of the actual condi-

IX.—Education of the People.

121. This is a subject which I shall pass by with but few remarks. The Statements III. A., and III. B. are admittedly imperfect, and cannot be received as correctly illustrating the spread of education in the Province. As an instance of the omissions which have unquestionably occurred in the enumerators' returns and the abstracts prepared from them, I may notice the case of a pergunnah containing the head-quarters of a district—a city with a population of nearly 50,000 inhabitants. The number of Mahomedans entered in the abstracts as able to read and write did not exceed fifty, though there were that number, and far more, of Government servants living in the city alone, who were constantly employed on work which necessitated a fair education.

122. The form of return prescribed for the enumerators containing no column for the entry of those females who were able to read and write, the Census statements have actually excluded women and girls from the statements relating to education. It is thus that the very small number of women able to read and write, as recorded in the Census, is explained.

123. In Table III. a note has been added against each district showing the number of persons under tuition, taken from the report of the Director-General of Public Instruction, and an imperfect standard of comparison is thus afforded for testing the correctness of the section in the first two columns of No. III. B. and III. A. Statement in regard to the number of persons up to 20 years of age able to read and write.

The districts that come out best are (excluding Kumaon) Benares, where 209 out of every 1,000 are able to read and write, and the following:—

Jaloun,	... 162	Allypore,	... 111
Jhansi,	... 145	Humeerpore,	... 109
Cawnpore,	... 139	Boondshuhur,	... 107
Muzaffurnugger,	... 131	Shahjehanpore,	... 102
Agra	... 130	Furruckabad,	... 100
Mirzapore,	... 128		

In all other districts in the plains the recorded figures give a less proportion than one out of every ten of the male population as able to read and write.

X.—Revenue, Area, and Population.

124. Statement IV., which is the next in the series following those I have already dealt with, contains some interesting information. It should be read in concert with Table I., if information for the tehseels and subdivisions of the districts is required.

125. It portrays the Province as containing an area of 81,403 square miles, of which a little more than half is cultivated, and an additional sixth is culturable; about one-third of the whole being unculturable.

Excluding the hill division of Kumaon, we have the following figures:—

Out of a total area of 69,903 square miles
the cultivated portion is 41,647 ditto.
the culturable do. is 11,913 ditto.
and the unculturable is 15,948 ditto.

Of this, 63,860 square miles are charged with Government revenue, comprising 38,603

sion of the inhabitants of Hindustan. They are more wretchedly poor than we have any notion of. Europeans have hitherto been too apt to draw their opinions of the wealth of Hindustan from the gorgeous pomp of a few Emperors, Sultans, Nawabs, and Rajahs; whereas a more intimate and accurate view of the real state of society would have shown that these Princes and Nobles were engrossing all the wealth of the country, whilst the great body of the people were earning but a bare subsistence, groaning under intolerable burthens, and hardly able to supply themselves with the necessaries of life, [much less with its luxuries.]—*Buckle's History of Civilization*, vol. I, page 70.

Turner, who travelled in 1783 through the north-east of Bengal, says:—"Indeed, the extreme poverty and wretchedness of these people will forcibly appear when we recollect how little is necessary for the subsistence of a peasant in these regions. The value of this can seldom amount to more than one penny per day, even allowing him to make his meal off two pounds of boiled rice, with a due proportion of salt ed. vegetables, fish, and chilli."—*Turner's Embassy to Tibet*, page 11.

square miles cultivated, and 11,434 square miles capable of cultivation. The remaining 13,822 are unculturable. The revenue payable to Government, including local rates and cesses, is for this part of the Province £4,477,919, and the rent paid to the landlords is put down at £7,855,124. If Kumaon is included, the Government revenue and local rates rise to £4,515,273, and the rents to nearly £8,000,000.

Nearly one-twelfth of the whole area is charged with no Government revenue ; two-fifths of this appear, however, to be unculturable. The males above 15 years of age who are employed in the cultivation of this large area number 5,963,246. Nearly three persons are dependent on each of them, and for their support the average holding of each agriculturist would appear to be $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

It cannot be said that the rents shown in column 20 represent accurately what would ordinarily be understood by the term rent in a country where the land was generally cultivated by tenants and not by proprietors. In the North-West Provinces, however, the cultivating proprietor is found in almost every village, and it often happens that a large part of an estate is worked entirely by the owners of the land.

126. I wish it were in my power to give any estimate which could be accepted as near the mark, not only of the rent, but of the gross produce of the land, and that I could add figures showing the acreage under different kinds of crops. This, however, must be reserved for some later enumeration, when such information shall have been collected.

There are a few points in connection with this statement in which comparisons with European returns can be made.

127. It will be seen from the accompanying Abstract N. that the cultivated area in these Provinces,—whether we include cultivable under cultivated or keep the two figures separate,—bears a proportion to the total area which is high compared with European figures. It must be remembered that the cultivated area in this Province is almost entirely under crops, which, in the English returns from which I have extracted Tables N.I. and N.II., would bring the area so cropped under the heading “under corn crops.” A comparison of the third column of N.I. will at once show how high a rank the N.-W. Provinces would take in such a statement, if we had figures describing exactly the amount of land under crops similar in their nature to those that find a place in Table N.II.

If Kumaon and the mountainous tracts in Dehra and Saharunpore were excluded from the comparison, the position of the North-Western Provinces in regard to cultivated area would stand out even in greater relief. For the total Province, excluding only the Kumaon Division, the percentage of cultivated area on total area is 59·6, and of cultivable and cultivated areas combined the percentage on total area is 79·5.

TABLE N.

Statement showing the Area and Percentage on Total Area of

1. District.	2. CULTIVABLE AREA.		3. CULTIVATED AREA.		4. TOTAL AREA.		5. TOTAL CULTIVATED AND CULTIVABLE.		6. Percentages of cultivated area on total area.	7. Percentages of cultivated area.
	Miles.	Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Miles.	Acres.		
Dehra, ...	100	510	128	328	1,020	471	229	198	22.4	12.5
Saharunpore, ...	309	...	1,258	...	2,217	...	1,567	...	56.7	56.7
Muzaffernuggur, ...	325	563	1,093	102	1,659	229	1,419	25	85.6	65.9
Meerut, ...	359	181	1,674	133	2,360	264	2,033	314	86.1	70.9
Boolundshuhur, ...	346	...	1,368	...	1,910	...	1,714	...	89.7	71.6
Allygurb, ...	171	377	1,437	200	1,963	455	1,608	577	81.9	73.2
Total, ...	1,612	351	6,959	123	11,131	139	8,571	474	77.0	62.5
Bijnour, ...	432	405	1,036	95	1,902	606	1,458	500	77.2	55.4
Moradabad, ...	429	...	1,356	...	2,271	581	1,785	...	78.6	59.7
Budaon, ...	382	345	1,376	601	2,004	586	1,759	306	87.7	68.7
Bareilly, ...	561	560	1,918	520	2,985	110	2,480	440	83.2	64.4
Shahjehanpore, ...	324	64	1,141	256	1,723	320	1,455	320	85.1	66.2
Turrul, ...	243	19	225	230	919	633	468	249	50.8	24.5
Total, ...	2,373	113	7,054	422	11,805	224	9,427	535	79.9	59.8
Muttra, ...	109	445	1,293	323	1,611	498	1,403	128	87.0	80.3
Agra, ...	105	346	1,365	376	1,907	339	1,471	82	77.1	71.6
Furruckabad, ...	276	71	1,073	641	1,744	473	1,350	72	77.4	61.5
Mynpoory, ...	190	19	949	498	1,696	186	1,139	517	67.2	56.0
Etawah, ...	255	...	880	...	1,991	...	1,135	...	67.1	52.0
Etah, ...	245	...	970	...	1,512	...	1,215	...	80.4	64.2
Total, ...	1,181	241	6,532	531	10,163	216	7,714	132	75.9	64.3
Jaloun, ...	156	...	1,063	...	1,553	...	1,311	...	78.0	67.8
Jhansi, ...	368	...	754	...	1,567	...	1,122	...	71.6	48.1
Lullupore, ...	1,072	637	366	72	1,947	264	1,439	69	73.9	18.8
Total, ...	1,598	637	2,173	72	5,067	264	3,772	69	74.4	42.9
Cawnpore, ...	236	152	1,351	425	2,336	536	1,587	580	68.0	57.9
Futtehpore, ...	172	77	871	115	1,585	435	1,043	192	65.8	54.9
Banda, ...	802	229	1,613	210	2,908	439	2,315	439	79.6	52.0
Allahabad, ...	286	47	1,637	111	2,747	190	1,923	158	70.0	59.6
Humeerpore, ...	566	64	1,250	128	2,286	384	1,018	224	79.4	54.7
Jounpore, ...	458	160	954	160	1,556	...	1,406	320	90.4	61.3
Total, ...	2,515	89	7,577	509	13,421	64	10,092	596	75.2	56.5
Azamgurb, ...	409	...	1,368	...	2,565	...	1,777	...	69.3	53.3
Mirzapore, ...	523	185	3,093	...	5,217	313	3,616	185	69.3	59.3
Benares, ...	33	25	738	6	996	121	771	31	77.4	74.1
Ghazeeppore, ...	230	519	1,567	392	2,167	600	1,708	271	82.9	72.3
Goruckpore, ...	910	171	2,701	444	4,578	508	3,611	615	78.9	59.0
Bustee, ...	526	...	1,882	...	2,789	...	2,408	...	86.3	67.5
Total, ...	2,832	260	11,350	202	18,314	262	13,982	482	76.4	62.0
Kumaon, ...	146	542	316	267	6,000	...	463	169	7.7	5.3
Gurhwal, ...	48	...	209	...	5,500	...	237	...	4.7	3.6
Total, ...	194	542	525	267	11,500	...	7,210	169	6.3	4.6
GRAND TOTAL, ...	12,108	313	42,173	206	81,402	529	54,281	519	66.7	51.8

TABLE N.I.

Countries.	Percentages on Total Area of—		Countries.	Percentages on Total Area of—	
	Area under cultivation of all kinds.	Area under corn crops.		Area under cultivation of all kinds.	Area under corn crops.
Sweden (1870), ...	11·3	...	Belgium (1866), ...	90·9	34·3
Norway (1870), ...	3·7	0·6	France (1869), ...	79·3	39·3
Denmark (1871), ...	68·7	28·8	Portugal (1868), ...	...	...
Bavaria (1863), ...	59·6	24·8	Spain (1857), ...	...	11·8
Württemberg (1871), ...	64·8	37·3	Austria (1871), ...	61·6	23·1
Holland (1870), ...	...	17·0	Greece (1867), ...	...	7·3

TABLE N. II.

Percentages on Total Area of the Land under various Crops.

Crops.	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.
Wheat,	10·2	·7	1·1
Barley (or Bere),	5·8	1·3	1·1
Oats,	4·4	5·1	6·0
Rye,	0·2	·06	·04
Beans,	1·5	·1	·05
Peas,	1·1	·04	...
Total of corn crops, ...	23·2	7·3	10·8
Potatoes,	1·0	·9	4·9
Turnips and Swedes,	4·6	2·6	1·7
Mangold,	1·0	...	·3
Carrots,	·05	...	·03
Cabbages, Kohl, Rabi, and Rape,	0·5	·03	·3
Vetches, Lucerne, and any other green crops, except Clover or Grass.	1·3	·06	·3
Total of green crops, ...	8·4	3·6	7·2

128. The agricultural returns for the United Kingdom for 1872 furnished to the Board of Trade, from which I have taken Tables N.I. and N.II., show that in Great Britain only six per cent. of the population are employed in agriculture, and a little more than five persons were employed upon every 100 acres of land. In Ireland, 18 per cent. of the population belong to the agricultural class, and there are about nine persons employed to every 100 acres.

In France it is stated, in a paper recently read by the Secretary to the Royal Agricultural Society, that there are 7,330,000 persons connected with agriculture. But I conclude this comprises children and others forming a part of the families of the agriculturists, and cannot therefore be compared with Mr. Valpy's figures, which relate purely to persons actually employed in the cultivation of the soil.

129. The rental of England (without Wales) is put down at £102,334,254. I do not think the figures in column 20 of Statement IV. are sufficiently trustworthy to permit of any contrast being drawn between them and the figures given above for England.

A very rough estimate, based on the probable yield of the land under cultivation, induces me to think the real rents of the Province might without impropriety be taken at nearly double the sum given in column 20.

XI.—Castes of the People.

130. The most laborious part of the work of compiling the Census Returns has been the preparation of the caste statements and the sex statistics connected with them. The latter, which occupy Vol. III., are an excrescence to the Census proper, and were extracted with a view to throwing some light on the possible existence of female infanticide in particular tribes. In the preparation of Statement V. and its supplement an immense amount of labour has been expended. It unfortunately happened, in my absence on leave in May to August, that through a misconception of the head clerk in charge of this department the form drawn up for the preparation of this voluminous statement,—a form in which I had seen the figures for one district entered as an exemplar for the rest,—was set aside. The mode in which the district tables were subsequently prepared was such that it was impossible to extract from them, without entirely revising them, the information which alone would permit of the Provincial Statement being drawn up. It became necessary to recompile the whole of these returns, and as a necessary consequence of the imposition of so much extra labour on an office which had been reduced as soon as the former caste statements were prepared, there was great delay in getting out the statement. Had it not been for this unfortunate error, my report would have been finished by the 1st October last.

131. The whole question of caste is so confused, and the difficulty of securing correct returns on this subject is so great, that I hope on another occasion no attempt will be made to obtain information as to the castes and tribes of the population. The work is somewhat foreign to an enumeration, and it can be done with far greater prospect of success if the putwarees' jumabundees are used for the rural population, and the meer mohullahs, or perhaps the choudhrees of particular castes, are resorted to for the residents in towns.

132. Statement V. draws no distinction between the different castes of Brahmans, Rajpoots, and Bengalees. To have attempted such a distinction in the form which that statement takes would have made it three times as voluminous as it is, and it already contains one hundred and ten pages. A supplement was therefore prepared, which gives the requisite details for the three primary castes. I think it may be said that the main errors in the distinction of the several castes are confined to this supplement. We may accept as fairly correct the figures recorded in Statement V., which show that, out of the 26,565,602 Hindoos for whom details of caste have been recorded, the Brahmans muster 3,234,342, the Rajpoots 2,395,688, and the Buniyas 1,025,342. These three great castes, then, form a fourth of the whole Hindoo population. Mr. Growse, whose archæological knowledge renders him especially competent to treat the question successfully, has kindly aided me by permitting me to make use of the following remarks on the origin of caste; and it will be seen from them how far, in his opinion, the Buniyas and other castes shown in Statement V. have separated themselves by degrees from the two great parent stocks, Bráhmaṇ and Thákú. I must add that Mr. Growse's remarks were written after the returns had been compiled in their present shape. Had he been present on the spot, I should have taken advantage of his aid to improve the return :—

“CASTE : ITS ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT.

“Indian caste is ordinarily regarded as an institution *sui generis*, which must be accepted as a potent social influence, but cannot be explained either by parallel facts in other countries or by an enquiry into its own development, since that is buried in the depths of pre-historic antiquity. Such an opinion is now to be combated. Whatever may be thought as to the similarity between the restrictions imposed by caste in India and by other artificial contrivances in Europe, it is certain that, though the

broadly-marked separation of the Bráhmaṇ from the Thákúr dates from an extremely remote period, the formation of subordinate castes is a process which continues in full operation to the present day and admits of direct observation in all its stages. The course of Indian tradition is, to all appearance, unbroken, and until some breach of continuity is clearly proved, the modern practice must be acknowledged as the legitimate development of the primary idea.

"It is nothing strange that the Hindoos themselves should fail to give any reasonable explanation of the matter, since not only are they restricted by religious dogma, but every society is naturally as blind to the phenomena of its own existence as the individual man is unconscious of his daily physical growth. On the other hand, European outsiders, who might be expected to record simple facts with the accuracy of impartial observers, are misled by the prejudices which they have inherited from the early investigators of oriental literature.

- "The Code of Manu was among the first, if not the very first, Sanskrit didactic work of any importance made known to the world at large through the medium of a translation. At that time it was unhesitatingly accepted as the ultimate authority on all the subjects on which it treated, and hence the four-fold division of Hindoo society into Bráhmaṇ, Kshatriya, Vaisya, and Súdra was universally recognized as an absolute fact. The later discovery of the Vedas, and the vast reach of antiquity which opened out upon their interpretation, made the Mánava Dharma Śástra appear a comparatively modern production. Thus, the explanations which it gives of phenomena dating back in their origin to the remotest past can only be regarded as theories, not as positive verities, while, again, the vast range of later Sanskrit literature which has now become available to the student affords a test of its accuracy in the descriptions which it gives of contemporary society. Impartially judged by either standard, the authority of the Code will be found materially shaken. Its theories of origin are as devoid of Vedic confirmation as its pictures of existent society are irreconcilable with the testimony of all independent literature, whatever the age in which it was produced. If such a clearly defined four-fold division ever existed, how happens it that one-half of the division remains in full force to the present day while the other moiety has sunk into absolute oblivion? The Bráhmaṇical order is still a living entity, and the Kshatriya is adequately represented in modern speech by the word Thákúr or Rájput, while the Vaisya and Súdra have so completely disappeared, both in name and fact, that an unlettered Hindoo will neither understand the words when he hears them nor recognize the classes implied when their meaning is explained to him.

"And not only is this the fact in the present day, but it appears to have been so all along. In the great epic poems, in the dramas, and the whole range of miscellaneous literature, the sacerdotal and military classes are everywhere recognized, and mention of them crops up involuntarily in every familiar narrative. But with the Vaisya and Súdra it is far different. These words (I speak under correction) never occur as caste names, except with deliberate reference to the Mánava Code. They might be expunged both from the Rámáyana and the Mahábhárat without impairing the integrity of either composition. Only a few moral discourses, which are unquestionably late Bráhmaṇical interpolations, and one entire episodic narrative, would have to be sacrificed: the poem in all essentials would be left intact. But should we proceed in the same way to strike out the Bráhmaṇ and the Kshatriya, the whole framework of the poem would immediately collapse. There is abundant mention of Dhívars and Nápitās, Sútradhárās and Kumbhakáras, Mahájanas and Baniyas, but no comprehension of them all under two heads in the same familiar way that all chieftains are Kshatriyas, and all priests and litterateurs Bráhmaṇs.

"It is also noteworthy that Manu, in his 12th book, where he classifies gods and men according to their quality (*guna*), omits the Vaisya altogether; and, again, in the *Adi Parvan* of the *Mahábhárat* (v. 3139) we read—

Brahma-Kshatrādayaś cāsmāṇ Manor jātā tu manavaḥ,
Tato 'bhavad, Mahārāja, Brahma Kshattreṇa saṅgatam.

From which it is clear that the writer recognized a definite connection between the Bráhmaṇ and the Kshatriya, while all the rest of mankind were relegated to the indeterminate. And, further, if the Vaisyas had ever formed one united body, they would inevitably, at some period or another, have taken a more prominent part in Indian politics than there is reason to suppose they ever did. Investiture with the symbolic cord gave them social position, and the wealth which their occupation enabled them to amass gave them power. Union apparently was the only condition required to make them the predominant body in the State. With far humbler pretensions and less internal cohesion than Manu assigns to the Vaisyas, the free cities of Germany and the burghers of England established their independence against an aristocracy and an ecclesiastical system in comparison with which Kshatriyas and Bráhmans were contemptible.

"The obvious, and indeed inevitable, inference from this popular ignorance, literary silence, and historical insignificance appears to be that the two classes of Vaisya and Súdra never existed (except in Manu's theory) as distinct bodies; and that the names are merely convenient abstractions to denote the middle and lower orders of society, which have indeed distinctive class features engendered by similarity of occupation, but no community of origin, and in reality no closer blood connection between the component sub-divisions than exists between any one of these sub-divisions and a Bráhmaṇical or Kshatriya family.

"In the whole of the Rig Veda the word Vaisya occurs only once, viz., in the 12th verse of the famous Puruṣa Sūkta. Dr. Muir, Professor Max Müller, and in fact all Sanskrit scholars, with the solitary exception of Dr. Haug, assign this hymn to a comparatively late period. It is the only one which mentions the four different kinds of Vedic composition, *rich*, *sáman*, *chhanda*, and *yajush*, a peculiarity noticed by Professor Aufrecht, and which seems to be absolutely conclusive proof of late composition. And not only is the hymn itself more recent than the body of the work, but the two verses which alone refer to the four castes seem to be a still more modern interpolation. In the first place, there is nothing the least archaic in their style, and they might stand in any one of the Puráṇas without exciting a comment. That this may be apparent they are quoted in the original :—

Bráhmaṇo 'sya mukham ásid, báhu Rájanyah kritah,
Uru tad asya yad Vaisyah, padbhyám Súdros ajayata.

"Secondly, they are irreconcilable with the context, for, while they describe the Bráhmaṇ as the mouth of Puruṣa and the Súdra as born from his feet, the very next lines speak of Indra and Agni as proceeding from his mouth and the earth from his feet.

"We are, therefore, justified in saying that in the genuine Veda there was no mention of caste whatever; nor was it possible that there should be, on the hypothesis now to be advanced, that the institution of caste was the simple result of residence in a conquered country. This is confirmed by observing that in Kashmír, which was one of the original homes of the Aryan race, and also for many ages secured by its position from foreign aggression, there is to the present day no distinction of caste, but all Hindoos are Bráhmans. Thus, too, the following remarkable lines from the Mahá-bhárata, which distinctly declare that in the beginning there was no caste division, but all men, as created by God, were Bráhmans :—

Na vishesho 'sti varnánám, sarvam Bráhmaṇ idam jagat
Bráhmaṇé púrva-srishtam hikarmabhir varnatám gatam.

At the time when the older Vedic hymns were written, the Aryan was still in his primeval home, and had not yet descended upon the plains of Hindustan. After the invasion, the conquerors naturally resigned all menial occupations to the aborigines, whom they had vanquished and partially dispossessed, and enjoyed the fruits of victory while prosecuting the congenial pursuits of arms or letters. For several years, or pos-

sibly generations, the invaders formed only a small garrison in a hostile country, and constant warfare necessitated the formation of a permanent military body, the ancestors of the modern Kshatriyas and Thākurs. The other part devoted themselves to the maintenance of the religious rites which they brought with them from their trans-Himalayan home, and the preservation of the sacred hymns and formulæ used in the celebration of public worship. Of this mystic and unwritten lore, once familiar to all, but now, through the exigency of circumstances, retained in the memory of only a few, these special families would soon become the sole depositaries. The interval between the two classes would gradually widen, till the full-blown Brāhman was developed, conscious of his superior and exclusive knowledge, and bent upon asserting its prerogatives. The conquered aborigines were known by the name of Nāgs or Mlechhas, or other contemptuous term, and formed the nucleus of all the low castes, whom Manu subsequently grouped together as Sūdras, esteeming them little, if at all, higher than the brute creation. (*Maṣṭinas cha turangās cha Sūdrā Mlechchhās cha garhūdh—Sinhā rydgghrā varādhās cha.* XII. 43.)

"But a society consisting only of priests, warriors, and slaves could not long exist. Hence the gradual formation of a middle class, consisting of the offspring of mixed marriages—enterprising natives and unaspiring members of the dominant race who found trade more profitable or congenial to their tastes than either arms or letters. The character of this mixed population would be influenced in the first instance by the nature of the country in which they were resident. In one district the soil would be better adapted for pasturage, in another for agriculture. But in both it would be worked principally by aborigines, both on account of the greater labour involved, and also because the occupation of grazing large flocks and herds is incompatible with the concentration which is essential for the security of a small invading force. These people would receive a name descriptive of their nomadic habits, and thus originated the caste of Ahirs, the word being derived from *abhi*, 'circum,' and *ir*, 'ire,' the *circum-euntes*, or wanderers. Similarly, the other pastoral tribes of the Gwālās, the Ghoshas, and the Gadariyas, derive their distinctive names from *go*, 'a cow,' *ghosha*, 'a cattle station,' and *gadar*, 'a sheep.' In an agricultural district the corresponding class would also adopt some title indicative of their occupation, as, for example, the Kisāns from *kriśhi*, 'husbandry,' the Bhūnhārs from *bhūm*, 'the ground,' and in Bengal the Chāsīs from *chās*, 'ploughing.' Or (and the same remark applies to every other class) they might retain the old Indian name of the district in which they were located, as the Kāchhis from the country of Kachh. Again, so long as vast tracts of lands were still covered with forest, the followers of the chase would be at least as numerous as the tillers of the soil or the grazers of cattle. And, since the Aryan element in the middle and lower strata of society was composed of those persons who, without any *penchant* for learned study like the Brāhmans, entertained a preference for sedentary pursuits rather than those of a more exciting nature such as the majority of their Thākur kinsmen affected, so the castes that followed the chase, not as an amusement, but as a means of livelihood, would naturally consist exclusively of aborigines. And, as a matter of fact, this is found to be the case,—that all such castes have the dark complexion and the other physical characteristics of the lower race. Such are the Badhaks and Aheriyas, who derive their name—the one from the root *badh*, 'to kill,' the other from the Hindi *aher*, 'game'; so, too, the Dhānuks and the Lodhas, whose names are contracted forms of Dhānushka, 'a bowman,' and Lubdhaka, 'a huntsman.' These two tribes have now abandoned their hereditary avocations,—the Dhānuks being ordinarily village watchmen, and the Lodhas agriculturists, though in Oudh the latter were, till quite recently, still connected with the forest rather than the fields, being the wood-cutters, whose business it was to fell timber and transport it by the Ghaghra river to Bahram Ghāt and other marts.

"In this way the majority of the servile, or so-called Sūdra, castes came into existence, in order to supply the unproductive classes with food; and subsequently, when population grew and towns were built, their number was vastly increased by the

new trades that sprang up to satisfy the more complex requirements of urban life. Then, too, last of all, and by no means simultaneously with the other three, as represented in the legends, the Vaisya order was produced. For the purpose of facilitating barter and exchange, traders established themselves either on the sea-coast or at places convenient of access for the inhabitants of two dissimilar tracts of country, and forming a confederation among themselves would take a collective name, either from the locality which they occupied, as Ajudhyávásis, Mathuriyas, or Agarwálás, or simply from the special branch of trade which they pursued, as Sonárs, Lohiyas, or Baniyas. From the facility of acquiring wealth and the civilizing influence of social contact these merchants would soon form a striking contrast to the simple rural population who brought their produce for barter, and would receive some vulgar title indicative of the difference; hence the name of Mahájans, "the great people." And all such names, having once firmly attached themselves, would be retained, even when they ceased to be strictly applicable, in consequence of migration from the original seat or change in profession or circumstances. Upon this theory we come to a clear understanding of the popular feeling about caste—which unmistakeably exists in the native mind, though opposed to dogmatic teaching—that below the Bráhmaṇ and the Thákúr there are a number of miscellaneous divisions, but no two well-defined collective groups. There is a vague impression that the Vaisya is properly a tradesman, and the Súdra a servant; while it is definitely ruled that the former is the much more respectable appellation of the two. Thus, a difficulty arises with regard to a family that is distinctly neither of Bráhmaṇ nor Thákúr descent, and from time immemorial has been engaged in some specially ignoble trade or exceptionally honourable service. The latter aspires to be included in the higher order, in spite of his servitude; while the former, though a trader, is popularly ranked in the same grade as people who, if they are to be known by any class name at all, are clearly Súdras. This never occurs in precisely the same way with the two higher Mánava castes, though one or two facts may be quoted which at first sight seem to tell against such an assertion. For example, there are a numerous body of carpenters called Ojhas (the word being a corruption of Upádhyā), who are admitted to be of Bráhmaṇical descent and are invested with the sacred cord. But common interests forming a stronger bond of union than common origin, they are regarded rather as a species of the genus Barhai than of the genus Bráhmaṇ, their claim, however, to the latter title never being disputed if they choose to assert it. Similarly, as the trade of the usurer is highly incompatible with priestly pretensions, the Bráhmaṇs who practise it are gradually being recognized as quite a distinct caste under the name of "Bohras." There are also some *pseudo*-Bráhmaṇical and *pseudo*-Thákúr tribes who rank very low in the social scale; but even their case is by no means a parallel one, for it is admitted on all sides that the original ancestor of the Bháts and Ahivásis was a Bráhmaṇ, and of the Gauruas a Thákúr. The doubt is, whether the descendants, in consequence of the bar-sinister on their blazon, have altogether lost their ancestral title or only tarnished its dignity, whereas with a Sonár or a Dhúsar, who claims to be a Vaisya, it is not any suspicion of illegitimate descent, nor any incompatibility of employment, that raises a doubt; but rather the radical incompleteness of the original theory and the absence of any standard by which his pretensions may be tested.

"In short, excepting only the Bráhmaṇ and the Thákúr, all other Indian castes correspond, not to the Scottish clans, with which they are so often compared, and from which they are utterly dissimilar, but to the close guilds which in mediæval times had so great an influence on European society. As the Goldsmiths formed themselves into a company for mutual protection, so the Sonárs combined to make a caste;—the former admitted many provincial guilds with special customs and regulations, the latter recognized many subordinate *gotras*; the former required a long term of apprenticeship, amounting virtually to adoption, the latter made the profession hereditary; the former required an oath of secrecy, the latter insured secrecy by restricting social intercourse with outsiders. As the founders of the company had no mutual connection beyond

community of interest, so neither had the founders of the caste. When we say that all architects are sons of S. Barbara, or all shoemakers of S. Crispin, these being their patron saints, the expression is quite intelligible. What more is implied in saying that all Sanádhs are sons of Sanat-Kumára? To attach any literal meaning to a tradition which represents a Bráhmanical caste as born of the Gáyatri is a precisely similar absurdity to saying a company was born of the Pater-Noster and Ave Maria, because on certain days every member was bound to repeat his rosary. A history of caste, in the sense in which the phrase is generally understood, *vis.*, the tracing each caste to one definite pair of ancestors, is, from the circumstances of the case, an impossibility.

“With Bráhmans and Kshatriyas matters stand somewhat differently. Though so far as any one subordinate division is concerned, it may often happen that its individual members never at any time formed one family, yet as all the sub-divisions are in the main descendants of the early Aryan conquerors, to that limited extent they have a genuine community of origin. So long as the line of demarcation which separated them from the aboriginal inhabitants of India remained clearly defined, while the only distinction among themselves lay in the difference of occupation, the conversion of a Kshatriya into a Bráhman would not be a more unusual occurrence than the retirement of a Christian knight, when wearied with warfare, into the peaceful seclusion of the cloister. The most famous example of such a transformation is that supplied by the legend of Visvámitra, which must ever prove an insuperable difficulty to the orthodox Hindoo who accepts the Mánava doctrine of an essential and eternal difference between the two castes. At the present day, when Bráhmanism has become an inseparable hereditary quality, the priestly character has been transferred to the religious mendicants and ascetics who, allowing for the changed circumstances of time and place, correspond to the Bráhmans of antiquity, and like them freely admit associates from every rank and condition of Hindoo society. The apparent difference is mainly due to the fact that in primitive times the Aryan outsiders were all of one status, while now they are infinite in variety.

“Theoretically, the essence of the Kshatriya is as incapable of transfer or acquisition except by natural descent as that of the Bráhman, but the practice of the two classes has always been very different. The strength of a community that lays claim to any esoteric knowledge lies in its exclusiveness; but a military body thrives by extension, and to secure its own efficiency must be lax in restrictions. It may be observed as a singular fact that all the very lowest castes in the country, if interrogated as to their origin, will say that they are in some way or another Thákúr; and this is illustrated by a passage in Manu, where he mentions several outcast tribes as Kshatriyas by descent. Whence we may infer that at all times there has been a great freedom of intercourse between that class and others. Indeed, if we are to accept the legend of Parasurám as in any sense expressing an historical event, the whole Thákúr race has been repeatedly extirpated and as often re-formed out of alien elements. Nor is this at variance with modern usage, for no Hindoo rises to the rank of Rájá, whatever his original descent, without acquiring a kind of Thákúr character, which in most instances is unhesitatingly claimed by and conceded to his descendants in the third or fourth generation, after alliances with older families have given some colour to the pretension. And the illegitimate sons of Thákúrs, who by the Code of Manu would be Ugras, their mothers being Musalmáns or low-caste Hindoo women, are, as is notorious, generally accepted, either themselves or in the person of their immediate descendants, as genuine Thákúrs. Again, many of the higher Thákúr class acknowledge the impurity of their birth in the popular tradition of their origin. Thus the Chandels (*i. e.*, the moon-born) profess to be derived from the daughter of a Banáras Bráhman, who had an intrigue with the moon-god; and the Gahlots (the cave-born) from a Ráni of Mewár, who took refuge with some mountaineers on the Malya range.

“From all this it follows that, whatever the dignity and antiquity of some particular Thákúr families, the Thákúr caste is a heterogeneous body, which, like the miscellaneous

communities of lower pretensions which we have already discussed, is held together more by similarity of circumstances than unity of origin. The same principle of caste-formation is still actively at work through all grades of Indian society. The comparatively modern organization of many so-called castes is attested by the Persian names which they have thought proper to assume,—for example, the Darzis, the Malláhs, the Mimárs, &c. A large proportion of the first-named are really Káyáths, which shows that the term ‘Darzi’ is still in a transitional state, and has not yet thoroughly shaken off its original trade meaning. The older word for a tailor is *stji*, which, like so much of the Hindi vocabulary, having become unfashionable, now implies a workman of an inferior description. Similarly, *randi*, ‘a woman,’ has become a term of reproach for ‘a woman of bad character;’ and *nagara*, Hindi for ‘a city,’ is at the present day used to denote, not even a village, but only a mere ‘hamlet.’ The desire to dignify a mean calling by a high-sounding name, as when a sweeper is called *mihtar*, ‘a prince,’ and a cook *khalífa*, has been often cited as an oriental idiosyncrasy, which to the mind of a European is productive of ridicule rather than respect. It gives occasion, however, to many a new caste-name inserted in the accompanying tabular statements. Thus, the *khák-rob* of the town regards himself under that Persian designation as the superior of the village *bhangí*; and the Mimár, or Shoragar, or Chúnápaz, or Kori, or even Mochi, in assuming the name descriptive of his calling, almost forgets that he belongs to the universally-despised caste of the Chamár.

“To judge from the Census Returns, it would seem that these partially-developed castes are only recognized in some few districts, and totally ignored in others. Thus, Mathurá is a great centre of the stone-cutter’s art; but the men who practise it belong to different ranks, and have not adopted the distinctive trade-name of *Sang-tarásh*, which seems to be recognized in Aligarh, Hamírpur, and Kumaon. Again, in every market town there are a number of weighmen, who, no doubt, in each place have special guild regulations of their own; but only in Banáras do they appear as a distinct caste, with the name of *Palle-dárs*. So, too, at Saháranpur some fruit-sellers, whose trade it may be presumed has been encouraged by the large public garden at that station, have separated themselves from the common herd of *Kunjárs*, or ‘costermongers,’ and decorated their small community with the Persian title of *Mawafarosh*. As might be expected, this disintegration of society and adoption of a novel nomenclature prevails most extensively among the lower orders, where the associations connected with the old name that is discarded are of an unpleasant nature. But even in the higher classes, where the generic title is one of honour, it is frequently superseded in common parlance by one that is more distinctive, though it may be of less favourable import. Thus, among Bráhmans a Bohra sub-caste is in course of formation, and a Chaube of the Mathurá branch when settled elsewhere is invariably styled, neither Bráhman nor Chaube, but Mathuriya. But enough has now been said to explain the general bearings of the matter, and it would be wearisome to follow it out into further detail.

“As may have been inferred from the tenor of some of the above remarks, the writer is not altogether in accord on a few matters of detail with the compiler of the report upon which they are based. There is, however, a perfect agreement as to the main principle of the classification, by which the two imaginary castes of Vaisya and Súdra have been expunged altogether; and after the three well-defined groups of Bráhman, Thákúr, and Baniya, all the remainder have been thrown together as miscellaneous. It may be doubtful whether many of the low modern divisions, some of which have been incidentally specified, have any claim to be considered castes at all, and whether it was desirable to include in a general list some that contain so few members that they can be of no general or political importance. Their inclusion would be useful as rendering the statement complete, if it could have been uniformly carried out. But in some districts the peculiar tribes are omitted altogether—for example, the two Bráhmanical tribes, the Ahivásis and Mathuriya Chaubes, that are found in the Mathurá District. The former constitute almost the entire population of several very large villages, of

which they are also the landed proprietors, while the Chaubes muster at least 6,000 strong in the city of Mathurá, and form one of the characteristic features of the place. In the same district also there are no real Thákúrs: all the people so styled in the list bear the names of different Thákúr sub-divisions, such as Gaur, Jács, and Báchhal, but their proper generic designation is Gauruas, and they are quite distinct from the Gaur, Jács, or Báchhal Thákúrs that are met elsewhere. Again, in many districts the comparative strength of each sub-caste must only be accepted as roughly approximate. If regarded as final it would lead to considerable error, for the number of Bráhmans and Thákúrs entered as 'unspecified' is so large that, if it could be distributed, it would not unfrequently necessitate a complete re-arrangement of the relative numbers of the 'specified' classes. Probably when any one sub-division was exceptionally strong its members called themselves simply Bráhmans or Thákúrs as the case might be, and left the specific names to be recorded only by the minor tribes. But without more local information than is at present accessible, complete accuracy was unattainable. Before the next Census is taken a series of district memoirs will probably have been compiled, in which all such matters will have been duly noticed; and it will then be possible to remove the perplexity of enumerators by issuing beforehand definite instructions for their guidance with special reference to the peculiarities of each territorial division.

"MATHURÁ:
"21st October, 1873. }

"F. S. GROWSE."

133. Compared with 1865, both the Bráhmans, Rájputs, and Buniyas show a decrease in number, the figures being—

		<i>Brahmans.</i>	<i>Rajpúts.</i>	<i>Buniyas.</i>	<i>Other Castes.</i>
1872,	...	3,234,342	2,395,688	1,025,342	19,910,230
1865,	...	3,451,692	2,827,768	1,091,250	18,304,309

On the other hand, the other castes have increased. No other inference can be drawn from this except the relatively greater precision with which the line of demarcation has been maintained on the last occasion.

It would seem from the returns that the Bráhmans exist in greatest numbers compared with the rest of the Hindoo population in the Allahabad Division. Next to Allahabad comes the Agra Division. Rohilkhund has the smallest proportion; and the largest numbers absolutely of this caste are found in the districts of the Benares Division.

Of the Rájputs the largest proportion, compared with the rest of the Hindoo population, is found in the Agra Division; next comes the Allahabad Division; and after that, Rohilkhund.

The Buniyas are found in largest proportions in the Meerut Division; next comes Agra, and next Allahabad.

134. Examined by districts, we find the largest absolute number of Bráhmans in Goruckpore, where there are 193,270; Cawnpore contains 183,304; Allahabad 173,976; Bustee, a nearly similar number (173,056); while Mirzapore (161,372) and Agra (154,520) are the only other districts in which the Bráhmans exceed one hundred and fifty thousand.

Turning to the Rájputs, we find more than ten per cent. of their whole number to be residing in the Ghazeeepore district (295,355). They exist in large numbers in Kumaon (181,633) and Gurhwal (115,684); Azimgurh stands next to Ghazeeepore among the plains districts with 153,814 Rájputs. These are only two other districts in which the Rájputs exceed in numbers 100,000. These are Agra (111,066) and Jounpore (109,995).

The Buniyas are most numerous as a caste in Meerut, where they comprise 69,942 persons. It is possible the large number of this caste in the Meerut district will partly account for the high place taken by Meerut in regard to the income-tax

collections made there. Agra has the next highest number of Buniyas (63,732); Goruckpore contains 58,064 persons of this caste; Allygurh, 53,544; Muttra, 52,822. No other district contains as many as fifty thousand, but Ghazeepore approaches that limit very closely. It seems surprising that Cawnpore should only contain 37,451 persons of this caste, and Benares only 20,125.

135. There are no less than 304 separate denominations shown under the head of "different castes," that is, castes other than the three great tribes, Bráhmans, Rájputs, and Buniyas. In some of these cases, as has been pointed out by Mr. Growse, the same caste appears in one district under one name and in another part of the country under another designation,—for instance, the Sang-tarash and Mowa-farosh. In one case, the "Chamár Gour," the caste should have found a place with Rájputs, in which division this class has been shown in every case but in the Turrai. There, however, through the error of the abstractors, the Chamár Gour have been classed with "different castes." In some cases the particular caste is lost sight of in the occupation it pursues: for instance, the term Mochi has in many districts displaced the more proper caste designation Chamár, and it is only in Jounpore, Ghazeepore, and Bustee that there are no Chamárs who prefer to class themselves as Mochis.

Conversely, the sweetmeat-makers and sellers who have preferred to class themselves under their caste designation rather than occupation are found in all the districts of the Meerut division, in the Turrai, Muttra, Agra, and all those of the Jhansi District. In every one of these districts, excepting Meerut, not a single Hulwai has been so recorded, and in Meerut only 58 appear, though in reality they number hundreds.

136. The castes predominant in numbers are not numerous, and below are shown those which are most conspicuous from this point of view. It will be seen from this that 50 out of the 304 designations comprise the main body of the persons classed under "other castes." Two great castes, the Chamárs and Ahirs, contain nearly one-third of the whole, and the Chamárs by themselves compose more than one-tenth of the entire population and almost one-sixth of the Hindoos. Nearest in number to the Ahirs, who exceed two millions and a quarter, come Kurmís (945,959), Kahars (726,160), Jats (724,096), Kolis (707,183), Kachhis (674,071,) and Lodhas (642,334). After these well-known agricultural castes come—Gadarias (587,838), and next to them Hajjams (465,381), the barbers and "match-makers of Indian life," as Mr. Forbes described them in 1865.

TABLE O.
List of the Castes containing large numbers.

Chamár,	3,870,801	Sénár,	196,605
Ahirs,	2,346,933	Bharbhúnjá,	157,167
Kúrmí,	945,959	Khatik,	132,893
Kahár,	726,160	Ahár,	104,159
Ját,	724,096	Morái,	104,099
Kolí,	707,183	Taga,	99,259
Kachhi,	674,071	Gond,	93,530
Lodhá,	642,334	Dhanak,	92,025
Gadariah,	587,838	Darzi,	86,286
Hajjam,	465,381	Jogi,	72,050
Teli,	452,163	Bats,	71,627
Malláh,	451,852	Goshain,	67,730
Kumhár,	436,517	Sani,	63,867
Satwár,	41,639	Dúsad,	61,686
Kisán,	382,193	Tamoli,	61,330
Lohár,	373,345	Hairagi,	61,282
Barhai,	364,514	Dhúna,	53,322
Kaith,	342,829	Bind,	53,519
Mali,	339,423	Mahajan,	51,515
Khákrobo,	334,599	Orh,	45,336
Dhobi,	333,422	Khagi,	41,184
Kalal,	294,675	Arakh,	41,135
Pasi,	277,119	Júlaha,	41,134
Gújar,	258,855		
Bhar,	243,463		
Kari,	242,706		
Núnerá,	211,139		
		Total,	16,824,148

137. The Chamárs are found in large numbers in every district throughout the Province, but are most numerous in Azimgurh (222,324), Goruckpore (210,108), Bustee (205,658), Meerut (197,273), and Agra (176,933).

The Ahirs are also found throughout all the districts in the plains, but prevail most extensively in the south-eastern districts from Mynpoory downwards. In the Meerut Division their numbers are comparatively few; and the very small number recorded against Muzuffernuggur leaves it open to doubt whether they have been correctly given in that district. It is certainly strange to find that in the districts on each side of Muzuffernuggur this caste is numbered by thousands, while in Muzuffernuggur only 568 are recorded.

The next numerous tribe, the Kurmis or Kunbis, prevail most largely, like the Ahirs, in the south-eastern districts, more than two-thirds of them being found in the Allahabad and Benares Divisions. But though this is the case, the district in which their numbers are highest is Bareilly (166,280). In Muzuffernuggur, again, this caste, like the Ahirs, drops to insignificance. Only 15 Kurmis are recorded for Muzuffernuggur, and 56 for the neighbouring district of Bijnaour. They are found in very small numbers in the Meerut Division.

The Kahárs prevail most largely in the northern districts,—nearly half of their whole numbers being found in the Meerut and Rohilkhand Divisions; the district of Bareilly containing the highest number (63,495).

The Játs, who stand fifth on the list, are located exclusively in the northern districts, and in the four divisions—Jhansie, Allahabad, Benares and Kumaon—only 3,341 individuals of this caste are found. Meerut contains them in largest numbers (145,514); Muttra comes next with 141,073; Allygurh has 89,292, and Agra 70,645 of the remainder. Thus, these four districts contain more than a half of this caste.

The Kolís or Korís, another well-known agricultural caste, take the place of the Játs in the southern divisions. They are found also in considerable numbers through the more northern districts. Jounpore is the only district besides the Turrai in which they do not figure. In Muzuffernuggur there are only 549 of this caste shown. They are found in largest numbers in Mirzapore (62,887) and in Azimgurh (46,279).

The Kachhis, another race of good cultivators, are found principally in the divisions of Agra (315,319) and Allahabad (150,853). Excluding the Turrai, there are five districts in the plains where they do not appear. These are Benares, Ghazee-pore, Goruckpore, Bustee, and Moradabad. Furruckabad (78,337) and Mynpoory (72,898) contain them in largest numbers; and in all the districts of the Meerut Division, except Allygurh, they appear only in isolated cases.

The Lodhás, another cultivating caste, are pretty equally distributed throughout the five divisions Meerut, Rohilkhand, Agra, Jhansie, and Allahabad; but it is in the Agra and Allahabad Divisions that they mainly prevail; nearly two-thirds of their whole number being located in that part of the country.

The Gadarias, the graziers of the country, are, as might be expected, found in all the districts, but more than half of them have their habitat in the Agra and Allahabad Divisions. They are found in largest numbers in the following districts—Cawn-pore (42,053), Allahabad (37,922), Agra (36,324), and Allygurh (32,883.)

The Hajjams, as their occupation and duties imply, are evenly distributed in all the districts of the Province, and appear as a rule in largest numbers where the population is largest.

138. It is unnecessary to take up seriatim the remaining castes, but there are one or two points which attract attention. Not one of the least interesting politically is the fact that the Kukas appear to have found their way into this part of the country, and the Allahabad District shows 562 persons who are entered under this designation.

The religious mendicants and devotees number 242,086 against 195,656 shown under the same class in 1865. It must not, however, be understood from this that the numbers of these several castes have increased. It is more probable that the classification in the two enumerations has not been uniform. Twenty-four separate tribes are shown of whom the Jogis, Goshaens, and Bairagees alone attain high numbers. The first caste contains 72,050, the Goshaens 67,720, and the Bairagees 61,282.

Of the aboriginal castes, if the expression may be permitted, the most numerous are the Bhars, numbering 243,462, the main body of whom are found in the Benares division. They prevail mostly in Azimgurh and Ghazee pore, where half of the whole tribe have their abode. Above Jounpore they are rarely to be met with. The Gonds comprise 93,530 persons of both sexes, and like the Bhars have their chief habitat in the Benares Division. They are also found in a few scattered cases in some of the northern districts. The Kols, another indigenous race, rank next to the Gonds in number. Of the 27,943 persons recorded under this designation, 24,760 are found in the district of Allahabad and 3,136 in Banda, the remaining 47 reside in the Jaloun District.

139. The Mahomedan population is for the most part comprised under the three great heads of Sheikhs, Saiads, and Pathans, who stand thus :—

Sheikhs, ...	...	...	...	2,128,244
Pathans,...	...	...	...	537,391
Saiads, ...	...	...	...	152,965

For more than a million and a quarter no specific distinction has been recorded, 1,295,987 have been entered only as Mahomedans. Of the remainder, the Mughals include 37,216, and the descendants of converted Hindoos, Rájputs, Gujars, and Tug-gas make up 32,638, appearing chiefly in the Meerut Division and mostly in the Saharunpore District.

140. In the accompanying abstract is shown the composition of the Hindoo population in regard to caste :—

TABLE P.

District.	PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL HINDOO POPULATION OF—			
	Bráhmans.	Rájputs.	Buniyas.	Other castes of Hindoos.
Dehra, ...	10.0	32.2	2.6	55.2
Saharunpore, ...	7.5	4.5	6.1	81.9
Muzaffernuggur, ...	8.1	3.1	8.5	80.3
Meerut, ...	11.1	5.6	7.1	76.2
Boolundshuhur, ...	13.0	9.9	5.9	71.2
Allygurh, ...	15.0	9.3	5.6	69.6
	11.6	7.5	6.4	74.5
Bijnour, ...	5.8	13.5	3.5	77.2
Moradabad, ...	6.4	8.0	5.2	80.4
Budaon, ...	8.0	8.2	2.7	81.1
Bareilly, ...	6.4	3.7	2.6	87.3
Shahjehanpore, ...	7.6	8.4	1.8	82.2
Turrail, ...	7.7	12.0	2.0	78.3
	6.9	7.7	3.0	82.4
Muttra, ...	18.3	9.3	0.2	72.2
Agra, ...	15.7	11.3	4.3	68.7
Furruckabad, ...	10.4	7.8	5.2	76.6
Mynpoory, ...	9.3	8.3	9.6	72.8
Etawah, ...	14.7	8.4	7.7	69.2
Etah, ...	9.5	8.9	8.4	73.2
	13.3	9.2	5.4	72.1
Jaloun, ...	14.8	10.8	4.6	69.8
Jhansie, ...	12.2	5.7	4.3	77.8
Lullutpore, ...	9.9	10.1	5.5	74.5
	12.8	8.9	4.7	73.6
Cawnpore, ...	17.2	8.7	2.5	70.6
Futtahpore, ...	12.5	7.5	3.7	76.3
Banda, ...	16.0	9.2	3.9	70.9
Allahabad, ...	14.4	4.1	3.6	77.9
Humeerpore, ...	12.0	8.8	3.8	75.4
Jounpore, ...	14.2	11.6	2.0	72.2
	14.7	8.1	3.4	73.8
Azimgurh, ...	8.2	11.5	3.2	77.1
Mirzapore, ...	17.0	5.8	2.8	74.4
Benares, ...	13.7	6.7	2.8	77.8
Ghazee pore, ...	10.1	16.8	4.1	69.0
Goruckpore, ...	10.6	4.2	3.2	82.0
Bustee, ...	13.9	3.5	3.6	79.0
	11.7	8.0	3.3	77.0
Kumaon, ...	25.4	42.6	0.8	31.2
Gurkwal, ...	26.3	37.5	1.8	34.4
	25.8	40.5	0.9	32.8
Provincial, ...	21.3	9.0	3.9	74.9

XII.—The Occupations of the People.

141. Following the plan of the Census of 1861, the occupations of the people have been arranged in accordance with Dr. Farr's classification adopted for the English Census. But only males not less than 15 years of age have been entered in Statement VI, classifying the occupation of the people. The statement is certainly incorrect in regard to many of the professions and trades. This has occurred from the want of a systematic entry of the particulars of occupation in the original enumeration returns. Many persons, who should have found a place under a sharper defined designation, have been entered under the mere general heading "servants." In some instances the occupation has not been correctly given. It is preposterous to suppose that there is only one pleader in the city of Allahabad the main portion of whose income is derived from his practice, and yet the abstracts for Allahabad showed only one pleader in the occupation statement. Similarly with the water-carriers of the city of Allahabad, who are shown in the occupation statement as only six. They have most probably been entered as servants. Admitting, however, that there are many such inaccuracies in the occupations recorded, Statement VI. may be accepted as giving for all but the first class, "professional," a fair general idea of the avocations of the people.

142. Statement VI. and its supplement show that out of 10,352,592 males not less than 15 years of age, the six great classes of occupation into which Dr. Farr's classification divides the people contain the following numbers :—

Professional (class I.),	...	...	122,030
Domestic (class II.),	...	...	973,072
Commercial (class III),	...	...	447,786
Agricultural (class IV.),	...	...	5,937,274
Industrial (class V.),	...	...	1,247,004
Indefinite and non-productive (class VI.),	...	...	1,625,426

It thus appears how largely the agricultural interests predominate over all others in this country.

143. On examining the statement in detail, we find the orders composing these classes to come thus :—

CLASS I.—*Professional.*

Order I.—Government servants,	...	...	8,717
„ II.—Engaged in defence of, the country,	...	...	11,097
„ III.—The learned professions—literature arts, and sciences, &c.,	...	...	113,308

CLASS II.—*Domestic.*

„ IV.—Midwives (omitted).			
„ V.—Engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for men, ...	...	...	973,072

CLASS III.—*Commercial.*

„ VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money and goods of various kinds,	...	...	347,703
„ VII.—Engaged in conveyance of men, animals, and goods, ...	...	...	99,083

CLASS IV.—*Agricultural.*

„ VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land,	...	...	5,891,502
„ IX.—Persons engaged about animals,	...	...	45,772

CLASS V.—*Industrial.*

Order	X.—Arts and mechanics, ...	...	116,686
"	XI.—Textile fabrics and dress, ...	...	492,292
"	XII.—Food and drink, ...	...	229,781
"	XIII.—Dealers in animal substances, ...	...	26,023
"	XIV.—Dealers in vegetable substances, ...	...	140,772
"	XV.—Dealers in minerals, ...	...	241,440

CLASS VI.—*Indefinite and unproductive.*

"	XVI.—Labourers and others ; branch of labour undefined, ...	...	1,450,517
"	XVII.—Persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation, ...	...	2,274
"	XVIII.—Persons supported by the community and of no specified occupation, ...	...	172,645

144. This last order comprises in the present Census, as it did on the last occasion, occupations which would not be proclaimed in other countries. Some of those observed in the returns of 1865 have, however, disappeared from the statement for 1872. There are no "flatterers for gain" or "sturdy beggars" recorded on this occasion, and the vagabond who announced his calling as such in the Agra District has disappeared; but there are still 3,677 alms-takers, 1 gambler, and 30 bad characters, who, it is gratifying to find, are considerably reduced in numbers since 1865. The pimps, on the other hand, have increased their numbers to 558. There are 10 pedigree-makers, 75 jesters, 29 mimics, 98 astrologers, 41 charmers, 8 snake-charmers, 69 wrestlers, 1 diver, 405 tomb-keepers, 279 devotees, 359 almanac-makers, and last on the list comes 1 speech-maker in the Benares District.

145. Taking first the largest class (IV.), the agricultural, we find, out of the 22 occupations comprised in its two orders, the two headings, proprietors of land and cultivators, take up the bulk of the whole; and out of the 5,937,274 persons shown in this class, 5,871,931 are proprietors or cultivators of land and 15,246 more are ploughmen. It has already been indicated that the labouring population shown in the occupation statement as labourers should be included with agriculturists, as their labour, if not entirely, is mainly expended in agriculture.

146. Under the head of "labourers," Statement VI. shows 1,448,087 persons. These compose the great bulk of Class VI., which in numbers ranks next to the agricultural class.

147. Next in order in point of numbers comes Class V., "industrial." There are 181 different occupations shown under this class: 38 of these come under Order X. Two of them, carpenters and masons, comprise by far the largest portion of this order, numbering respectively 83,390 and 12,240. The only other comparatively large class shown in this order are the necklaco-makers (5,731). Order XI. comprises 28 occupations, the most numerous of which are weavers (307,076), tailors (56,003), and cotton-cleaners (51,268). There are also 31,948 shoemakers and sellers in this order.

148. Under Order XII. are forty occupations, amongst which the grain-parchers and flour-dealers are most numerous. The other conspicuous trades under this order are butchers (19,038), greengrocers (12,719), pan-sellers (9,899), grain-dealers and sellers (19,046), and confectioners (15,281).

149. In Order XIII. thirteen occupations have been shown; but the following two, tanners (11,463), leather-sellers and dyers (12,593), comprise by far the largest number of persons under this order.

150. In the next Order, XIV., there are 29 occupations shown. Only three are conspicuous for the numbers following them. These are oil-makers (79,372), oil-sellers (15,037), and lac-workers (16,615).

151. In the last order included in Class V. there are 33 occupations, some of them giving employment to large numbers. There are, for instance, 80,529 potters, 72,579 blacksmiths, 48,043 goldsmiths, and 5,916 brass-vessel makers.

152. In Class II., which ranks next, there is but one order, Order IV. having been omitted as it relates only to females. There are 10 occupations recorded under Order V., and most of them are numerously filled. Most conspicuous amongst them is the column for servants, containing 625,106. The barbers number 124,259, and there are 70,803 sweepers, 78,895 washermen, and 67,589 water-carriers.

153. Class III. comes next in numerical importance. The two orders composing it contain 29 occupations. Of the 14 occupations under Order VI., one alone, shop-keepers (227,354), contains two-thirds of the persons under this order. There are 30,400 money-lenders, 23,217 merchants, 18,499 cloth merchants, 19,874 petty-dealers, 5,288 money-changers and 4,680 bankers in this order. It also contains 6,342 brokers and 4,517 contractors.

In Order VII., which contains 15 occupations, the most conspicuous for numbers are ekka and cart-drivers (15,052), carriers by bullocks (15,025), and carriers by ponies (6,310). There are also 15,287 load-carriers and 13,652 porters in this order.

154. In Class I., under Order III., the most conspicuous of the thirty-two employments shown are the following:—

Family priests or prohits (46,025), pundits (24,901), singers and musicians (7,504), temple or ghat priests (7,248), drummers (4,557), doctors (4,507), druggists (3,320), and dancing-boys (3,161).

155. Statement V. shows hardly any of the military, as they were not returned in the ordinary enumeration forms. It will be seen, however, from the footnote appended to para. 22 of this report what was the number of soldiers in the Province on the 10th January, 1872. They are given there at 5,029 Europeans and 6,063 Natives, so that the total of Order II. will be 11,095. The Census having been taken when the leave season for native soldiers is closed will account for the non-appearance of many men under this head of Statement V. It is not, however, to be believed that only five men were absent on leave; and these were only to be found in one district. It is probable the few men who were absent from their regiments at this season have been included in Order V. I have little doubt that all persons who recorded their occupation by the broad expression "service" (*nokari*), the usual mode in which Government servants among the Natives, whether civil or military, define their calling, have been included in an order to which they in no way appertain. But it was impossible to rectify this error in the enumerators' returns or in the abstracts. It is thus that the very small number of persons shown under Order I., Government servants, is also explained. There are several districts in which not a single Government servant has been recorded. In two entire divisions, Agra and Allahabad, not one solitary policeman has been shown. These facts condemn these entries in Order I. as worthless so far as giving any indication of the number of Government servants in the Provinces; but the accompanying table, kindly furnished to me by the Accountant-General, shows 95,258 persons in this order:—

			No. of Persons.
Collectors, Deputy Commissioners, and establishment,	...	...	7,082
Land Revenue, Settlement Charges,	...	...	4,991
Excise or Akaree,	...	{ Commissioners, &c., Collectors, &c., }	479
Assessed Taxes,	...	...	46
Salt,	...	{ Collectors, &c., Assistant Commissioners, &c., }	3,426 1,033

Stamps,	...	...	...	60
Administration,	...	...	...	382
Commissioners,	...	...	...	180
Currency Office,	...	...	...	12
Meteorological Department,	...	...	...	22
Botanical Gardens,	...	...	...	132
Law and Justice,	...	...	...	5,025
Ecclesiastical,	...	...	...	171
Political Agencies,	...	...	...	7
Inspectors-General, &c.,	...	...	...	20
Central Jails,	...	...	...	651
District Jails,	...	...	...	1,007
Registration Department,	...	...	...	494
Government Railway Police,	...	...	...	482
Education,	...	...	...	1,050
Medical,	...	...	...	750
Police and Village Chowkeedars, ...	...	...	...	67,754
Total,				95,258

156. It was thought possible to secure some information in regard to the employments of the women of the country. It was known there were very few cases in which females followed independent occupations; and this being the case, it was not anticipated there would be any difficulty in securing in these solitary instances the information desired. The result, however, has shown how extremely difficult it is in this country to obtain statistics on untrodden ground. Instead of entering independent employments followed by women, cases occurred where the abstractors, if not the enumerators, have merely recorded the occupation of the husband, and in one district two women have actually been returned as police, while in another instance two women appear as village watchmen. These, with other cases equally absurd, have rendered it impossible to make any use of these returns, and they accordingly find no place in the occupation statements.

157. It is not pleasant to have to notice that only in the cases of Europeans has there been any attempt to treat the enumeration as a matter of ridicule. But as in Madras so here, the only instances where difficulties have been openly thrown in the way of the enumerators have occurred amongst our own countrymen, who have in a few solitary cases noticeable in the occupation columns attempted to display what perhaps to them appeared wit; and one young civilian has had the good taste to write himself down a Fenian in the nationality column.

XIII.—The Rural and Urban Population.

158. Statement VII. shows the number of villages and towns throughout the several districts in the Province classified according to the number of their inhabitants. A comparison of this statement with the similar return for 1865 shows a very large increase in the number of inhabited villages.

There are now 90,684 inhabited villages against 77,122 in 1865.* The increase has been mainly in the smaller villages, which, if we take those which have less than 500 inhabitants, and allow for transfers from Shahjehanpore and Jhansie, show an increase of more than 22 per cent., having risen from 61,749 to 75,432. But this increase on examination turns out to be more imaginary than real. It is attributable to the difference in the two methods followed in classifying villages in this and the preceding enumeration.

* These figures exclude Ajmere. In making comparisons between the tables for 1865 and 1872 it is necessary to remember, in regard to the number of villages, that Statement I. of the 1865 returns shows estates while Statement I.A. of this volume shows inhabited villages, and not estates.

161. Benares still heads the list as the most populous city in the Province with 175,188 inhabitants against 173,352 in 1865. The remainder of the cities with more than 50,000 inhabitants come in the following order :—

		1872. <i>Population.</i>		1865. <i>Population.</i>
Agra,	...	149,008	<i>Against</i>	142,661
Allahabad,	...	143,693	"	105,926
Cawnpore,	...	122,770	"	113,601
Bareilly,	...	102,982	"	105,649
Meerut,	...	81,386	"	79,378
Furruckabad,	...	79,204	"	73,110
Shahjehanpore,	...	72,136	"	71,719
Mirzapore,	...	67,274	"	71,849
Moradabad,	...	62,417	"	57,304
Muttra,	...	59,281	"	51,540
Allygurh,	...	58,539	"	48,403
Goruckpore,	...	51,117	"	50,853

In Mirzapore, which shows a decrease, the diminution is no doubt attributable to the decreased commercial activity of the town. In Bareilly I am unable to assign any reason for the decrease. It is surprising to find that Furruckabad, a city which is declining rapidly as a centre of trade, shows a considerable increase in population.

162. In Statement IX. a column has been given showing the number of persons to the acre. It is not altogether to be relied on, as in some instances district officers have not been able to give figures for the area on which the towns stood. Great care has been taken to bring it as close as possible to accuracy, and the density of the town populations is fairly brought out in the statement. There would appear from column 21 of Statement IX. to be 42 cases in which the density of the town population exceeds 80 persons per acre. In one instance the pressure is shown at over 200 per acre; in 15 cases it is given as above 100; and in the remaining 26 it varies between 100 and 80.

163. From the figures below, a clear idea can be obtained of what the density of population is in these 204 towns and cities compared with some London parishes :—

TABLE S.

Density of Population in London parishes.

	St. Pancras.	St. Marylebone.	St. George's and St. Giles.	Whitechapel Union.	St. Giles, Camberwell.	Fulham Union.	Paddington.	Islington.
Number of persons per square acre,	85·2	106·1	222·6	188·0	25·6	26·0	78·4	67·6

164. In the case of Meerut, where the density is given as over 200 per square acre, I think the area shown is that for the city, exclusive of the Sudder Bazaar, which is virtually a small city by itself, containing over 25,000 inhabitants. There is no doubt, however, as to the accuracy of the majority of the entries in column 21, and the high density shown in many cases is noteworthy. The rural population, however, as well as the residents in town are very closely packed in this country, and nothing more astonishes the new comer than the size of a purely agricultural village with a population perhaps approaching the limits in which it would rise to the designation of a town.

XIV.—Progress of the Population.

165. In Appendix E. will be found at length the opinions expressed by District Officers in regard to the causes by which the movement of the population has been affected. I shall not, therefore, examine the progress of the population so closely as was done in the report of 1865, when we were without any expression from the local authorities of their views in connection with this subject.

166. Allowing for the exclusion of Ajmere, we observe that the total population of the Province recorded in 1872 has increased 3·6 per cent. The males have not increased so much as the females, the figures being males 3·2 per cent. females 4·3 per cent.

It is probable that the difference in the progress of the two sexes is less real than apparent, and is attributable to there having been less concealment of the females on this occasion than at the previous Census. Turning to the different creeds of the people, a much more remarkable difference than that noted above is observable. The Hindoos appear from the figures to have increased 4·2 per cent., while the Mahomedans exhibit an increase of ·3 per cent. This, again, is I think in the main attributable to the erroneous mode in which in some districts the lower castes, who, as has already been observed, occupy the debateable ground lying between the two great religions, have been entered in the returns for 1865. The most prominent of these cases have previously been referred to, and there is no necessity for recapitulating them here.

In the Hindoo population there is a difference of ·9 per 1,000 in the rate of progress observable in the two sexes. This difference is in favour of the females, who from the figures appear to have increased 4·7 per cent., while the males of the same creed have increased only 3·8 per cent. With the Mahomedans also a similar difference favouring the female sex is noticeable, but it is somewhat less marked than is the case with the Hindoos, being ·7 instead of ·9 per 1,000. This difference between the rates of increase of the Mahomedan and Hindoo females lends further strength to the conclusion that it is the altered method of distinguishing the lower castes, among whom concealment of their females is not likely to prevail, which caused the variation in the rates of increase perceptible in the two great religious sections of the community.

167. Examined by divisions the following results appear :—

In five divisions out of seven the population has been increasing. Kumaon shows marked progress, the population in that division having increased 17 per cent. It appears to me, judging merely from acquaintance with Indian population returns, that a considerable portion of this paper increase must be due to incorrectness in one or other of the two enumerations from which I am now comparing the figures.

The Meerut Division shows an increase in its population since the Census of 1865 of 8·7 per cent. This is not opposed to probability, as Mr. Henvey's narrative of the drought and famine which prevailed in the North-West Provinces during the years 1868-69 and beginning of 1870 shows that, speaking broadly, the scarcity which prevailed in those years did not much affect this division. It is comparatively wealthy by the side of some of the lower divisions, and is fortunately placed in regard to irrigation and facilities for communication.

In the Agra Division the population has increased $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Here, again, though the progress made by the population is somewhat more rapid than I should have looked for, there is nothing which makes it improbable. There was, however, more suffering here than was occasioned in the adjoining division of Meerut by the scarcity of 1869-70.

In the Rohilkhand Division population has increased 5·2 per cent. In parts of this division the scarcity of late years has had undoubtedly very depressing influences. Of Bijnoor Mr. Henvey writes that the drought of 1868 changed anticipated plenty into bitter want. "The people ate nuts, weeds, and mangoe-kernels ground into flour:" and it is further stated that "mothers left their children," and that the Magistrate had been obliged to post patrols on the roads, after payment of the wages of the women

employed on the relief-works, to pick up any children who had been left. In Morádábád there was no great distress till July; but Mr. Henvey writes, "It was extremely sharp in August and September, being most intense at the middle of the last month." In Bareilly about the same time distress was severe, and reached its climax also in September. Regarding the physical effects of the famine in this district the Civil Surgeon has remarked, and here his observations corroborate what Dr. Ologhorn has already observed in this report, that two common results of prolonged starvation were lunacy and ulceration of the cornea, which latter, if not promptly arrested, ended in blindness. In Shahjehanpore it is said the pressure occasioned by the scarcity of 1869 and 1870 lasted for little more than seven weeks, but during that time was extremely severe. In Budaon, which is reported to have suffered more from depletion of stores than from bad harvests: the severity of the suffering in July, 1869, may be conceived from the following remarks, made by the Collector in his confidential report:—"The rains having set in," he said, "the people would be able to collect wild bulbs and edible roots for food."

In the Benares Division the increase has not been so marked as in the more northern tracts I have referred to. Allowing for the altered form of this division, from which Jounpore has been taken and transferred to Allahabad, while the large tract of country which formerly composed the Goruckpore district (now the two districts of Goruckpore and Bustee) has been given to it in exchange, there is an increase in the population of 2·4 per cent. Azimgurh shows a steady movement upwards, the inhabitants of that district having apparently increased 10 per cent. I gather, however, from the Collector's remarks that the population in 1865 had been considerably understated, "through an apprehension felt at the time that the Census was intended as the basis of an arms assessment." In Mr. Henvey's report, to which I have so frequently referred, it is stated—"The Benares Division has not suffered from famine within the current century at least, but there has been considerable failure of crops and sharp suffering, especially in the Mirzapore pergunnahs south of the Ganges. Goruckpore and Bustee escaped almost entirely. In Azimgurh, Ghazipore, and Benares the high prices everywhere ruling towards the middle of 1869 discovered much distress." The figures indicating the numerical population in these districts are in accordance with the facts Mr. Henvey's remarks disclose. The Goruckpore and Bustee Districts combined exhibit an increase in the population of one and a half per cent. In Mirzapore there has been a decrease of three and three-quarters per cent. Benares and Ghazipore have remained almost stationary, and the increase in Azimgurh is said to be attributable, not to an actual increase in the population, but to the under-statement of the people in the previous Census.

168. Turning now to the two remaining divisions, where the population has decreased, it is observable that in Allahabad there is a diminution of the population of nearly but not quite one per cent. The exact figures are ·99 per cent. In Jhansie the decrease is more marked, and takes an exceptional shape. It is not exactly brought out in the figures of the Census statements, for it must be remembered that the 1872 figures in the case of Jhansie are taken from a slightly diminished area. The villages transferred to Maharajah Scindia contained 8,746 inhabitants. Allowing for this transfer, the population in this division has decreased by 67,512, having fallen from 1,002,446 to 934,934. Thus, the population has diminished very nearly 7 per cent., or more accurately 6·98.

169. In regard to this division, I extract the following remarks from Mr. Henvey's report. Of Jaloun he writes:—

"In the most favoured district of the Jhansie Division the year 1869 left its mark of distress, and it was not until the plentiful rains of 1869 had ensured an abundant harvest that apprehensions of a wide-spread calamity passed away. The agricultural population must have endured great hardships. In cattle alone they are calculated to have lost one-third by starvation. In many villages plough-bullocks were not procurable, and the soil was turned up by the hoe.

"The District of Jhansie is unfavourably situated in times of drought and famine. It has only one mart of importance, Mhow Ranepore, in the south-east of the district. It is flanked on the west and south by Native States, generally prone to throw obstacles in the way of a free trade: and during a considerable portion of the year the flow of supplies from the Doab, Humoerpore, and Central India is liable to obstruction by the swollen streams of the Betwa and Dessan Rivers. In the Pergunnahs of Goorserai and Mhow, towards the east, hilly tracts afford facilities for embankments and reservoirs, such as have reclaimed the jungles of Mhairwarra; but in the greater part of the district irrigation is wanting.

"The soil, moreover, is stony and sterile, and the people are apathetic and impoverished. The rain-fall of an ordinary season varies from 30 to 40 inches: in 1867, 45 inches fell; in 1869, 46 inches. The supply from June to the end of November, 1868, barely exceeded 14 inches, and that amount was unequally distributed. In June, 1·8 inches were marked; in July, 8·2; in August, 0·2; in September, 2; in October and November, none at all; in December there was a sprinkling, barely sufficient to moisten the earth; then, after a break of two months, came a fall in March, heavy enough to endanger the corn on the threshing-floors. This season of drought was succeeded by torrents of rain in the autumn of 1869;—roads were broken up, bridges were burst, and the country rendered impassable for weeks. Fifteen inches of rain fell in 36 hours at Jhansie during the last week of July. The effect of such disasters on the crops may be briefly told. The khurreef of 1868 was destroyed, save where the black soil, retentive of moisture, or irrigation from wells, secured some small remnant. The rubbee of 1869 was less than half the average.

"To a district thus partially deprived of its stock, the floods of 1869 were a crushing calamity. Before July, 1869, it was almost impossible to procure carriage, for the scarcity of water and fodder was an insuperable impediment. After July the roads and bridges were destroyed. Then occurred an absolute failure of food in the station of Jhansie and its environs. The shops in the city were closed, and Scindiah's Soobah declared his inability to aid. On the 27th July the Officer Commanding the station reported that his troops—Infantry and Cavalry—had not enough food for the next day's consumption. On the 28th idem the Deputy Commissioner urgently represented the necessity of making provision for the Native troops, jails, and poor-houses. Stores in the city were exhausted, or the dealers held back; imports, which had flowed in plentifully from the Doab and Central India, were stopped; the supply available in the district had come to end; wheat was selling at 6½ seers, but this was a nominal price, for no grain was to be bought in the city at any cost.

"Drought, floods, and failure of supplies were not the only evils that befell this unhappy country: sickness followed in the train of famine. Small-pox raged during the first six months of 1869. Sun-stroke carried off numbers of enfeebled wretches: according to the Deputy Commissioner 'men came in weary, and weak, and fasting, took a long draught of water, and fell down and died.' Cholera appeared with the rainy season of 1869, and fever of a malignant type—the usual attendant of scanty and inferior food—doubled the tale of victims. Twenty thousand three hundred and thirty-one people of Jhansie are reported to have died in 1869, compared with 3,180 in 1868. And the different diseases contributed as follows to the total:—

" Small-pox,	...	...	...	...	3,310
" Cholera,	...	...	...	...	1,794
" Fever,	...	...	...	...	8,943
" Dysentry,	...	...	...	...	382
" Diarrhoea,	...	...	...	...	1,104
" Starvation,	...	...	...	...	218
" Sun-stroke,	...	...	...	...	1,023
" Other,	...	...	...	...	4,867
Total,					20,331

"A mournful feature in the Jhansie famine was the excessive mortality among the orphans who were brought to the poor-houses. The numbers were :—

Period.					Average number.	Deaths.
May,	1869,	...	...	...	7	3
June,	"	...	...	...	31	1
July,	"	...	...	...	39	1
August,	"	...	...	...	73	8
September,	"	...	...	...	79	12
October,	"	...	...	...	100	41
November,	"	...	...	...	58	28
December,	"	...	...	...	50	6
January,	"	...	...	...	46	3
February,	"	...	...	...	21	2
					483	105

"This district is one of the few in the North-Western Provinces in which the traces of the famine are said to be still everywhere perceptible. Villages are thinned, and land to the extent of from 10 to 20 per cent. in the poorer villages has been thrown out of cultivation, owing partly to the loss of cattle,—150,000 out of 300,000 having succumbed to starvation or sunstroke; and partly to the spread of the destructive *kans* grass consequent upon the heavy rains of 1869. It will be a long time before the District of Jhansie recovers from the disastrous year 1868-69.

"Lullutpore is the poorest district in the Jhansie Division. Out of an area of 1,246,346, less than 250,000 acres are cultivated. The Pergunnahs of Talbehut, Bansee, and Banpore are sterile. The central and east central tracts of Lullutpore and Mehrownnee produce good crops. But Talbehut is a rocky jungle, and Muvowra Narhut to the south-east possesses little good soil. Irrigation is almost entirely wanting. There are a few wells and tanks, but the latter are liable to exhaustion in dry seasons. The most important line of communication is the Jhansie and Saugor Road, which traverses the district from north to south, and the Betwa River is said to form no obstruction. *Bajra* and *joar*, so common elsewhere, are scarcely grown at all in Lullutpore: next to '*kodo*,' '*kootkee*,' and other coarse grains consumed by the poorer classes, the principal rain-crop is rice.

"On the 29th July, 1868, the condition of the district seemed hopeful. Steady rain had fallen since the 21st idem; the wells were partly filled from the superabundant supply of the past year; fodder was plentiful; grain had fallen to over 14 seers for wheat; and agricultural operations were being vigorously carried on. Until the middle of August a fair khurreef was expected. Then, as no rain had fallen since the 10th August, and as the total fall since 1st June, 1869, had been far below the average, it was feared that the crops would be lost. In September the prospect was worse still: wheat was now 10½ seers, coarse grains very scarce, and work in the fields stopped. The most unfortunate parts of the district were the Pergunnahs of Talbehut, Bansee, and Banpore. There the khurreef had generally failed. In other pergunnahs the autumn crops seemed flourishing, and there was no danger of a failure of stocks, for grain was briskly imported from Jhansie, and the traders at Bansee and Lullutpore displayed a liberal spirit in agreeing to supply on credit grain which was to be repaid at next harvest. Towards the middle of September rain fell, but it was too late to save much, except the scanty *joar* crops. Rubbee sowings were, however, begun, and though non-agriculturists showed signs of distress, the rural population seemed pretty well off. Imports continued both from Jhansie and Saugor, but the coarser kinds of grain were not procurable. At the end of October wheat was selling at 12½ seers. Then ensued very dry weather, which destroyed the remaining hopes of the autumn harvest, and endangered the rubbee. The next change took place in the middle of December, when half an inch of rain fell. This rain did much benefit to the wheat and *gram*, and the hopes of the farmers were raised thereby, but the miserable non-agriculturists were worse off than ever. On Christmas-day wheat was at 12 seers,

joar nearly as dear, and *dal* a seer dearer. After this there was nothing very unusual in the season. Heavy rain fell towards the end of February and beginning of March, 1869. No damage was done, and eventually an outturn slightly above half the average was secured. Distress, however, increased to such an extent that even rural people were hard-pressed, and Thakoor zemindars expressed their readiness to work for bread. In April—that is, immediately after the harvest—grain became cheaper, and wheat could be got at 14 seers, but the people were so impoverished they had no hope of sowing the rain-crops unless Government would advance money for seed. Cholera broke out in June, 1869, and raged throughout the early months of the rainy season. The monsoon appeared about the 28th of June, and there was no further anxiety so far as concerned agriculture. But traffic was impeded, supplies fell off, and wheat rose to 9 seers in the second week of July. Nor was there any relief or perceptible diminution of distress until September, by which time the harvest promised to be abundant. During October a more marked improvement took place. Coarse grain was procurable at 32 seers for the rupee, and the demand for employment rapidly declined. By the 4th November, 1869, *kodo* was reaped, and *joar* ripening; all signs of hunger and suffering had disappeared. And thus ended the most calamitous year through which Lullutpore has passed during the current century.

“Notwithstanding all that was done, the district must have suffered terribly. Of 233,047 cattle, 95,543, or 41 per cent., died, and more than 7,000 were sold. Some were sent off to the Balabehut jungles; others were driven to shift for themselves in the fields, and others were kept alive by browsing on the withered *joar*-stalks. The change to abundance of grass and water upon the setting-in of the rains in 1869 is said to have destroyed large numbers; and the stench arising from thousands of carcasses polluted the air, and contributed to the outbreak of cholera, which was the last plague that visited the district.”

170. These extracts pourtray in colours not too black the terrible sufferings the people of the Jhansie Division underwent in the long-to-be-remembered year 1869-70. They sufficiently explain what have been the causes at work to produce a decrease in the population of the three districts composing the division. The rate of decrease in the seven years which have intervened between the present and the last enumeration, is given below :—

Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	14·3 per cent.
Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	8·8 „
Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	0·3 „

171. In the Allahabad Division, where the decrease in the population does not exceed one per cent., the state of the several districts during the years 1868-69 may be gathered from the following extracts :—

Of Cawnpore Mr. Henvey writes—“The agricultural population were fully employed and suffered no hardships: while railways, canals, imperial roads, and trade provided so much demand for labour that the condition of the non-agricultural classes remained satisfactory throughout. Of scarcely any other district can the same be said.” Taking the district as a whole, “Futtehpoore must be excluded from those in which there was any true famine.” In Allahabad “it was only in the Pergunnahs of Barah and Khyragurh that famine can be said to have prevailed. There the sterility of the soil, the drought, and the miserable condition of the people* combined to create very severe distress.” * * “The District of Jounpore suffered severely from drought; but famine was averted by the heavy rain-fall in September, 1868. * * There was no

* The population of Barah, which adjoins Khyragurh on the west, suffered from paralysis, occasioned, it is said, by eating a poisonous grain, called *kesaree dal*. This terrible malady, though not of course peculiar to a season of famine, was a serious aggravation of the poverty and distress that prevailed in these tracts. The late Commissioner of Allahabad, Mr. M. H. Court, after a visit to the Meja Poor-house in Khyragurh in December, 1869, gave a most lamentable account of the inmates:—

“The rooms,” he wrote, “both within and without the walls are filled with beings, some of whom are unable to move except on their hands and knees, and that with difficulty; the best of them are scarcely able to walk with the aid of crutches. They are chiefly males adult, women and children forming a very few exceptions. They form but a small percentage of those afflicted by paralysis, but they were represented to be those most afflicted by poverty as well as disease, and most of them were homeless and friendless.”

general distress. * * "Humeerpore," it is stated, "or at least great part of it, must collapse in times of severe drought, because the country is without means of irrigation:" and it is added, "that the sufferings of the people of Humeerpore were intense there can be no doubt." Mr. Adams wrote that—"Grain has to a great extent disappeared as a chief staple of the diet of the poorest classes, and for some time past even those above the poorest have largely substituted other things for it."

In Banda, it is said, "Distress was the result of a partial failure of the spring harvest of 1869, following two unfavourable autumn crops in the years 1867 and 1868." The khurreef crop of 1868 was greatly injured, and "the outturn of the whole was not more than one-half the average. * * Cotton was an entire failure, and the loss had greatly impoverished the people. *Joar* and *bajra* had yielded some return, and the influx of these grains into the markets had relieved pressure; but the rubber area was less than usual, and the sowings late. They were not completed by the first week in December; and, besides, an epidemic fever, that lasted until late in November, 1868, had prostrated the people, and prevented them from proceeding with agricultural operations. The consequence was, that over large tracts corn could only be seen on near view, whereas the fields should have been a mass of green."

172. These extracts furnish a fair idea of the possible effects the scarcity in 1868 and 1869 might have exercised on the progress of the population in the Allahabad Division. The figures which the enumeration of 1872 has produced do not entirely coincide with the varying conditions and circumstances depicted in Mr. Henvey's remarks for the several districts. Cawnpore, which appears from the Famine Report to have suffered less than any of the districts in the Allahabad Division, shows an apparent falling off of 2·8, greater in fact than any of the other districts except Banda. There are doubtless other causes to which we must look for the differing results in the different parts of the Allahabad Division, and the opinion of the Local Officers in regard to the movement of the population will throw light on what these causes are. They are given in full in Appendix E.

XV.—Miscellaneous.

173. The number of persons to each enclosure and house will be found in Statement T.A., and in the subjoined abstract the figures for 1865 and 1872 are compared, excluding the districts which were not given in 1865:—

T A B L E T.

Table showing the Average Number of Persons to a House, and of Persons to an Enclosure, in each of the districts in the North-West in 1872 and 1865.

Divisions.	Districts.	1872.		1865.	
		Average rate of Population.	Average rate of Population.	Per Enclosure.	Per House.
MEERUT, ...	Saharunpore, ...	11	4·4	10·91	4·66
	Moozuffernuggur, ...	10	4·4	8·84	4·28
	Meerut, ...	9	4·7	15·86	4·02
	Boolundshuhur, ...	10	5·1	8·97	4·85
	Allypore, ...	9	5·0	8·84	4·13
ROHILKHAND, ...	Bijnour, ...	10	4·6	10·61	4·60
	Moradabad, ...	9	4·4	8·98	4·36
	Budaon, ...	9	4·8	9·27	4·80
	Barilly, ...	8	5·0	8·44	5·52
	Shahjehanpore, ...	7	5·0	8·30	4·98
AGRA, ...	Muttra, ...	9	4·8	9·12	4·49
	Agra, ...	7	4·7	8·33	4·71
	Farruckabad, ...	7	4·7	7·50	4·44
	Mynpoory, ...	8	5·0	7·27	4·70
	Etawah, ...	7	5·1	6·34	4·65
ALLAHABAD, ...	Cawnpore, ...	6	4·2	5·88	4·28
	Futtehpore, ...	5	4·3	6·26	4·31
	Humeerpore, ...	6	4·3	6·59	4·21
	Banda, ...	6	4·3	5·64	4·28
	Allahabad, ...	5	4·5	5·17	4·35
BENARES, ...	Jounpore, ...	5	5·1	6·13	5·16
	Goruckpore, ...	5	5·6	6·10	5·63
	Buxtee, ...	5	4·8	5·12	4·66
	Azimgurh, ...	5	4·8	5·93	4·67
	Mirzapore, ...	5	5·0	7·25	6·80
	Benares, ...	5	4·7	5·17	4·67
	Ghazeeepore, ...	5	4·7	5·17	4·67
Average, ...		7·27	4·73	7·06	4·71

(ci.)

The number of persons per enclosure continues much the same now as was shown in 1865, the average for the Province being 7. It varies, however, considerably in different parts of the country.

174. I do not consider any good results can be obtained by entering into a comparison of the average number of persons per house. It is evident from the remarks of District Officers in Appendix E.—indeed, the statements themselves bear evidence on this head—that in a large number of instances a very different method has been followed in the enumeration of houses. In some cases while at one Census only inhabited houses have been counted, in the other enumeration uninhabited houses have also been shown. It is thus impossible to analyse figures drawn from such a shifting basis. It is to be hoped that on a future occasion it will be distinctly laid down that every separate house, whether inhabited or not, as long as it is intended for human habitation, shall be entered in the enumeration records. It is useful to know the number of uninhabited houses, and if they are recorded along with the inhabited dwellings, and are entered in a separate column, a further test is furnished for examining the correctness of the original returns.

175. In the Census for 1872 a distinction has been drawn between the houses built by skilled labour and those not so constructed. As there are many cases where the mud houses of the better-class zemindars are really far better dwellings than the dilapidated brick-built houses in some of the villages and towns, especially in the quarters inhabited by the impoverished descendants of old Mahomedan families, the number of houses of either description does not give an altogether accurate indication of the comparative affluence or prosperity of the persons who reside in them.

In the Kumaon Division, where the larger number of houses is found in the column devoted to those of the better sort, the physical character of the country—where stone is abundant, and it would be far more expensive to erect mud-houses than to construct rubble-shells—at once explains figures which might lead to erroneous conclusions were not this fact kept in view.

176. Excluding Kumaon, the number of houses classed as of the better sort is 400,886, and the number of persons living in them is 1,846,313; of the inferior sort the number is 5,823,289, and the number of residents in them is 28,179,573. It would thus appear that the average number of persons residing in each house of the better kind is somewhat less than the average number of persons residing in each house of the inferior sort. The figures for all the divisions are given below :—

T A B L E V.

Average Number of Persons to each House of the better and inferior kinds.

Division.					Per house of better sort.	Per house of inferior sort.
Meerut,	...	...	...	...	4.9	4.8
Rohilkhand,	...	...	...	...	4.7	4.8
Agra,	...	...	...	...	4.2	5.0
Jhansi,	...	...	...	...	4.9	4.4
Allahabad,	...	...	...	...	3.4	4.5
Benares,	...	...	...	...	4.6	5.1
Kumaon,	...	...	...	...	5.5	5.5
Total per house of better sort,					4.6	4.8

It would appear from these figures that, taking both descriptions of houses all round, there is very little to choose between the two, and there is nothing to indicate that houses of a really superior description only have been distinguished from those of an inferior sort.

XVI.—Concluding Remarks.

177. I must now bring this report to a close. I have endeavoured in the remarks that I have made to illustrate as much as is in my power the condition of the inhabitants of this Province, in so far as that appears from the figures in the enumeration statements. There are many topics which I have not attempted to go into, either because they have formed the subject of previous discussion in the former report for the North-West Provinces, and it would have been a waste of space to repeat again arguments and illustrations already before the public, or because the facts elicited in the enumeration of this and other Provinces have let in sufficient light upon them. I have, however, in some of the latter portions, been compelled to confine my remarks within smaller limits than I should have preferred to select for a complete treatment of the subjects with which they deal. To compile the statements, tables, and abstracts contained in these three volumes of Census results involved constant poring over the figures of the voluminous original returns. This has unfortunately so much injured my eyesight as to compel me to make use of an amanuensis for the greater part of the latter portion of my report; and my consequent inability to examine personally the statements with which I had to deal has forced me to be less copious in illustration, and to deal more briefly than I should have desired with portions of the subject which might with advantage have been treated more at large.

178. The Census Office opened on the 20th of May, 1872, and closes on the 15th of November, 1873, having been nearly eighteen months in existence. For three months of that time I was away on leave, and though the office establishment, then considerably reduced in numbers, was kept up for the three months (May, June, and July) of my absence, my services are only chargeable to the Census for fifteen months out of the eighteen during which the office remained open. From the 1st of February, 1872, to the 10th of May, 1872, the Census work was conducted by me along with my ordinary duties as Collector and Superintendent of Settlement in the Meerut District. Since the first commencement of the preliminary work in February, the correspondence of this office has numbered 3,635 letters.

The cost of the compilation of the Census Report and Statements may be thus detailed:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Expenditure on abstracts in district offices, ...	34,327	8	6
2. Contingencies in district offices, stationery, postage, &c., ...	2,685	11	9
3. Pay of Central Office establishment, ..	51,515	6	6
4. Contingencies do. do., house-rent, stationery, carriage of records, postage, &c., ...	5,956	7	2
5. Deputation allowance of officer acting as Collector of Meerut for 15 months, ...	12,990	0	0
6. Preparation of Infanticide Returns in district offices, ...	1,497	7	5
7. Ditto ditto Central Office, and translation, ...	6,444	10	2
8. Assigned by the Revenue Board for the expenditure incurred in taking the Census, ...	7,000	0	0
9. Forms and printing (say), ...	40,000	0	0
Total, ...	162,417	3	6

Of this sum Rs. 7,942-1-7 do not form, properly speaking, a charge against the Census assignment, this amount having been expended in the preparation of Volume III, which was compiled for the Infanticide Department. The charge for forms and

for printing the report is only approximate, but the whole expenditure, including cost of compiling the sex statistics, will not, it is believed, exceed Rs. 1,70,000. As the preparation of the Age Returns has increased the labour of compilation tenfold beyond what was required in the case of Bengal, where the population is only a little over twice that of this Province, the charge incurred here will compare favourably with the expenditure there. In Bengal the total charges connected with the Census are put down, for a population of sixty-six and three-quarter millions, at Rs. 2,16,000; in the North-West Province, for a population of thirty and three-quarter millions, a work involving tenfold labour, will have cost less than Rs. 2,00,000. The charges for the Census in England were as follows:—*

Year.	Amount expended.	No. of Local Officers.	Population.
1841, ...	£66,737	35,159	15,914,000
1851, ...	£93,132	33,424	17,924,000
1861, ...	£95,719	33,966	20,066,000

179. For the benefit of those who may afterwards have to undertake the duty which has now been entrusted to me for two successive enumerations, I put on record the following suggestions in connection with (A.) the mode of taking any future Census, (B.) the mode of compiling the Census statements and returns, (C.) the subjects which ought to form additional matters for enquiry on any future occasion.

A.—The number of enumerators should be largely increased. Up to the present time they have not been sufficient for the work. For the present form of enumerator's return should be substituted single sheets for each house,—a copy to be left at the preliminary Census with the householder, and a duplicate to be retained by the enumerator.

The effect of this will be very much to lighten the labours of the enumerator at the actual Census, and further to diminish the chances of mistakes in the compiling office from the alterations which have to be made in the original returns when persons present at the date of the preliminary Census are afterwards absent when the final enumeration is effected; or conversely, when visitors are present on the final Census who were not in the locality at the first enumeration.

If persons are present at their houses on the night of the final Census who were not recorded in the sheet for the preliminary Census, it will only be necessary for the enumerator to add a supplemental sheet to that belonging to the house in question, giving to it the same number as belongs to the house, and marking it with the word supplement (*titumma*). If, on the other hand, one of the persons entered on the enumerator's sheet is absent on the night of the Census, it will only be necessary for the enumerator to run his pen through the entries against that person's name.

These sheets should, I think, be modelled much more closely on the form in use in England than have been our enumeration returns.

B.—It is absolutely necessary, if the possibility of error is to be avoided as far as is practicable, that the original returns, whether they take the shape I have recommended or not, should be condensed in the Census office. This was suggested on the occasion of the report in 1865, but there were circumstances which stood in the way of the adoption of this procedure. The extent to which error may be multiplied by a second transcription, without recourse being possible to the original papers so as to verify figures which appear strange or to remedy mistakes which may have occurred, will be very much narrowed if this mode of compilation is adopted.

C.—I have already suggested that in any future enumeration it will be advantageous to omit the record of castes. I think, as has been previously observed, that this information could be obtained with greater prospect of accuracy if the enquiry into this matter were separated altogether from the numbering of the people.

In the place of this information I would attempt to cure a defect I have noticed in the report for 1865 and in the present volume—I mean the omission of all information in regard to the civil status of the people. This information, if we can procure it, will throw considerable light on matters in which at present we are very much in the dark.

180. There are two other points I wish to advert to, which, though they do not spring immediately out of the subject of this report, are yet kindred to it. I allude to the formation of an organized local statistical bureau, and the introduction of some system which shall provide officials with the means of comparing the results of their own investigations with the outcome of European inquiry in the same department.

181. In 1866, after the compilation of the Census of 1865, the Board recommended, on my suggestion, that a small statistical department should be added to their office. There was a difficulty in providing the funds, and the subject was dropped. Had there been such a department in existence when the present Census was taken, a great economy would have resulted to Government. The whole of the preliminary work, and of the compiling of the Census statements, might have been effected at a much smaller cost; and a department, educated to deal with statistics, would have at once detected and grappled with sources of error which escaped the untaught clerks employed on this occasion till it was too late to remedy defects which might otherwise have been cured at the outset.

182. An equal advantage would be secured to the Administration if a certain number (say five for each Local Administration) of the European reports on matters which form the subject of inquiry in western countries were sent out for reference. It often happens that officers dig out figures, and with great labour deduce conclusions which have been anticipated in European reports on the same subject. It sometimes, too, occurs that, in consequence of their not having the means of referring to European figures, they make mistakes regarding the latter which quite invalidate their reasonings or throw them off the true line of enquiry. Not long ago the head of a department, whose business brought him into contact with figures connected with birth-rates, was with difficulty brought to believe that the English birth-rate was not the highest in Europe. Had he had the means of referring to English or French figures this was a mistake he could not have made. The errors such a mistake might have led him into may be easily imagined.

183. If a few copies of the ordinary statistics of the English public departments were sent out to the headquarters of each Local Administration, and if these were supplemented by the reports furnished from our own logations in regard to the agricultural tenures and material condition of European populations, any officer who wished to ascertain for himself how his figures stood by the side of those prepared in Europe could have no difficulty in doing so; and I think the advantages which might be anticipated from such a system would far more than counterbalance the expense.

ALLAHABAD :

November 15, 1873.

W. C. PLOWDEN.

NO. I.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF AREA AND POPULATION.

A.—ABSTRACT.

Division.	District.	Area in square miles.		Number of Villages, Mouzabs, or Townships.	Number of Enclosures.	Number of Houses.	Total Population.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
		Miles. Acres.					
MERCAT.	Dehra, ...	1,020 471	965	15,592	24,744	116,945	
	Saharunpore, ...	2,217 ...	1,786	79,734	197,335	884,017	
	Moozuffernuggur, ...	1,659 229	883	64,018	155,012	690,107	
	Meerut, ...	2,360 264	1,573	131,563	268,050	1,276,104	
	Booldandahur, ...	1,910 ...	1,566	87,355	122,694	936,667	
	Allygurh, ...	1,963 455	1,750	114,196	211,446	1,072,333	
	Total, ...	11,131 139	8,473	492,456	1,039,781	4,977,173	
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	1,902 603	2,002	72,117	158,583	737,153	
	Moradabad, ...	2,271 582	2,452	121,931	252,344	1,122,437	
	Budaon, ...	2,004 536	2,364	99,532	193,589	934,348	
	Barilly, ...	2,982 110	3,548	174,348	296,441	1,507,159	
	Shahjehanpore, ...	1,723 320	2,180	119,926	188,958	949,579	
	Turráí, ...	919 633	591	24,808	41,732	185,658	
	Total, ...	11,805 224	13,187	612,692	1,131,647	5,436,314	
AGRA.	Muttra, ...	1,611 498	972	92,494	184,975	887,689	
	Agra, ...	1,907 339	1,231	138,078	231,270	1,096,367	
	Furruckabad, ...	1,744 473	3,934	127,277	192,080	918,650	
	Mynpoory, ...	1,696 186	3,750	91,696	150,888	765,845	
	Etawah, ...	1,691 ...	3,529	85,978	128,707	668,641	
	Etah, ...	1,512 ...	2,620	73,132	136,864	703,527	
	Total, ...	10,163 216	16,036	608,655	1,028,784	5,040,919	
JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	1,553 ...	840	65,404	88,977	404,447	
	Jhansi, ...	1,567 ...	607	50,831	72,795	317,826	
	Lullutpore, ...	1,347 264	646	32,336	46,773	212,661	
	Total, ...	5,067 264	2,093	148,571	208,545	934,934	
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	2,336 536	2,985	182,220	272,232	1,156,055	
	Futtehpore, ...	1,585 435	2,741	126,999	182,777	663,877	
	Banda, ...	2,908 439	1,374	114,733	160,968	697,684	
	Allahabad, ...	2,747 190	3,503	258,742	303,900	1,396,241	
	Humeerpore, ...	2,286 384	744	79,645	121,011	529,137	
	Joanpore, ...	1,556 ...	3,221	179,545	260,438	1,025,961	
	Total, ...	13,421 64	13,568	941,814	1,211,320	5,468,955	
BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	2,565 ...	5,071	280,728	314,327	1,531,482	
	Mirzapore, ...	5,217 313	4,104	176,710	219,059	1,015,826	
	Benares, ...	996 121	1,919	129,561	156,200	794,039	
	Ghazeepore, ...	2,167 600	3,725	229,464	295,007	1,345,570	
	Goruckpore, ...	4,578 508	7,097	360,949	381,237	2,019,961	
	Buxtee, ...	2,789 ...	6,911	247,672	248,288	1,478,029	
	Total, ...	18,314 262	28,827	1,425,084	1,604,088	8,179,307	
KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	6,000 ...	4,606	50,663	77,624	433,314	
	Gurhwal, ...	5,600 ...	3,944	37,881	57,293	310,268	
	Total, ...	11,500 ...	8,550	88,550	134,917	743,602	
	GRAND TOTAL OF N.-W. P., ...	81,402 529	80,684	4,317,822	6,859,092	20,781,204	

The area of Kumaon and Gurhwal is not accurately known; that given is approximate only.

No. I.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF AREA AND POPULATION—(concluded).

A.—ABSTRACT—(concluded.)

Division.	District.	AVERAGE CALCULATED FROM PRECEDING COLUMNS.						
		Persons per square mile.	Villages, Mouzahs or Townships per square mile.	Persons per Village, Mouzah, or Township.	*Enclosures per square mile.	*Persons per Enclosure.	Houses per square mile.	*Persons per House.
	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
MEERUT.	Dehra, ...	114	·9	121	15	7	24	4·6
	Saharunpore, ...	399	·8	609	35	11	88	4·4
	Moozuffernuggur, ...	416	·5	782	38	10	93	4·4
	Meerut, ...	541	·7	811	55	9	114	4·7
	Boolundshahur, ...	490	·8	598	45	10	95	5·1
	Allygurh, ...	547	·9	613	58	9	107	5·
	Total, ...	447	·8	587	44	10	93	4·7
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	388	1·06	368	37	10	83	4·6
	Moradabad, ...	494	1·1	458	59	9	111	4·4
	Budaon, ...	466	1·1	395	49	9	96	4·8
	Bareilly, ...	505	1·2	425	62	8	99	5·0
	Shahjehanpore, ...	551	1·3	436	69	7	109	5·0
	Turrul, ...	202	·6	314	26	7	45	4·4
	Total, ...	460	1·1	414	53	8	96	4·8
AGRA.	Muttra, ...	551	·6	913	57	9	117	4·6
	Agra, ...	575	·6	891	72	7	121	4·7
	Farruckabad, ...	527	2·3	234	72	7	110	4·7
	Mynpoory, ...	452	2·2	204	54	8	88	5·0
	Kilawah, ...	395	2·	189	50	7	76	5·1
	Etah, ...	465	1·7	269	48	9	90	5·1
	Total, ...	496	1·6	314	59	8	101	4·8
JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	260	·5	481	42	6	57	4·5
	Jhansi, ...	203	·4	524	32	6	46	4·3
	Lullutpore, ...	109	·3	476	16	6	24	4·5
	Total, ...	185	·4	446	29	6	41	4·4
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	495	·8	582	78	6	116	4·2
	Futtehpore, ...	419	1·7	242	80	5	98	4·8
	Banda, ...	240	·5	508	39	6	55	4·3
	Allahabad, ...	508	1·3	399	94	5	110	4·5
	Humeerpore, ...	232	·3	711	34	6	52	4·3
	Jounpore, ...	659	2·0	319	115	5	128	5·1
	Total, ...	407	1·0	403	70	5	90	4·5
BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	597	2·	302	109	5	122	4·8
	Mirzapore, ...	195	·8	248	33	5	41	4·6
	Benares, ...	797	1·9	414	130	5	156	5·0
	Ghazeepore, ...	621	1·7	361	105	5	131	4·7
	Goruckpore, ...	441	1·5	285	78	5	83	5·2
	Bustee, ...	528	2·4	213	88	5	89	5·9
	Total, ...	446	1·6	284	77	5	87	5·
KUMAON.	Grand Total, ...	430	1·2	366	61	7	89	4·8
	Kumaon, ...	72	·8	94	8	8	13	5·5
	Gurhwal, ...	56	·7	79	7	8	10	5·4
	Total, ...	65	·7	87	8	8	12	5·5
	GRAND TOTAL OF N.-W. P., ...	378	1·1	339	53	7	78	4·8

* Columns 11, 12, and 14, refer only to the population enumerated in the enumerators' returns, 30,769,056.

NO. I.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF AREA AND POPULATION.

B.—DETAILS OF POPULATION.

Division.	Name of District.	Houses.				
		Total population.	Number of houses of the better sort.	Number of their inhabitants.	Number of houses of the inferior sort.	Number of their inhabitants.
		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
MIZORUM.	Dehra, ...	115,711	5,142	30,376	19,602	85,336
	Saharunpore, ...	885,782	19,300	94,863	177,935	708,919
	Moosuffernuggur, ...	690,082	20,372	93,633	134,640	555,449
	Meerut, ...	1,273,914	19,928	91,711	248,722	1,025,202
	Booldandshuhur, ...	936,593	14,341	74,846	169,353	767,247
	Allypore, ...	1,073,108	24,420	121,963	187,026	851,145
	Total, ...	4,973,190	103,503	507,392	936,278	4,465,798
BOHLEKUND.	Bijnour, ...	737,152	6,974	37,772	151,609	685,380
	Moradabad, ...	1,122,131	17,128	81,477	235,216	1,040,622
	Budaon, ...	934,348	4,334	19,443	189,255	814,905
	Bareilly, ...	1,504,801	10,153	43,542	266,286	1,463,259
	Shahjehanpore, ...	949,471	5,589	23,532	183,269	825,939
	Turrai, ...	185,647	366	1,619	41,366	184,028
	Total, ...	5,435,550	44,546	207,387	1,087,101	5,228,163
AGRA.	Muttra, ...	887,355	22,639	109,300	166,126	785,055
	Agra, ...	1,094,184	26,384	136,268	194,886	937,816
	Furruckabad, ...	918,748	11,897	42,325	180,182	876,523
	Mynpoory, ...	765,783	4,844	22,677	146,044	743,108
	Etawah, ...	662,581	5,081	29,978	123,626	638,603
	Etah, ...	702,485	7,890	44,253	126,974	659,232
	Total, ...	5,038,136	88,935	377,801	939,849	4,660,335
JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	404,384	10,966	51,047	78,011	353,337
	Jhansie, ...	317,735	12,549	57,815	60,246	259,920
	Lullutpore, ...	212,628	10,916	60,982	25,857	181,645
	Total, ...	934,747	34,431	169,845	174,114	784,902
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	1,155,439	56,759	282,676	215,472	902,563
	Futtehpore, ...	663,818	5,005	22,480	147,772	641,335
	Banda, ...	697,611	5,705	25,926	185,257	671,685
	Allahabad, ...	1,394,345	7,041	24,800	296,859	1,369,595
	Hameerpore, ...	589,137	19,891	91,231	101,120	437,906
	Jounpore, ...	1,025,889	1,090	6,885	199,848	1,018,984
	Total, ...	5,466,116	95,491	424,248	1,115,829	5,041,868
BENARES.	Azimghur, ...	1,531,410	496	4,299	313,831	1,528,411
	Mirzapore, ...	1,015,293	11,062	26,572	207,996	978,721
	Benares, ...	793,699	18,010	89,527	128,190	704,172
	Ghazeeppore, ...	1,346,401	950	5,961	284,067	1,339,440
	Goruckpore, ...	2,019,250	3,019	15,770	378,218	2,003,580
	Bustee, ...	1,472,994	442	6,911	247,826	1,466,183
	Total, ...	8,178,147	33,980	159,640	1,570,118	8,018,507
	Grand Total, ...	30,025,886	400,886	1,846,313	5,823,289	28,179,673
KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	432,888	42,738	241,457	34,886	191,431
	Gurhwal, ...	310,282	34,423	186,469	22,570	123,813
	Total, ...	743,170	77,161	427,926	57,456	315,244
	GRAND TOTAL OF N.-W. P., ...	30,769,056	478,047	2,274,239	5,881,045	28,494,917

No. I.—GENERAL STATEMENT

B.—DETAILS OF

Division.	Name of District.	Total Males.	Total Females.	DETAILS OF			
				Hindoos.			Mahoms
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.
1.		7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
MEERUT.	Dehra, ...	68,044	47,667	59,998	42,816	102,814	7,832
	Saharunpore, ...	484,508	399,274	336,994	265,428	604,422	148,322
	Moozuffernuggur, ...	375,608	314,474	274,049	224,901	498,950	101,536
	Meerut, ...	685,404	588,510	537,188	454,038	991,226	147,766
	Boothundshuhur, ...	493,682	442,911	403,958	356,644	760,602	89,676
	Allypurrh, ...	577,263	495,845	515,561	439,560	955,121	61,556
	Total, ...	2,684,509	2,288,681	2,126,748	1,786,387	3,913,135	556,778
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	395,395	341,757	268,596	225,005	493,601	126,746
	Moradabad, ...	596,776	525,355	405,360	345,429	751,779	191,191
	Budaon, ...	503,619	430,729	430,394	364,138	794,532	73,148
	Barilly, ...	806,912	699,888	644,426	553,157	1,197,583	162,278
	Shahjehanpore, ...	511,136	438,335	446,162	376,414	822,576	64,746
	Turrat, ...	102,678	83,074	67,960	54,697	122,657	34,601
	Total, ...	2,916,412	2,519,138	2,262,888	1,919,840	4,182,728	652,710
AGRA.	Muttra, ...	480,615	406,740	440,939	372,056	812,995	39,667
	Agra, ...	589,562	504,622	533,469	452,014	985,483	55,375
	Furruckabad, ...	499,722	419,026	448,267	368,466	816,733	51,215
	Mynpoory, ...	426,855	338,828	405,122	319,541	724,663	21,758
	Etawah, ...	365,928	298,653	360,793	281,180	641,923	19,083
	Etah, ...	882,746	820,789	347,515	288,634	636,149	35,202
	Total, ...	2,749,528	2,288,608	2,526,105	2,081,841	4,607,946	222,300
JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	216,607	187,777	203,245	175,610	378,855	12,361
	Jhansi, ...	167,519	150,216	160,739	144,412	305,151	6,675
	Lullutpore, ...	111,625	101,003	108,753	98,928	207,681	2,741
	Total, ...	495,751	438,996	472,742	418,950	891,692	22,777
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	619,118	536,321	572,262	493,524	1,065,786	46,655
	Futtahpore, ...	345,533	318,282	310,225	283,031	593,256	35,305
	Banda, ...	359,765	337,846	339,267	317,840	657,107	20,496
	Allahabad, ...	715,110	679,135	624,073	587,705	1,211,778	90,567
	Humeerpore, ...	276,196	252,941	259,195	236,144	495,339	16,987
	Jounpore, ...	545,700	480,169	496,665	432,860	929,525	49,018
	Total, ...	2,861,422	2,604,694	2,601,687	2,351,104	4,952,791	259,028
BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	896,145	705,265	722,415	611,390	1,333,805	103,717
	Mirzapore, ...	520,496	494,797	486,617	463,027	949,644	33,427
	Benares, ...	406,344	387,355	366,097	343,413	714,510	40,062
	Ghazeeppore, ...	696,572	648,839	634,341	587,469	1,221,810	62,165
	Goruckpore, ...	1,078,072	941,378	971,385	848,060	1,819,445	106,403
	Bustee, ...	784,691	688,303	665,583	581,618	1,247,201	119,102
	Total, ...	4,312,320	3,865,627	3,846,438	3,439,977	7,286,415	484,866
	Grand Total, ...	16,019,942	14,008,944	13,836,608	11,998,099	25,834,707	2,178,459
KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	231,146	201,742	226,434	199,529	425,963	2,726
	Gairhwal, ...	155,745	134,537	154,215	154,083	308,298	1,222
	Total, ...	386,891	336,279	380,749	353,612	734,261	5,108
	GRAND TOTAL OF M. W. P.	16,406,833	14,365,223	14,217,357	12,351,711	26,569,068	2,183,567

(5)

OF AREA AND POPULATION—(continued).

POPULATION.

POPULATION.					PERCENTAGE CALCULATED ON PRECEDING COLUMNS.							Number of District.
Total.		Christians and others.			Of inhabitants of houses of the better sort on total population.	Of inhabitants of houses of the inferior sort on total population.	Of Hindus on total population.	Of Mohammedans on total population.	Of Christians and others on total population.	Of Males on total population.		
Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.		
4,588	12,480	214	263	477	26.3	73.7	88.9	10.7	0.4	58.8	1	
130,698	279,015	192	153	345	10.8	89.2	68.4	31.6	0	54.8	2	
89,561	191,097	23	12	35	13.6	86.4	72.3	27.7	0	54.4	3	
124,101	281,857	460	371	831	7.2	92.8	77.4	22.6	0	53.8	4	
86,224	198,900	48	43	91	7.9	92.1	81.2	18.8	0	52.7	5	
56,255	117,911	46	30	76	11.3	88.7	89.0	11.0	0	53.8	6	
501,422	1,058,200	983	872	1,855	10.2	89.8	78.7	21.3	0	54.0	7	
116,709	243,455	53	45	98	5.1	74.9	67.0	32.0	0	58.6	8	
178,758	369,949	235	168	403	7.3	92.7	67.0	33.0	0	53.2	9	
66,539	139,687	77	52	129	2.1	97.9	85.1	14.9	0	53.9	10	
146,404	308,683	209	327	536	2.9	97.1	79.5	20.5	0	53.5	11	
61,853	126,599	228	68	296	2.5	97.5	86.6	13.4	0	54.1	12	
28,376	82,977	12	1	13	...	100.0	66.1	33.9	0	55.2	13	
598,639	1,251,349	814	659	1,473	3.8	96.2	77.0	23.0	0	53.7	14	
34,680	74,317	9	4	13	11.5	88.5	91.6	8.4	0	54.9	15	
51,760	107,135	718	848	1,566	12.5	87.5	90.1	9.9	0.1	53.9	16	
50,323	101,538	240	237	477	4.6	95.4	98.9	11.1	0	54.3	17	
19,207	40,965	75	80	155	2.9	97.1	94.6	5.4	0	55.8	18	
17,488	36,571	52	35	87	4.5	95.5	94.5	5.5	0	55.3	19	
32,076	67,378	29	29	58	6.3	93.7	90.4	9.6	0	54.4	20	
205,534	427,834	1,123	1,233	2,356	7.3	92.5	91.5	8.5	0	54.6	21	
12,167	26,528	1	...	1	12.6	87.4	93.7	6.3	0	53.6	22	
5,742	12,417	105	62	167	18.2	81.8	96.0	4.0	0	52.7	23	
2,041	4,782	126	34	160	28.7	71.3	97.7	2.3	0	52.5	24	
19,950	42,727	232	96	328	18.2	81.8	95.4	4.6	0	53.0	25	
42,560	89,215	201	237	438	21.9	78.1	92.2	7.8	0	58.6	26	
35,249	20,554	3	2	5	3.4	96.6	89.4	10.6	0	52.0	27	
20,002	40,498	2	4	6	3.7	96.3	94.2	5.8	0	51.6	28	
91,007	181,574	470	423	893	1.9	98.1	86.9	13.1	0	51.3	29	
16,788	33,775	14	9	23	17.2	82.8	93.7	6.3	0	53.3	30	
47,301	96,319	17	8	25	7	93.3	90.6	9.4	0	53.2	31	
252,907	511,935	707	683	1,390	7.7	92.3	90.6	9.4	0	52.8	32	
93,864	197,581	13	11	24	3	99.7	87.1	12.9	0	53.9	33	
31,472	64,899	452	298	750	3.6	96.4	93.5	6.5	0	51.3	34	
38,782	78,544	185	160	345	11.3	88.7	90.0	10.0	0	51.2	35	
61,300	123,455	76	60	136	4	99.6	90.7	9.3	0	51.7	36	
92,969	199,372	284	249	533	8	99.2	90.1	9.9	0	53.4	37	
106,682	225,784	6	3	9	5	99.5	84.7	15.3	0	53.2	38	
425,069	889,935	1,016	781	1,797	1.9	98.1	89.1	10.9	0	52.7	39	
2,002,521	4,181,980	4,875	4,324	9,199	6.5	93.9	86.0	14.0	0	53.4	40	
1,843	5,569	986	370	1,356	55.8	44.2	98.4	1.3	0.3	53.4	41	
417	1,799	48	37	85	60.1	39.9	99.3	0.7	0	50.3	42	
2,260	7,368	1,034	407	1,441	57.6	42.4	98.8	1.0	0.2	52.3	43	
2,005,781	4,189,348	5,909	4,781	10,640	7.4	92.6	86.3	13.7	0.2	53.3	44	

No. I.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF AREA AND POPULATION—(concluded).

B.—DETAILS OF POPULATION.

PERCENTAGE CALCULATED ON PRECEDING COLUMNS.

Division.	District.	Of Females on total population.	Hindoos.		Mahomedans.		Christians and others.	
			Of Hindoo Males on total Hindoo population.	Of Hindoo Females on total Hindoo population.	Of Mahomedan Males on total Mahomedan population.	Of Mahomedan Females on total Mahomedan population.	Of Christian Males on total Christian population.	Of Christian Females on total Christian population.
	1.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
MEERUT.	Dehra, ...	41.2	58.4	41.6	63.1	36.9	44.9	55.1
	Naharunpore, ...	43.2	56.6	44.4	53.2	46.8	55.6	44.4
	Moozuffernuggur, ...	45.6	45.1	54.9	53.1	46.9	55.7	44.3
	Meerut, ...	46.4	51.2	48.8	52.4	47.6	55.4	44.6
	Booldshuhur, ...	47.3	55.1	44.9	50.9	49.1	52.7	47.3
	Allygurh, ...	46.2	54.0	46.0	52.3	47.7	60.5	39.5
	Total, ...	46.0	54.4	45.6	52.6	47.4	53.0	47.0
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	46.4	54.4	45.6	52.1	47.9	53.2	46.8
	Moradabad, ...	46.8	53.9	46.1	51.7	48.3	58.4	41.6
	Budaon, ...	46.1	54.2	45.8	52.4	47.6	59.7	40.3
	Barilly, ...	46.5	53.8	46.2	52.5	47.5	58.9	41.1
	Shahjehanpore, ...	45.9	54.2	45.8	51.1	48.9	77.0	23.0
	Turrail, ...	44.3	55.4	44.6	54.9	45.1	92.3	7.7
	Total, ...	46.3	54.1	45.9	52.2	47.8	55.3	44.7
AGRA.	Muttra, ...	45.8	54.2	45.8	53.4	46.6	69.2	30.8
	Agra, ...	46.1	54.1	45.9	51.7	48.3	45.8	54.2
	Farruckabad, ...	45.7	54.9	45.1	50.4	49.6	50.3	49.7
	Mynpoory, ...	44.2	55.9	44.1	53.2	46.8	48.4	51.6
	Etawah, ...	44.7	55.5	44.5	52.2	47.8	59.8	40.2
	Etah, ...	45.6	54.6	45.4	52.3	47.7	50.	50.
	Total, ...	45.4	54.8	45.2	52.0	48.0	47.6	52.4
JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	46.4	53.7	46.3	52.3	47.7	10.0	...
	Jhansi, ...	47.3	52.6	47.4	53.7	46.3	62.9	37.1
	Lullutpore, ...	47.9	52.3	47.7	57.3	42.7	78.8	21.2
	Total, ...	47.0	53.0	47.0	53.3	46.7	70.7	29.3
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	46.4	53.7	46.3	52.2	47.8	45.9	54.1
	Futtehpore, ...	48.0	52.3	47.7	50.0	50.0	60.0	40.0
	Banda, ...	48.4	51.7	48.3	50.1	49.9	33.3	66.7
	Allahabad, ...	48.7	51.5	48.5	49.9	50.1	52.6	47.4
	Humeerpore, ...	47.8	52.4	47.6	50.3	49.7	60.1	39.9
	Jounpore, ...	46.8	53.5	46.5	50.9	49.1	68.0	32.0
	Total, ...	47.7	52.6	47.4	50.8	49.2	50.1	49.9
BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	46.1	54.2	45.8	52.5	47.5	54.1	45.9
	Mirzapore, ...	48.7	51.3	48.7	51.5	48.5	60.2	39.8
	Benares, ...	48.8	51.3	48.7	50.8	49.2	53.6	46.4
	Ghazeehpore, ...	48.3	52.0	48.0	50.3	49.7	53.9	46.1
	Goruckpore, ...	46.6	53.4	46.6	53.4	46.6	53.3	46.7
	Bustee, ...	46.8	53.4	46.6	52.7	47.3	66.7	33.3
	Total, ...	47.3	52.8	47.2	52.3	47.7	56.5	43.5
KUMAON.	Grand Total, ...	46.6	53.6	46.4	52.0	48.0	53.0	47.0
	Kumaon, ...	46.6	53.2	46.8	66.2	33.1	72.7	27.3
	Gufhwai, ...	49.8	50.0	50.0	76.6	23.2	56.5	43.5
	Total, ...	47.8	51.9	48.1	69.3	30.7	71.8	28.2
	Grand Total, ...	46.7	57.6	42.4	52.1	47.9	55.5	44.5

NO. I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF AREA AND POPULATION. C—INFIRMITIES.

Division.	District.	Population.			Insane.			Idiots.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Meerut.	1 Dehra Doon, ...	68,044	47,667	115,711	28	9	37	4	1	5
	2 Saharanpore, ...	484,508	397,376	881,884	19	12	31	7	1	8
	3 Muzaffarnuggur, ...	375,008	314,474	689,482	73	49	122	11	2	13
	4 Meerut, ...	685,606	588,510	1,274,116	60	26	86	41	18	59
	5 Boolundshahur, ...	493,682	442,911	936,593	60	24	84	37	14	51
	6 Aligarh, ...	577,363	495,645	1,073,008	48	35	83	49	13	62
	7 Total ...	2,684,509	2,288,681	4,973,190	288	155	443	139	44	183
ROHILKHAND.	8 Bijnour, ...	395,395	341,787	737,182	44	20	64	6	9	15
	9 Moradabad, ...	596,776	525,355	1,122,131	130	61	191	71	48	119
	10 Budoun, ...	503,619	430,729	934,348	73	24	97	35	9	44
	11 Bareilly, ...	806,913	699,888	1,506,801	78	37	115	26	11	37
	12 Shahjehanpore, ...	511,136	438,333	949,471	97	26	123	43	9	52
	13 Turrul, ...	102,573	88,074	190,647	9	1	10	8	4	12
	14 Total, ...	2,916,412	2,519,138	5,435,550	430	189	619	191	90	281
AGRA.	15 Mathura, ...	480,615	406,746	887,361	39	18	57	25	7	32
	16 Agra, ...	589,569	504,622	1,094,191	24	3	27	120	45	165
	17 Furruckabad, ...	499,722	419,026	918,748	63	26	89	38	18	56
	18 Mynpoory, ...	426,955	358,828	785,783	37	9	46	23	11	34
	19 Etawah, ...	369,928	298,653	668,581	37	20	57	22	12	34
	20 Etah, ..	342,746	280,739	623,485	38	19	57	28	27	55
	21 Total, ...	2,749,528	2,286,808	5,036,336	228	95	323	300	116	416
JHANSI.	22 Jhaloun, ...	216,607	187,777	404,384	45	14	59	24	22	46
	23 Jhansi, ...	167,519	150,216	317,735	7	10	17	9	4	13
	24 Lalitpore, ...	111,626	101,003	212,629	5	13	18	23	2	25
	25 Total, ...	495,751	438,996	934,747	57	37	94	56	28	84
ALLAHABAD.	26 Cawnpore, ...	619,118	536,321	1,155,439	127	26	153	74	31	105
	27 Futehpore, ...	345,533	318,282	663,815	40	14	54	29	2	31
	28 Banda, ...	359,765	337,846	697,611	85	59	144	66	55	121
	29 Allahabad, ...	715,110	679,135	1,394,245	76	21	97	60	27	87
	30 Humceerpore, ...	276,196	252,941	529,137	33	19	52	11	9	20
	31 Jounpore, ...	545,790	480,169	1,025,959	22	14	36	16	8	24
	32 Total, ...	2,861,422	2,604,694	5,466,116	393	161	554	256	132	388
BENARES.	33 Ashmgarh, ...	826,145	705,265	1,531,410	63	20	83	25	9	34
	34 Mirzapore, ...	520,496	494,797	1,015,293	59	9	68	15	6	21
	35 Benares, ...	406,344	387,255	793,599	27	12	39	11	10	21
	36 Ghazepore, ...	696,572	648,229	1,344,801	108	26	134	54	24	78
	37 Goruckpore, ...	1,078,073	941,278	2,019,351	89	16	105	89	20	109
	38 Buxtee, ...	784,691	682,303	1,466,994	28	13	41	21	6	27
	39 Total ...	4,312,320	3,865,827	8,178,147	374	96	470	245	94	339
KUNIAON.	40 Kumaon, ...	251,146	201,742	452,888	128	25	153	217	26	243
	41 Gurkwal, ...	165,745	154,537	320,282	63	23	86	68	29	97
	42 Total, ...	386,891	356,279	743,170	201	56	257	285	55	340
43 GRAND TOTAL, ...		18,406,833	14,362,223	30,769,056	1,971	769	2,740	1,472	589	2,061

No. I. — GENERAL STATEMENT

C.—INFIR

Division.	District.	Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Lepers.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	1.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
MEERUT.	1 Dehra Doon, ...	50	48	98	119	111	230	178	42	220
	2 Saharunpore, ...	58	25	83	553	480	1,013	75	20	95
	3 Moosuffernuggur, ...	101	42	143	1,612	928	2,538	204	23	227
	4 Meerut, ...	84	61	145	1,655	1,211	2,866	269	36	305
	5 Boolundshuhur, ...	108	48	151	1,371	1,266	2,637	329	47	376
	6 Allygurh, ...	114	53	167	1,588	1,534	3,222	217	23	240
	7 Total, ...	515	272	787	6,898	5,598	12,496	1,272	191	1,463
ROHILKHAND.	8 Bijnour, ...	103	61	164	1,179	837	2,016	165	28	193
	9 Moradabad, ...	279	163	442	1,950	1,293	3,243	543	106	649
	10 Budaon, ...	171	73	244	1,523	1,305	2,828	395	36	431
	11 Bareilly, ...	329	81	410	2,285	2,261	4,546	374	47	421
	12 Shahjehanpore, ...	176	88	264	2,140	1,708	3,848	484	56	540
	13 Turrat, ...	42	20	62	237	145	382	21	1	22
	14 Total, ...	1,100	486	1,586	9,314	7,545	16,859	1,982	274	2,256
AGRA.	15 Muttra, ...	122	43	165	993	1,018	2,011	89	33	122
	16 Agra, ...	200	111	311	2,030	2,361	4,391	266	54	320
	17 Furruckabad, ...	113	38	151	1,076	715	1,791	189	24	213
	18 Mynpoory, ...	102	46	148	626	515	1,141	86	8	94
	19 Etawah, ...	53	31	84	463	327	790	46	13	59
	20 Etah, ...	118	79	197	1,226	1,093	2,319	346	41	387
	21 Total, ...	708	348	1,056	6,414	6,029	12,443	972	173	1,145
JHANSI.	22 Jaloun, ...	46	17	63	515	503	1,018	94	27	121
	23 Jhansie, ...	20	12	32	282	256	538	38	30	68
	24 Lullutpore, ...	24	11	35	123	68	186	23	7	30
	25 Total, ...	90	40	130	920	822	1,742	157	54	211
ALLAHABAD.	26 Cawnpore, ...	174	73	247	2,350	1,902	4,252	171	48	219
	27 Futtehpore, ...	82	46	128	976	1,016	1,992	93	47	140
	28 Banda, ...	149	121	270	1,158	1,051	2,209	482	436	918
	29 Allahabad, ...	184	82	266	1,514	940	2,454	139	34	173
	30 Humeerpore, ...	53	53	106	897	956	1,853	206	85	291
	31 Jounpore, ...	52	25	77	368	166	534	69	18	87
	32 Total, ...	694	400	1,094	7,263	6,021	13,284	1,160	668	1,828
BENARES.	33 Azimgurh, ...	150	54	204	902	435	1,337	154	15	169
	34 Mirzapore, ...	106	19	125	768	351	1,119	166	24	190
	35 Benares, ...	109	43	151	653	542	1,195	204	81	285
	36 Ghazeehpore, ...	211	82	293	1,261	581	1,842	313	58	371
	37 Goruckpore, ...	578	194	772	1,094	386	1,480	439	36	465
	38 Bustee, ...	160	44	204	587	206	793	112	23	135
	39 Total, ...	1,314	435	1,749	5,265	2,501	7,766	1,378	247	1,625
KUNIAWA.	40 Kaniaon, ...	683	181	864	853	264	1,117	707	117	824
	41 Gurhwal, ...	402	274	676	423	611	1,044	522	215	747
	42 Total, ...	1,085	455	1,540	1,276	875	2,161	1,229	332	1,571
	43 Grand Total, ...	5,508	2,436	7,942	37,360	29,391	66,751	8,160	1,939	10,099

OF AREA AND POPULATION—(continued.)

MITIES.

PROPORTION IN EVERY 10,000 (TEN THOUSAND) OF THE POPULATION OF															
Insane.			Idiota.			Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Lepers.			Number of Districts.
Males on male population.	Females on female population.	Of both sexes on total population.	Males on male population.	Females on female population.	Of both sexes on total population.	Males on male population.	Females on female population.	Of both sexes on total population.	Males on male population.	Females on female population.	Of both sexes on total population.	Males on male population.	Females on female population.	Of both sexes on total population.	
30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	
4.1	1.8	3.1	5	3	4	7.3	10.0	8.4	17.4	21.1	19.0	26.1	8.8	19.0	1
3	5	3	1	6	0	1.1	4	9	11.4	11.5	11.4	1.6	3	1.1	2
1.9	1.5	1.7	3	4	1	2.6	1.3	2.0	48.9	39.4	36.7	5.4	7	3.2	3
4	4	4	6	4	4	1.2	1.0	1.1	24.1	20.5	22.6	3.9	6	3.3	4
1.2	5	5	5	5	6	2.1	5	1.6	27.7	28.6	28.2	6.6	1.0	4.0	5
6	7	7	8	3	6	2.0	1.0	1.6	27.3	32.9	33.0	3.8	5	2.2	6
1.1	6	8	5	1	4	1.9	1.2	1.6	22.0	24.5	25.0	4.7	8	2.9	7
2.1	5	6	1	3	2	2.6	1.6	2.2	32.3	24.4	27.3	4.1	8	2.6	8
2.1	1.1	1.7	1.1	2	1.0	4.6	3.1	3.9	32.6	24.6	28.9	9.0	2.0	5.8	9
1.4	6	1.0	6	3	2	3.3	1.6	2.6	3.2	30.3	30.2	7.8	8	4.6	10
2	6	7	3	1	2	4.1	1.3	2.7	38.3	32.3	39.9	4.5	6	2.7	11
1.6	6	1.2	8	2	5	3.4	2.0	2.7	41.8	36.8	40.3	9.4	1.3	5.6	12
8	1	5	7	4	6	4.0	2.4	3.6	23.1	17.4	20.3	2.0	1	1.1	13
1.4	7	1.1	6	2	5	3.7	1.9	2.9	31.9	29.9	31.0	6.7	1.1	4.2	14
1.6	4	6	5	1	3	2.5	1.0	1.8	30.6	25.0	22.6	1.6	7	1.3	15
4	0	2	2.0	9	1.5	3.4	2.2	2.8	24.4	46.8	40.1	4.5	1.1	2.9	16
1.2	6	9	7	3	5	2.2	8	1.6	31.5	17.0	19.4	2.7	8	1.7	17
6	6	4	5	3	4	2.3	1.3	1.9	14.6	15.1	14.8	2.0	3	1.2	18
1.0	6	8	5	4	5	1.4	1.0	1.2	12.5	10.9	11.2	1.3	4	6	19
9	5	8	1.9	5	1.4	4.1	2.4	2.6	45.3	34.0	38.9	12.2	1.2	5.5	20
8	4	6	1.0	5	8	2.6	1.5	2.1	23.3	26.3	24.7	3.3	8	2.3	21
2.0	7	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.1	9	1.5	23.4	26.8	25.2	4.4	1.4	3.0	22
4	6	5	5	2	4	1.1	7	1.0	16.8	17.0	16.9	2.2	1.3	1.6	23
4	1.2	8	2.0	1	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	11.0	6.2	8.7	2.0	6	1.4	24
1.1	6	1.0	1.1	6	8	1.8	9	1.4	18.5	18.7	18.6	3.2	1.2	2.2	25
2.0	6	1.2	1.1	5	8	2.8	1.3	2.1	27.9	35.4	30.7	2.7	9	1.8	26
1.8	4	6	6	0	0.8	2.3	1.4	1.9	28.2	31.6	29.8	2.6	1.4	2.1	27
2.8	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	4.1	3.2	3.8	32.1	37.3	31.8	12.2	1.2	12.1	28
1.0	3	7	6	3	6	2.5	1.2	1.8	31.1	12.6	17.6	2.0	6	1.2	29
1.2	7	1.0	3	3	3	1.9	2.0	2.0	32.4	37.7	35.0	7.5	2.3	5.6	30
5	3	4	3	1	2	9	5	7	6.7	3.4	5.2	1.2	3	9	31
1.4	6	1.0	8	5	7	2.4	1.5	2.0	25.5	24.8	24.3	4.1	2.5	2.3	32
7	2	5	3	1	4	1.3	9	1.2	10.9	9.2	9.7	1.9	2	1.2	33
1.1	1	5	2	1	2	2.0	3	1.2	14.8	7.6	11.0	2.1	6	1.2	34
4	2	4	2	2	3	2.6	1.6	1.1	14.1	16.9	15.1	2.9	2.0	2.6	35
1.5	4	5	1.2	5	7	2	1.2	2.1	18.1	8.9	13.7	4.4	6	2.6	36
8	1	5	6	3	5	5.3	2.0	3.6	10.1	4.1	7.3	3.9	3	2.3	37
4	1	3	3	0	3	2.0	6	1.3	7.4	3.0	5.6	1.4	8	9	38
9	2	6	6	2	4	3.0	1.1	2.1	12.2	6.5	9.5	3.2	6	2.0	39
5.9	11	2.7	2.2	2.7	4.2	22.5	2.9	19.9	26.9	12.6	25.6	30.5	5.7	19.0	40
4.9	2.1	2.0	4.2	1.8	3.1	22.2	17.7	20.7	27.8	29.5	23.6	24.1	12.2	24.6	41
5.1	1.5	3.4	7.2	2.3	4.9	23.0	12.7	20.7	22.2	24.5	22.0	22.0	9.2	22.1	42
1.2	5	9	9	4	7	3.4	1.7	2.6	22.5	20.5	21.7	5.6	2.4	2.5	43

NO. 11A.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF

B.I.N

Name of District.	MALES.								
	Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.
Dokra Doon, ...	2,085	7,559	8,944	9,000	12,587	10,059	5,813	2,879	1,338
Baharaspore, ...	14,149	46,086	57,501	56,410	67,388	47,061	27,217	12,548	6,734
Meerut, ...	11,522	35,763	43,773	46,566	52,606	39,112	24,526	12,073	6,806
Meerut, ...	25,799	77,966	81,964	87,489	103,929	74,545	47,570	21,444	12,983
Badliandshuhur, ...	23,308	66,461	69,736	67,506	73,204	52,406	32,681	18,701	9,355
Allypore, ...	28,398	79,439	74,591	87,566	93,843	70,014	44,165	24,866	12,403
Total, Meerut Division, ...	105,556	312,362	327,509	354,837	403,458	293,197	181,972	96,197	49,614
Bijnour, ...	14,878	37,989	39,627	46,593	53,452	35,757	22,509	11,221	6,416
Moradabad, ...	24,070	58,031	59,261	70,488	76,673	53,264	34,080	18,046	9,347
Budaon, ...	25,056	64,012	66,456	76,936	79,777	54,175	35,065	19,702	10,315
Shahjahanpur, ...	26,432	94,056	100,177	114,324	118,378	82,321	54,510	29,396	16,132
Shahjahanpur, ...	23,885	62,430	67,914	76,365	82,212	58,158	39,934	22,335	12,729
Turai, ...	2,326	8,810	9,457	12,666	14,267	10,438	6,984	2,917	1,295
Total, Mohilkhand Division, ...	126,647	325,528	342,892	397,272	426,659	293,813	192,075	102,779	55,223
Muttra, ...	22,767	62,777	62,111	77,628	79,832	61,360	40,114	22,030	11,420
Agra, ...	28,092	70,092	76,778	94,084	97,740	72,932	49,789	26,068	14,874
Farrukhabad, ...	19,352	60,331	65,627	77,787	83,326	61,281	42,636	24,306	12,721
Mynpoory, ...	17,566	58,131	60,304	76,264	73,399	53,924	35,745	20,111	9,878
Etawah, ...	14,628	44,963	50,067	67,868	66,010	48,177	32,822	16,266	8,192
Etah, ...	18,873	50,994	52,455	63,293	61,256	44,257	29,558	17,499	9,380
Total, Agra Division, ...	121,978	347,308	367,362	456,924	461,563	341,881	231,424	132,150	66,265
Jaloun, ...	9,491	22,875	28,022	37,503	39,296	22,411	19,705	11,969	5,951
Jhansi, ...	8,058	16,711	23,032	29,804	43,468	22,963	15,474	8,225	3,984
Kalimpore, ...	6,220	12,470	17,957	21,261	21,652	14,767	8,880	4,011	1,540
Total, Jhansi Division, ...	23,769	52,056	69,031	88,568	94,416	66,141	44,059	24,224	10,478
Cawnpore, ...	21,898	68,615	79,176	99,361	112,978	84,909	58,358	32,169	16,069
Fatehpore, ...	10,692	40,262	43,641	49,771	61,034	48,698	32,800	17,041	7,006
Banda, ...	13,669	44,565	49,666	55,570	65,958	52,323	33,686	17,596	6,374
Alahabad, ...	24,126	68,224	92,502	97,445	125,306	95,449	68,069	36,678	12,519
Kanpur, ...	12,352	30,757	38,887	42,962	51,614	36,325	27,012	15,254	6,023
Kanpur, ...	16,718	73,108	80,968	79,777	96,191	71,266	43,916	22,520	11,752
Total, Allahabad Division, ...	100,261	346,141	379,241	424,886	511,083	391,610	258,402	132,272	58,851
Benares, ...	21,723	106,043	110,756	109,939	145,246	112,392	63,265	31,999	17,512
Benares, ...	18,302	72,756	80,342	76,168	96,411	71,791	45,069	19,226	8,440
Benares, ...	18,651	52,340	53,601	57,579	71,912	55,551	32,445	17,010	8,269
Benares, ...	20,480	91,252	100,953	95,688	126,156	100,215	64,832	34,400	14,786
Benares, ...	30,648	147,756	168,004	146,632	183,675	163,759	92,024	50,264	23,319
Benares, ...	27,612	107,829	114,392	109,637	122,251	94,226	52,733	27,169	14,680
Total, Benares Division, ...	134,302	578,622	628,047	591,033	745,951	587,904	330,440	168,210	82,768
Kumaon, ...	9,797	35,767	37,551	32,774	37,720	22,292	15,494	12,773	10,599
Gorakhpur, ...	7,161	24,222	26,319	24,461	27,714	20,446	12,626	7,791	3,509
Total, Kumaon Division, ...	16,958	59,989	63,870	57,235	65,434	42,738	28,120	20,564	14,108
Total, N.W. P., ...	2,022,722	6,022,072	6,171,952	6,370,755	6,711,564	5,284,725	3,284,226	1,672,222	822,222

Statements dealing with age of the population do not include those persons who are ...

POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE.

DPOS.

FEMALES.

Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.	Number of Districts.
2,071 12,373 10,373 22,721 22,807 26,371	7,069 38,640 29,667 65,906 59,906 70,786	6,441 39,977 31,191 58,532 45,010 55,029	6,363 40,475 35,648 70,240 56,373 70,660	8,576 55,317 43,673 90,291 68,806 84,113	6,147 38,734 33,329 64,683 46,511 58,931	3,804 28,509 22,314 43,373 29,173 37,664	1,922 12,384 13,179 24,404 17,810 23,074	999 7,219 6,707 12,609 10,348 15,732	1 2 3 4 5 6
96,606	271,994	236,180	279,759	350,776	248,234	159,337	91,673	51,804	
13,748 22,783 24,036 35,423 23,651 2,305	32,422 52,177 57,844 87,222 58,622 8,045	27,910 45,011 46,931 76,913 52,389 7,564	34,848 55,952 59,814 89,632 60,060 9,419	44,974 65,902 67,658 99,959 69,569 11,035	30,607 45,039 46,418 69,395 47,494 7,677	21,546 30,786 31,631 47,912 32,542 4,694	11,581 17,677 17,834 28,146 19,297 2,672	7,489 11,023 11,929 12,465 12,850 1,266	7 8 9 10 11 12
121,936	296,402	256,618	309,725	359,097	246,650	169,111	97,147	62,154	
20,443 26,064 18,463 15,731 13,482 17,718	55,093 63,061 54,582 49,067 40,934 46,185	45,222 58,823 47,655 39,480 37,170 30,977	59,807 78,783 62,001 60,979 52,948 50,965	72,490 86,429 72,609 62,472 53,222 53,965	52,802 60,600 49,798 41,817 37,310 36,266	34,591 41,131 34,848 27,345 25,083 22,726	21,235 24,470 18,281 15,216 14,087 14,571	10,278 12,664 10,229 7,494 6,394 4,861	13 14 15 16 17 18
111,881	308,912	265,207	365,483	401,787	278,593	186,764	107,869	55,245	
8,303 7,181 5,655	20,067 16,139 12,140	22,098 17,766 14,853	31,651 25,430 18,083	34,790 30,507 20,416	24,661 21,418 14,268	18,467 15,485 8,039	10,674 7,997 3,890	4,899 3,089 1,964	19 20 21
21,139	47,346	54,717	75,164	85,713	60,747	41,991	22,561	9,572	
20,329 9,962 12,748 23,086 12,559 14,963	63,593 37,861 42,707 86,748 28,860 64,478	62,107 34,536 42,083 76,409 27,561 55,442	80,693 41,305 45,594 85,144 16,323 63,464	102,065 60,488 62,731 122,662 49,559 95,443	74,148 46,896 49,407 90,199 34,943 66,766	49,687 29,368 38,601 56,313 25,463 37,534	27,943 16,093 20,339 31,411 15,519 21,724	12,919 6,652 8,620 12,401 6,267 12,066	22 23 24 25 26 27
93,647	324,237	298,188	352,513	491,418	362,699	231,966	133,029	63,025	
17,973 17,153 14,961 17,086 23,531 24,007	87,356 69,412 50,206 78,319 131,805 96,143	68,094 61,979 42,173 64,707 113,677 80,171	86,547 67,957 52,495 79,671 109,919 62,108	147,124 102,539 75,842 137,906 186,484 119,588	103,971 71,638 53,438 104,508 141,057 90,655	52,968 39,775 31,391 55,087 73,064 51,372	29,041 21,666 17,575 22,427 42,319 20,660	17,991 10,910 10,223 17,798 24,614 20,186	28 29 30 31 32 33
116,711	513,141	430,801	465,697	769,483	565,262	304,410	173,578	100,894	
9,240 7,474	31,648 24,521	29,507 23,487	28,713 23,102	36,823 29,156	28,291 21,189	15,278 12,450	11,984 8,541	7,200 4,166	34 35
16,714	56,169	52,994	51,815	65,979	49,580	28,223	20,525	11,512	
578,634	1,818,201	1,594,655	1,900,156	2,524,258	1,811,765	1,121,902	646,382	355,207	

males, 539 Females regarding whose ages no details have been given in the Original enumeration returns.

NO. 11B.—PERCENTAGES

HIN

Number of District.	Name of District.	PERCENTAGE ON								
		M A L E S.								
		Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	3.4	12.0	14.9	15.0	20.9	16.7	9.6	4.8	2.2
2	Raharunpore, ...	4.2	13.7	17.1	16.7	20.0	14.0	8.1	4.0	2.0
3	Moosuffernuggur, ...	4.3	13.0	15.9	16.9	19.1	14.2	8.2	4.7	2.4
4	Meerut, ...	4.8	14.4	15.3	16.2	19.3	13.8	8.8	4.7	2.2
5	Booldundshuhur, ...	5.7	16.4	15.0	16.7	18.1	12.9	8.0	4.5	2.3
6	Allypore, ...	5.5	15.4	14.4	17.0	18.2	13.5	8.5	4.8	2.4
	Total, Meerut Division, ...	4.9	14.6	15.3	16.6	18.9	13.7	8.5	4.6	2.3
7	Bijnour, ...	5.5	14.1	14.7	17.3	19.1	13.3	8.3	4.8	2.3
8	Moradabad, ...	5.9	14.3	14.6	17.3	19.4	13.1	8.4	4.4	2.3
9	Budaon, ...	5.8	14.9	15.4	17.9	18.5	12.6	8.1	4.8	2.2
10	Bareilly, ...	5.6	14.4	15.5	17.7	18.3	12.7	8.4	4.5	2.3
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	5.3	14.0	15.2	17.1	18.4	13.3	8.2	5.0	2.8
12	Turrat, ...	3.4	12.9	13.9	18.6	20.9	14.9	8.8	4.2	2.0
	Total, Rohilkhand Division, ...	5.6	14.4	15.2	17.6	18.9	13.0	8.4	4.5	2.4
13	Muttra, ...	5.1	14.2	14.0	18.5	18.1	13.8	9.0	5.2	2.5
14	Agra, ...	5.2	13.1	14.3	20.8	18.3	13.6	9.2	5.4	2.7
15	Farruckabad, ...	4.3	13.4	14.6	17.3	18.5	13.6	9.7	5.3	2.8
16	Mynpoory, ...	4.3	14.3	14.8	18.8	18.1	13.3	8.8	4.9	2.3
17	Etawah, ...	3.9	12.8	14.3	19.3	18.8	13.7	9.8	5.2	2.2
18	Etah, ...	5.4	14.6	15.0	18.2	17.6	12.7	8.5	5.0	2.6
	Total, Agra Division, ...	4.8	13.7	14.9	18.0	18.2	13.5	9.1	5.2	2.6
19	Jaloun, ...	4.3	11.3	13.8	18.5	19.3	13.9	9.7	5.9	2.9
20	Jhansi, ...	5.0	10.4	14.3	18.5	20.8	14.3	9.6	5.1	1.9
21	Lullupore, ...	6.7	11.4	16.4	19.5	19.8	13.5	7.1	3.6	1.4
	Total, Jhansi Division, ...	5.0	11.0	14.6	18.7	19.9	13.9	9.3	5.1	2.2
22	Cawnpore, ...	3.6	12.0	13.8	17.4	19.7	14.8	10.2	5.6	2.6
23	Futtehpore, ...	3.4	12.9	13.8	16.0	19.6	15.7	10.4	5.4	2.2
24	Banda, ...	4.0	13.1	14.6	16.3	19.4	15.7	9.9	5.1	1.8
25	Allahabad, ...	3.8	14.2	14.8	15.6	19.7	15.3	9.3	4.5	2.0
26	Humeerpore, ...	5.1	11.8	13.0	16.6	19.9	14.8	10.4	5.8	2.3
27	Jounpore, ...	3.3	14.7	16.3	16.6	19.3	14.4	8.8	4.5	2.3
	Total, Allahabad Division, ...	3.8	13.3	14.5	16.3	19.6	15.0	9.7	5.1	2.2
28	Azimghur, ...	3.0	14.6	15.3	15.2	20.5	15.5	8.8	4.4	2.6
29	Mirzapore, ...	3.6	14.9	16.5	16.0	19.8	14.7	8.4	3.9	1.7
30	Bonarc, ...	4.2	14.2	14.6	15.6	19.6	15.1	9.1	4.6	2.4
31	Ghazepore, ...	3.2	14.4	15.9	14.9	19.8	15.7	8.8	4.4	2.3
32	Goruckpore, ...	3.1	15.2	17.2	15.0	18.9	15.8	8.4	4.0	1.9
33	Bustee, ...	4.1	16.1	17.1	15.5	18.3	14.1	8.0	4.0	2.1
	Total, Benares Division, ...	3.4	15.0	16.2	15.3	19.4	15.2	8.5	4.2	2.1
34	Kumaon, ...	4.3	15.7	16.5	14.4	16.6	13.2	8.2	6.0	4.6
35	Gurhwal, ...	4.6	15.6	17.1	17.1	17.9	13.2	8.2	5.0	2.2
	Total, Kumaon Division, ...	4.4	15.7	16.7	15.0	17.1	13.9	8.2	5.6	2.6
	GRAND TOTAL, N.-W. PROVINCES, ...	4.4	14.2	15.3	16.7	19.1	14.2	8.9	4.7	2.4

RELATING TO AGES.

DOOS.

HINDOO POPULATION.										Number of District.
F E M A L E S .										
Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.		
4.8 4.5 4.6 5.0 6.3 6.0	16.5 14.3 13.2 14.5 16.7 16.1	15.0 14.8 13.8 12.8 12.6 12.5	14.8 15.0 15.8 15.4 15.8 16.1	20.0 20.8 19.4 19.8 19.2 19.1	14.3 14.4 14.7 14.2 13.0 13.4	7.4 8.7 9.8 9.5 8.1 8.6	4.4 4.5 5.4 5.3 4.3 5.2	2.3 2.6 2.9 3.0 2.8 2.9	1 2 3 4 5 6	
5.4	15.2	13.2	15.6	19.6	13.8	8.9	5.1	2.8		
6.1 6.5 6.5 6.4 6.2 4.2	14.4 15.0 15.8 15.7 15.5 14.7	12.4 12.9 12.8 13.9 13.8 13.8	15.4 16.1 16.4 16.2 15.9 17.2	19.9 19.0 18.5 18.0 18.4 20.1	13.6 13.0 12.7 12.5 12.6 14.0	9.5 8.8 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.5	5.1 5.1 4.8 5.0 5.1 4.8	3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.4 2.3	7 8 9 10 11 12	
6.3	15.4	13.3	16.1	18.7	12.8	8.8	5.0	3.2		
5.5 5.7 5.0 4.9 4.8 6.1	14.8 13.9 14.8 15.3 14.6 16.0	12.2 13.0 12.9 12.3 13.2 12.7	16.1 17.4 16.8 19.0 18.8 17.6	19.1 19.1 19.7 19.5 19.1 18.6	14.2 13.1 13.5 13.0 13.3 12.5	9.3 9.0 9.4 8.5 8.9 8.2	5.7 5.4 4.9 5.0 4.7 5.0	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.3 2.1 2.8	13 14 15 16 17 18	
5.3	14.8	12.7	17.5	19.2	13.3	8.9	5.1	2.6		
4.7 4.9 5.7	11.4 10.4 12.2	12.6 12.3 15.0	18.0 17.6 18.2	19.8 21.1 20.6	14.0 15.1 14.4	10.5 10.7 8.1	6.1 5.5 3.9	3.8 2.1 1.6	19 20 21	
5.0	11.3	13.0	17.9	20.4	14.4	10.0	5.3	2.2		
4.1 3.5 4.0 3.9 5.3 3.4	12.8 13.3 13.4 14.7 12.2 14.8	12.5 12.2 13.2 13.0 11.7 12.8	16.3 14.5 14.3 14.1 15.5 14.6	20.6 21.3 19.6 20.8 20.6 22.0	15.0 16.5 15.6 15.3 14.8 15.4	10.0 10.3 10.5 9.5 10.8 8.6	5.6 5.6 6.3 5.3 6.6 5.0	2.6 2.3 2.7 2.6 2.6 3.0	22 23 24 25 26 27	
3.9	13.7	12.2	14.9	20.9	15.4	9.8	5.6	2.6		
3.9 3.7 4.3 2.8 3.0 4.1	14.2 14.9 14.4 13.3 15.5 16.5	11.1 13.3 12.1 11.0 13.4 13.7	14.1 14.6 15.2 13.5 13.0 11.8	24.0 22.1 21.5 23.4 22.0 20.5	17.0 15.4 15.3 17.7 16.7 15.5	8.8 8.5 9.0 9.3 8.5 8.8	4.7 4.6 5.1 5.5 5.0 5.2	2.8 2.3 2.9 3.0 2.8 3.4	28 29 30 31 32 33	
3.4	14.8	12.5	13.5	22.4	16.4	8.8	5.0	3.0		
4.6 4.8	15.8 15.9	14.7 15.2	14.3 14.9	18.4 18.9	14.2 13.7	7.9 8.0	6.0 5.5	3.6 2.7	34 35	
4.7	15.8	14.9	14.6	18.6	14.0	8.0	5.8	3.2		
4.6	14.7	13.9	15.3	20.4	14.6	9.0	5.2	2.8		

See Note page No. 10.

No. IIA.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF
MAHO

Number of District.	Name of District.	MALES.								
		Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	193	756	942	1,215	2,088	1,366	722	338	170
2	Saharunpore, ...	6,592	20,131	25,735	23,471	29,083	20,652	12,718	6,461	3,479
3	Moozuffernuggur, ...	4,589	12,935	15,918	16,881	19,457	14,433	9,241	5,412	2,720
4	Meerut, ...	7,226	21,212	22,702	23,373	29,145	19,955	12,902	7,105	4,136
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	5,232	14,371	13,630	14,202	16,237	11,610	7,480	4,367	2,547
6	Allypuri, ...	3,381	9,224	8,758	10,409	11,666	8,162	5,088	3,080	1,888
	Total, Meerut Division, ...	27,163	78,629	87,685	89,551	107,676	76,178	48,151	26,783	14,940
7	Bijnour, ...	7,820	18,753	18,657	20,956	24,236	16,563	11,046	5,611	3,094
8	Moradabad, ...	12,252	27,561	27,855	32,760	36,421	24,908	16,014	8,845	4,575
9	Budson, ...	4,420	10,795	11,269	13,136	13,525	9,135	5,907	3,162	1,799
10	Bareilly, ...	9,225	23,350	25,095	29,077	30,665	20,490	13,277	7,341	3,758
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	3,597	8,752	9,785	11,263	12,050	8,127	5,815	3,354	2,023
12	Turai, ...	1,083	4,339	4,990	6,519	7,265	5,322	3,164	1,386	633
	Total, Rohilkhand Division, ...	38,397	93,560	97,651	113,711	124,162	84,545	55,223	29,679	15,782
13	Muttra, ...	2,058	5,768	5,747	6,775	7,530	5,392	3,441	1,901	1,055
14	Agra, ...	2,321	7,289	8,126	9,508	10,823	7,371	5,005	2,785	1,642
15	Farruckabad, ...	2,274	6,643	7,680	8,656	9,549	6,892	5,010	2,789	1,722
16	Mynpoory, ...	917	2,954	3,247	4,011	4,306	2,907	1,927	1,031	558
17	Etawah, ...	830	2,460	2,876	3,585	3,597	2,699	1,669	922	445
18	Etah, ...	1,847	5,071	5,548	6,385	6,434	4,497	2,787	1,681	952
	Total, Agra Division, ...	10,747	30,185	33,224	38,920	42,144	29,758	19,839	11,109	6,374
19	Jaloun, ...	606	1,437	1,991	2,500	2,853	1,821	1,242	644	287
20	Jhansi, ...	302	609	838	1,168	1,737	976	628	309	108
21	Lullutpore, ...	122	251	304	508	733	443	237	109	34
	Total, Jhansi Division, ...	1,030	2,297	3,133	4,176	5,323	3,240	2,107	1,062	409
22	Cawnpore, ...	1,836	5,063	6,310	7,659	9,911	7,250	4,624	2,607	1,395
23	Futtehpore, ...	1,203	4,763	5,269	5,720	6,414	5,039	3,582	1,963	952
24	Banda, ...	842	2,686	2,957	3,347	4,088	3,123	1,996	1,061	396
25	Allahabad, ...	3,849	12,334	13,542	13,907	17,831	13,373	8,300	4,589	2,340
26	Humoerpore, ...	809	2,104	2,446	2,734	3,452	2,530	1,660	913	339
27	Jounpore, ...	1,904	7,380	8,277	7,266	9,030	7,025	4,397	2,400	1,339
	Total, Allahabad Division, ...	10,443	34,330	38,808	40,633	51,126	38,340	24,459	13,533	6,761
28	Azimgarh, ...	3,706	16,143	16,543	14,639	20,311	15,556	9,071	4,777	2,971
29	Mirzapore, ...	1,309	4,794	5,332	5,346	6,739	4,976	2,850	1,475	712
30	Benares, ...	1,941	6,429	6,628	5,989	7,903	6,134	3,742	2,094	1,202
31	Ghaseepore, ...	2,601	9,813	10,258	8,483	11,676	9,279	5,478	2,910	1,657
32	Goruckpore, ...	3,325	16,000	18,166	15,501	19,926	17,451	9,324	4,441	2,249
33	Buxtee, ...	5,030	20,179	20,715	17,509	21,489	16,829	9,426	5,004	2,912
	Total, Benares Division, ...	17,921	72,358	76,662	67,367	88,044	70,219	39,891	20,701	11,703
34	Kumaon, ...	52	242	349	621	1,093	792	346	167	64
35	Gurhwal, ...	34	85	123	238	418	268	146	52	18
	Total, Kumaon Division, ...	86	327	472	859	1,511	1,060	492	219	82
	Grand Total, N.-W. P.,	305,787	311,686	337,635	355,217	419,986	303,340	190,162	103,066	56,061

POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE.
MEDANS.

FEMALES.

Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.	Number of District.
205 6,101 4,175 6,748 5,045 3,325	703 18,377 11,679 19,638 14,436 8,851	692 19,366 12,286 17,504 11,274 7,125	765 19,978 14,264 21,146 18,544 9,643	1,009 26,643 17,697 26,775 16,510 10,768	616 18,427 12,976 18,342 10,954 7,290	298 11,918 8,637 12,358 7,148 4,668	186 6,077 4,987 7,303 4,494 2,834	97 2,906 2,461 4,389 2,819 1,751	1 2 3 4 5 6
26,597	73,684	68,247	79,340	99,301	68,604	45,027	25,781	15,823	
7,404 11,659 4,278 9,304 3,569 1,265	17,340 26,413 10,410 22,389 8,796 4,157	14,345 22,516 8,335 19,456 8,164 3,812	18,003 29,433 11,122 24,562 10,252 5,083	23,342 34,404 12,498 26,981 11,457 5,476	15,835 22,943 8,346 17,922 7,913 3,845	11,145 16,107 5,964 12,908 5,495 2,396	5,806 9,211 3,370 7,908 3,517 1,382	3,489 6,042 2,176 4,969 2,490 590	7 8 9 10 11 12
37,479	89,496	76,657	98,475	114,558	76,844	54,215	31,159	19,756	
1,938 2,860 2,172 841 753 1,831	5,392 7,142 6,653 2,191 2,343 4,912	4,424 6,759 6,191 2,345 2,311 1,196	5,702 9,046 8,516 3,404 3,566 5,685	6,798 10,021 10,084 3,890 3,373 6,076	4,656 6,817 6,839 2,463 2,338 3,992	2,987 4,633 5,145 1,710 1,576 2,730	1,827 2,800 2,810 967 800 1,645	986 1,679 1,913 480 398 1,009	13 14 15 16 17 18
10,395	29,359	26,256	36,119	40,245	27,095	18,781	10,849	6,435	
618 297 115	1,370 885 231	1,590 730 289	2,229 1,050 353	2,502 1,392 459	1,745 832 284	1,131 658 177	657 276 92	215 112 48	19 20 21
1,080	2,186	2,609	3,642	4,263	2,859	1,866	1,025	470	
1,768 1,236 734 3,674 830 1,800	5,269 4,699 2,563 12,791 1,992 7,041	5,308 4,428 2,524 11,864 2,079 6,137	6,899 5,331 2,857 14,142 2,456 6,658	9,155 7,701 4,075 19,192 3,592 10,216	6,426 5,503 3,178 13,371 2,504 7,024	4,177 3,540 2,178 8,598 1,803 4,278	2,323 1,977 1,336 4,711 1,090 2,477	1,345 834 567 2,464 438 1,466	22 23 24 25 26 27
10,237	34,355	32,335	38,543	53,931	38,014	24,574	13,914	7,004	
3,160 1,218 2,000 2,111 2,812 4,359	14,330 4,684 5,753 9,022 14,549 18,496	10,969 3,939 4,876 6,932 12,124 14,966	13,078 4,463 5,846 8,294 12,408 12,769	21,620 6,979 8,251 14,140 20,524 21,622	14,790 4,411 5,543 10,120 15,603 15,928	8,549 2,767 5,449 5,621 7,896 9,148	4,619 1,394 1,861 3,226 4,436 5,563	2,949 767 1,211 1,274 2,618 3,431	28 29 30 31 32 33
15,660	66,808	53,866	57,258	93,096	66,795	37,230	21,121	12,237	
56 20	287 78	246 47	327 63	479 100	252 51	114 31	76 21	36 6	34 35
76	335	293	390	579	303	145	97	43	
100,474	296,221	260,263	313,767	405,973	280,514	181,833	103,946	62,797	

NO. IIB.—PERCENTAGES

MAHO

Number of District.	Name of District.	PERCENTAGE ON								
		MALES.								
		Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	2.4	9.6	12.0	15.5	26.6	17.4	9.1	4.3	2.1
2	Saharanpore, ...	4.4	13.5	17.3	15.8	19.6	13.9	8.5	4.3	2.3
3	Moozuffernuggur, ...	4.4	12.7	15.6	16.6	19.1	14.2	9.1	5.3	2.6
4	Meerut, ...	4.8	14.8	15.3	15.8	19.7	13.5	8.7	4.8	2.7
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	5.8	16.0	15.1	15.8	18.1	12.9	9.3	4.8	2.8
6	Allygurh, ...	5.4	14.9	14.2	16.8	18.9	13.2	8.2	4.9	3.0
	Total, Meerut Division, ...	4.8	14.1	15.7	16.0	19.3	13.6	8.6	4.8	2.6
7	Rijnour, ...	6.1	14.8	14.7	16.5	19.6	13.0	8.7	4.4	2.5
8	Moradabad, ...	6.4	14.4	14.5	17.1	19.0	13.0	8.3	4.6	2.3
9	Budaon, ...	6.0	14.7	15.4	17.9	18.4	12.4	8.0	4.3	2.4
10	Barilly, ...	5.6	14.3	15.4	17.9	18.8	12.6	8.1	4.5	2.8
11	Shajehanpore, ...	5.6	13.5	15.1	17.4	18.6	12.6	9.0	5.1	3.1
12	Turrat, ...	3.1	12.5	14.4	18.8	20.9	15.6	9.1	4.0	1.5
	Total, Rohilkhand Division, ...	5.8	14.3	14.9	17.4	19.0	12.9	8.4	4.5	2.4
13	Muttra, ...	5.1	14.5	14.4	17.0	18.9	13.5	8.6	4.7	2.6
14	Agra, ...	5.0	13.1	14.6	17.1	19.5	13.3	9.3	5.0	2.9
15	Furruckabad, ...	4.4	12.9	14.9	16.9	18.6	13.4	9.7	5.4	3.3
16	Mynpoory, ...	4.2	13.5	14.8	18.4	19.3	13.3	8.8	4.7	2.6
17	Etawah, ...	4.3	12.8	15.0	18.7	18.8	14.1	8.7	4.8	2.3
18	Etah, ...	5.2	14.4	15.7	18.1	18.2	12.7	7.9	4.7	2.7
	Total, Agra Division, ...	4.8	13.5	14.9	17.5	18.9	13.3	8.9	4.9	2.8
19	Jaloun, ...	4.5	10.7	14.7	18.7	21.3	13.3	9.7	4.8	1.9
20	Jhansi, ...	4.5	9.1	12.6	17.5	26.0	14.6	9.3	4.6	1.6
21	Lullutpore, ...	4.4	9.2	11.4	18.5	26.5	16.2	8.6	3.9	1.2
	Total, Jhansi Division, ...	4.5	10.0	13.7	18.3	23.3	14.2	9.2	4.6	1.9
22	Cawnpore, ...	3.9	10.6	13.5	16.3	21.2	15.5	9.9	5.5	2.9
23	Futtehpore, ...	3.4	13.4	14.9	16.2	19.3	14.2	10.1	5.5	2.6
24	Banda, ...	4.2	13.1	14.4	16.3	19.9	15.2	9.7	5.2	1.9
25	Allahabad, ...	4.2	13.9	14.9	15.3	19.6	14.7	9.0	5.0	2.5
26	Humeerpore, ...	4.7	12.3	14.3	16.0	20.3	14.8	9.6	5.3	1.9
27	Jounpore, ...	3.8	15.0	16.8	14.8	18.4	14.3	8.9	4.8	2.7
	Total, Allahabad Division, ...	4.0	13.2	14.9	15.6	19.7	14.8	9.4	5.2	2.6
28	Azingurh, ...	3.5	15.5	15.9	14.1	19.5	14.9	8.7	4.6	2.8
29	Mirzapore, ...	3.9	14.3	16.0	15.7	20.2	14.6	8.5	4.4	2.1
30	Benares, ...	4.8	13.4	14.0	14.8	19.7	15.3	9.3	5.2	3.0
31	Ghazeeppore, ...	4.1	15.7	16.5	13.6	18.7	14.9	8.8	4.6	2.6
32	Goruckpore, ...	3.1	15.0	17.0	14.5	18.7	16.4	8.7	4.1	2.1
33	Bustee, ...	4.2	16.9	17.3	14.7	18.0	14.1	7.9	4.2	2.4
	Total, Benares Division, ...	3.8	15.5	16.4	14.4	18.9	15.1	8.5	4.4	2.5
34	Kumaon, ...	1.3	6.4	9.3	16.6	29.3	21.2	9.2	4.4	1.7
35	Gurhwal, ...	2.6	6.1	8.9	17.2	30.2	19.3	10.5	3.7	1.3
	Total, Kumaon Division, ...	1.4	6.4	9.2	16.8	29.5	20.7	9.6	4.2	1.6
	GRAND TOTAL, N.-W. P., ...	4.8	14.2	15.4	16.3	19.2	13.8	8.7	4.7	2.5

RELATING TO AGES.

MEDANS.

Mahomedan

TOTAL POPULATION.

FEMALES.									Number of District.
Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.	
4.4 4.6 4.2 5.0 5.8 5.9	15.3 14.0 13.0 14.6 16.7 15.7	15.0 14.8 13.7 13.0 13.0 12.6	14.6 15.2 15.9 15.7 16.8 17.1	21.9 20.3 19.7 19.9 19.1 19.1	13.4 14.0 14.4 13.6 12.7 12.9	6.4 9.1 9.6 9.2 8.2 8.2	4.0 4.6 5.5 5.3 5.2 5.0	3.1 2.9 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.1	1 2 3 4 5 6
5.1	14.6	13.6	15.8	19.7	13.6	8.9	5.1	3.1	
6.3 6.5 6.4 6.3 5.7 4.4	14.8 14.7 15.6 15.2 14.1 14.6	12.2 12.6 12.5 13.2 13.1 13.4	15.4 16.4 16.7 16.7 16.5 17.9	20.8 19.2 18.7 18.4 18.5 20.9	13.5 12.8 12.6 12.2 12.7 13.5	9.5 9.0 8.9 8.8 9.2 8.4	4.9 5.1 5.0 5.3 5.6 4.7	2.9 3.3 3.2 3.3 4.0 2.0	7 8 9 10 11 12
6.2	14.9	12.8	16.4	19.1	12.8	9.7	5.3	3.3	
5.5 5.5 4.3 4.3 4.3 5.7	15.5 13.7 13.2 15.1 13.3 15.2	12.7 13.0 12.3 12.2 13.3 13.0	16.4 17.4 16.9 18.7 20.3 17.7	19.6 19.3 20.0 20.2 19.2 18.9	13.4 13.1 13.5 12.7 13.3 12.4	8.6 8.9 10.2 8.9 9.0 8.5	5.2 5.6 5.5 5.0 4.5 5.1	2.7 3.2 3.8 2.4 2.2 3.1	13 14 15 16 17 18
5.0	14.3	12.7	17.5	19.5	13.1	9.1	5.2	3.1	
5.0 5.1 5.6	11.2 10.1 11.2	13.0 12.7 14.1	18.4 18.2 17.2	20.5 22.6 22.4	14.3 14.4 13.8	9.2 9.7 8.6	5.3 4.7 4.5	2.5 1.9 2.1	19 20 21
5.1	10.9	13.0	18.2	21.3	14.3	9.3	5.1	2.3	
4.1 3.5 3.6 4.2 4.9 3.8	12.4 13.3 12.8 14.0 11.9 14.8	12.5 12.5 12.6 13.0 12.4 12.9	16.2 15.1 14.2 15.5 14.6 14.4	21.5 21.8 20.3 21.0 21.4 21.5	15.1 15.6 15.8 14.6 14.9 14.8	9.8 10.0 10.8 9.4 10.7 9.0	5.5 5.6 5.6 5.1 6.5 5.2	2.9 2.3 2.7 2.7 2.6 3.0	22 23 24 25 26 27
4.0	13.5	12.7	15.2	21.3	15.0	9.7	5.5	2.7	
3.3 3.6 5.1 3.4 3.0 4.0	15.2 14.8 14.7 14.7 15.6 17.3	11.6 12.7 12.5 11.3 13.0 14.0	13.9 15.4 15.0 13.3 13.3 11.9	23.0 22.1 21.2 23.0 22.0 20.2	15.7 15.2 14.2 16.5 16.7 14.9	8.8 8.7 8.8 9.1 8.3 8.5	4.9 4.4 4.8 5.2 4.7 5.2	3.1 2.4 3.1 3.0 2.8 3.5	28 29 30 31 32 33
3.6	15.7	12.6	13.4	21.9	15.7	8.9	4.9	3.1	
3.0 4.7	13.9 16.7	13.3 11.2	17.7 15.1	25.9 23.9	13.6 12.2	6.1 7.4	4.1 5.0	1.9 1.4	34 35
3.3	14.8	12.9	17.2	25.6	13.4	6.4	4.3	1.8	
5.0	14.7	12.9	15.6	20.2	13.9	9.0	5.1	3.1	

See Note page No. 10.

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No. IIA.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF
CHRISTIAN

Number of District.	Name of District.	MALES.								
		Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	12	41	39	31	47	19	10	9	6
2	Saharanpore, ...	6	27	31	32	41	33	11	7	4
3	Moozuffernuggur, ...	2	1	2	1	7	5	5	...	...
4	Meerut, ...	26	71	84	87	62	51	46	21	12
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	5	12	4	8	8	5	5	1	...
6	Allypurb, ...	3	8	6	5	11	9	4	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division, ...	54	160	166	164	176	122	81	38	22
7	Bijnour, ...	3	12	8	6	10	10	2	2	...
8	Moradabad, ...	13	24	22	26	58	48	27	14	3
9	Badaon, ...	5	12	9	10	16	13	6	4	2
10	Bareilly, ...	16	24	20	44	59	28	9	4	5
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	8	34	57	76	19	22	10	1	1
12	Turrul, ...	1	...	...	...	6	3	...	1	1
	Total, Rohilkhand Division, ...	46	106	116	162	168	124	54	26	12
13	Muttra, ...	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	3	...
14	Agra, ...	20	90	144	169	113	72	57	21	12
15	Furruckabad, ...	17	46	35	31	32	45	23	7	4
16	Mynpoory, ...	10	12	9	4	15	14	6	3	3
17	Khawah, ...	2	10	7	6	15	4	6	...	2
18	Kish, ...	...	7	4	6	7	3	1	1	...
	Total, Agra Division, ...	49	165	200	238	182	139	95	34	21
19	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
20	Jhansie, ...	7	8	9	13	30	23	13	2	...
21	Lallutpore, ...	3	3	6	3	41	46	20	...	2
	Total, Jhansie Division, ...	10	11	15	16	71	72	33	2	2
22	Cawnpore, ...	12	34	39	29	40	23	14	5	5
23	Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
24	Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
25	Allahabad, ...	21	59	69	78	107	55	40	22	19
26	Ilumecpore, ...	1	2	2	1	5	8	...	...	...
27	Jounpore, ...	1	3	...	2	2	5	3	1	...
	Total, Allahabad Division, ...	35	98	110	110	155	88	58	29	24
28	Azimgurh, ...	2	4	1	1	4	1	...	...	...
29	Mirzapore, ...	11	39	55	150	57	49	37	33	21
30	Benares, ...	3	26	46	36	21	25	16	6	6
31	Ghaseepore, ...	3	11	8	13	9	10	18	1	3
32	Geruckpore, ...	10	48	63	40	43	35	30	8	7
33	Bastee, ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	1
	Total, Benares Division, ...	29	128	173	240	135	123	102	48	38
34	Kumaon, ...	14	63	45	83	299	178	41	12	4
35	Gurhwal, ...	1	9	9	10	7	12	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaon Division, ...	15	72	54	93	306	190	41	12	4
	GRAND TOTAL, N.-W. P.,	238	740	834	1,023	1,193	858	464	189	123

POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE.
AND OTHERS.

FEMALES.									Number of District.
Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.	
5 11 1 22 1 ...	57 27 1 37 5 5	63 24 1 36 10 2	55 26 3 54 4 2	44 37 3 92 9 13	17 16 3 50 4 5	10 6 ... 52 4 2	5 1 ... 31 2 ...	7 5 ... 7 4 1	1 2 3 4 5 6
40	132	136	144	198	95	74	29	24	
7 8 4 23 6 ...	5 41 10 37 9 ...	5 25 8 88 12 ...	6 21 6 110 8 1	12 36 18 37 15 ...	5 28 2 15 13 ...	2 4 2 9 5 ...	1 4 2 4 ... ...	... 1 ... 5	7 8 9 10 11 12
47	102	138	152	118	63	22	11	6	
... 31 16 5 3 1	... 112 37 14 6 9	... 213 45 19 3 3	... 235 41 12 6 2	... 114 42 21 9 8	1 60 36 6 2 4	1 41 10 3 4 1	... 21 6 ... 2 ...	3 21 4 1	13 14 15 16 17 18
56	178	283	206	194	109	60	29	28	
... 2 2	... 12 5	... 13 4	... 4 5	... 14 10	... 15 2	... 1 3	... 1 1	... ... 2	19 20 21
4	17	17	9	24	17	4	2	2	
13 19 ... 1	41 63 4 1	49 ... 2 56 1 ...	59 1 ... 81	34 ... 1 93 3 3	22 52 1 1	12 1 ... 40 ... 1	4 ... 1 13 ... 1	3 6	22 23 24 25 26 27
33	109	108	141	134	76	54	19	9	
... 9 3 7 12 ...	1 47 11 9 51 ...	1 59 17 4 51 ...	1 53 2 48	4 50 24 16 48 ...	1 30 19 9 25 1	1 29 16 6 19 1	1 16 12 2 4 ...	1 19 5 5 1 1	28 29 30 31 32 33
31	109	132	157	142	85	65	35	25	
17 2	67 7	48 8	43 5	65 7	49 6	12 1	4 ...	... 1	34 35
19	74	56	48	72	55	13	4	1	
220	721	870	947	822	500	292	129	95	

No. 11B.—PERCENTAGES

CHRIS

Number of District.	Name of District.	PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL								
		MALES.								
		Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 13 years.	Above 13 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	5.6	19.1	18.2	14.4	21.9	8.8	4.6	4.2	2.8
2	Saharunpore, ...	3.1	14.0	16.1	16.6	21.4	17.1	5.7	3.6	2.0
3	Moozuffernuggur, ...	8.6	4.3	8.6	4.3	30.4	21.7	21.7	Nil.	Nil.
4	Meerut, ...	5.6	15.4	18.2	18.9	13.4	11.0	10.0	4.3	2.6
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	10.4	25.0	8.3	16.6	16.6	10.4	10.4	2.0	Nil.
6	Allygurh, ...	6.5	17.3	13.0	10.8	23.9	19.5	8.6	Nil.	Nil.
	Total, Meerut Division,	5.5	16.2	16.9	16.9	17.9	12.4	8.2	3.8	2.2
7	Rijnour, ...	5.6	22.6	15.0	11.3	18.8	18.8	3.7	3.7	Nil.
8	Moradabad, ...	5.5	10.2	9.3	11.0	24.6	20.4	11.4	5.9	1.2
9	Budson, ...	6.4	15.5	11.7	12.9	20.7	16.8	7.7	5.1	2.5
10	Barilly, ...	7.6	11.4	9.5	21.0	28.2	13.3	4.3	1.9	2.3
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	3.5	14.9	25.0	33.3	8.3	9.6	4.3	0.4	0.4
12	Turai, ...	8.3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	50.0	25.0	Nil.	8.3	8.3
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	5.6	13.0	14.2	19.7	20.6	15.3	6.6	3.1	1.4
13	Muttra, ...	Nil.	Nil.	11.1	22.2	Nil.	11.1	22.2	33.3	Nil.
14	Agra, ...	2.7	12.5	20.0	26.3	16.7	10.0	7.8	2.9	1.6
15	Farruckabad, ...	7.0	19.1	14.5	12.9	13.3	18.7	9.5	2.9	1.4
16	Mynpoory, ...	13.3	16.0	12.0	5.3	20.2	18.6	8.0	2.6	4.0
17	Kilawah, ...	3.8	19.2	13.4	11.5	28.8	7.6	11.5	Nil.	3.8
18	Etah, ...	Nil.	24.1	13.7	20.6	24.1	10.3	3.4	3.4	Nil.
	Total, Agra Division,	4.3	14.6	17.8	21.1	16.2	12.3	8.4	3.0	1.8
19	Jaloun, ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	100.0	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
20	Jhansie, ...	6.6	7.6	8.5	12.3	28.5	21.9	12.3	1.9	Nil.
21	Lullutpore, ...	2.3	2.3	4.7	2.3	32.5	38.0	15.8	Nil.	1.5
	Total, Jhansie Division,	4.3	4.7	6.5	6.9	30.6	31.0	14.2	0.9	0.9
22	Cawnpore, ...	5.9	16.9	19.4	14.4	19.9	11.4	6.9	2.4	2.4
23	Futtahpore, ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	33.3	Nil.	33.3	33.3	Nil.
24	Banda, ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	100.0	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
25	Allahabad, ...	4.4	12.5	14.6	16.5	22.7	11.7	8.5	4.6	4.0
26	Humeerpore, ...	7.1	14.2	14.2	7.1	33.7	21.4	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
27	Jounpore, ...	5.8	17.6	Nil.	11.7	11.7	29.4	17.6	5.8	Nil.
	Total, Allahabad Division,	4.9	13.8	15.5	15.5	21.9	12.4	8.2	4.1	3.3
28	Azimgurh, ...	15.3	30.7	7.6	7.6	30.7	7.6	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
29	Mirzapore, ...	2.4	8.6	12.3	33.1	12.6	10.8	8.1	7.3	4.6
30	Benares, ...	1.6	14.0	24.8	19.4	11.3	13.5	8.6	3.2	3.2
31	Ghazeeppore, ...	3.8	14.4	10.0	17.1	11.8	13.1	23.6	1.3	3.9
32	Goruckpore, ...	3.5	16.8	22.1	14.0	15.1	12.3	10.5	2.8	2.4
33	Buxter, ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	16.6	50.0	16.6	Nil.	16.6
	Total, Benares Division,	2.8	12.5	17.0	23.6	13.2	12.1	10.0	4.7	3.7
34	Kumaon, ...	1.9	8.5	6.1	11.2	40.5	24.1	5.3	1.6	0.5
35	Gurhwal, ...	2.0	18.7	18.7	30.3	14.5	25.0	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
	Total, Kumaon Division,	1.9	9.1	6.9	11.8	38.9	24.1	5.2	1.5	0.5
	GRAND TOTAL, N.-W. P.,	4.2	13.1	14.7	18.1	21.1	15.2	8.1	3.3	2.2

RELATING TO AGES.

TIANS.

CHRISTIAN AND OTHER POPULATION.

FEMALES.									Number of Districts.
Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.	
1.9 7.1 8.3 5.9 2.3 Nil.	21.6 17.6 8.3 9.9 11.6 16.6	23.9 18.6 8.3 9.7 23.2 6.6	20.9 16.9 25.0 14.8 9.3 6.6	16.7 24.1 25.0 24.7 20.9 43.3	6.4 10.4 25.0 13.4 8.3 16.6	3.8 3.9 Nil. 14.9 9.3 6.6	1.9 0.6 Nil. 5.6 4.6 Nil.	2.6 3.3 Nil. 1.6 9.3 3.3	1 2 3 4 5 6
4.5	15.1	15.5	16.5	22.7	10.8	8.4	3.3	2.7	
16.2 4.7 7.6 6.7 8.8 Nil.	11.6 24.4 19.2 11.3 13.2 Nil.	11.6 14.8 15.3 26.9 17.6 Nil.	13.9 18.5 11.6 33.6 11.7 100.0	27.8 21.4 34.6 11.3 22.1 Nil.	11.6 16.6 3.8 4.6 19.0 Nil.	4.6 2.3 3.8 2.6 7.6 Nil.	2.3 2.3 3.6 1.2 Nil. Nil.	Nil. 0.6 Nil. 1.5 Nil. Nil.	7 8 9 10 11 12
7.1	15.4	20.9	23.0	17.9	9.5	3.3	1.3	0.9	
Nil. 3.6 6.7 6.2 8.6 3.4	Nil. 13.2 15.6 17.5 17.1 31.3	Nil. 25.1 18.9 23.7 8.5 10.3	Nil. 27.7 17.2 16.0 17.1 6.8	Nil. 13.4 17.7 26.2 25.7 27.5	25.0 7.0 15.1 7.5 5.7 13.7	25.0 4.6 4.2 3.7 11.4 3.4	Nil. 2.4 2.5 Nil. 5.7 Nil.	50.0 2.4 1.6 Nil. Nil. 3.4	13 14 15 16 17 18
4.5	14.4	22.9	24.0	15.7	8.8	4.8	2.3	2.2	
Nil. 3.2 5.8	Nil. 19.4 14.7	Nil. 20.9 11.7	Nil. 6.5 14.7	Nil. 22.6 29.4	Nil. 24.2 5.8	Nil. 1.6 8.8	Nil. 1.6 2.9	Nil. Nil. 5.6	19 20 21
4.1	17.7	17.7	9.3	25.0	17.7	4.1	2.0	2.0	
5.5 Nil. Nil. 4.4 Nil. 12.5	17.3 Nil. Nil. 14.8 44.4 12.5	20.7 Nil. 50.0 13.2 11.1 Nil.	24.9 50.0 Nil. 19.1 Nil. Nil.	14.2 Nil. 25.0 21.9 33.3 27.5	9.3 Nil. Nil. 12.2 11.1 12.5	5.0 50.0 Nil. 9.4 Nil. 12.6	1.7 Nil. 25.0 3.0 Nil. 12.5	1.3 Nil. Nil. 1.4 Nil. Nil.	22 23 24 25 26 27
4.8	15.9	15.8	20.6	19.6	11.1	7.9	2.7	1.3	
Nil. 3.0 1.8 11.6 4.8 Nil.	9.0 15.7 6.8 15.0 16.5 Nil.	9.0 19.7 10.6 6.6 20.5 Nil.	9.0 17.7 33.1 3.3 19.3 Nil.	36.3 16.7 15.0 26.6 19.3 Nil.	9.0 10.0 11.8 15.0 10.0 33.3	9.0 7.3 10.0 10.0 7.6 33.3	9.0 5.2 7.4 3.3 1.6 Nil.	9.0 4.0 2.1 8.2 0.4 33.3	28 29 30 31 32 33
3.9	13.9	16.9	20.1	18.1	10.8	8.3	4.4	2.2	
5.6 5.4	22.0 18.9	15.7 21.6	14.1 13.6	21.3 18.9	16.1 16.2	2.9 2.7	1.3 Nil.	Nil. 2.7	34 35
5.5	21.6	16.4	14.0	21.1	16.1	3.8	1.2	0.3	
4.9	15.5	15.6	20.3	15.2	10.7	8.2	2.6	2.6	

No. IIA.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF
TOTAL

No. of District.	Name of District.	Males.								
		Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	2,290	8,049	9,925	10,246	14,722	11,444	6,545	3,226	1,500
2	Saharunpore, ...	20,747	68,244	83,267	79,913	96,412	67,746	39,948	20,018	10,217
3	Moosuffernuggur, ...	16,363	48,699	59,693	63,448	72,072	53,550	33,772	18,485	9,526
4	Meerut, ...	33,051	98,651	104,750	110,949	133,126	94,551	60,518	32,667	17,131
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	28,545	80,844	74,370	81,716	89,449	64,021	40,168	22,669	11,902
6	Allypore, ...	31,777	88,664	83,355	98,280	105,619	78,165	49,257	27,936	14,291
	Total, Meerut Division, ...	132,773	391,151	415,360	444,552	511,310	369,497	230,204	124,998	64,576
7	Etajnour, ...	22,701	56,764	58,292	67,555	77,698	52,330	33,550	16,996	9,509
8	Moradabad, ...	36,335	85,616	87,138	103,274	115,162	78,320	50,121	26,905	13,915
9	Budaon, ...	29,481	74,819	77,734	50,082	93,318	63,323	40,978	21,868	12,016
10	Bareilly, ...	45,673	117,430	125,292	143,345	149,002	102,739	67,796	36,741	18,895
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	27,490	71,416	77,756	87,704	94,281	66,307	45,759	25,670	14,753
12	Turrul, ...	3,410	13,149	14,447	19,185	21,538	15,463	9,148	4,304	1,929
	Total, Rohilkhand Division, ...	165,090	419,194	440,659	511,145	550,989	378,482	247,352	132,484	71,017
13	Muttra, ...	24,825	68,545	67,859	84,405	87,362	66,653	43,557	24,934	12,475
14	Agra, ...	30,933	77,471	85,048	103,781	108,681	80,375	54,851	31,894	16,528
15	Farruckabad, ...	21,643	67,020	73,342	86,474	92,907	68,218	48,669	27,002	14,447
16	Mynpoory, ...	18,493	61,097	63,560	80,279	77,620	56,845	37,678	21,144	10,339
17	Etawah, ...	15,460	47,453	52,970	71,459	69,622	50,880	34,257	19,188	8,639
18	Etah, ...	20,720	56,072	59,907	69,684	67,697	48,757	32,346	19,131	10,332
	Total, Agra Division, ...	132,074	377,658	400,786	496,082	503,889	371,728	251,358	143,293	72,660
19	Jaloun, ...	10,097	24,312	30,013	40,003	42,149	30,233	20,947	12,632	6,221
20	Jhansi, ...	8,367	17,324	23,899	30,985	35,235	23,962	16,115	8,536	3,092
21	Lullupore, ...	6,345	12,724	18,267	21,772	22,426	15,258	9,137	4,121	1,576
	Total, Jhansi Division, ...	24,809	54,364	72,179	92,760	99,810	69,453	46,199	25,288	10,889
22	Cawnpore, ...	23,546	73,722	85,525	107,049	122,929	92,182	62,896	34,781	16,488
23	Futtehpore, ...	11,895	45,025	48,310	55,491	67,849	53,967	36,083	19,005	8,008
24	Banda, ...	14,511	47,251	52,623	58,917	70,046	55,338	35,632	18,657	6,770
25	Allahabad, ...	28,002	101,217	106,121	111,430	141,246	108,977	66,320	33,284	14,878
26	Hameerpore, ...	14,162	32,863	34,335	45,697	53,071	40,868	28,672	16,167	6,371
27	Jounpore, ...	18,623	80,491	89,245	87,045	105,223	78,696	48,716	24,940	13,121
	Total, Allahabad Division, ...	110,739	380,569	418,159	465,629	562,364	429,938	277,919	146,834	65,636
28	Azimgurh, ...	25,431	122,190	127,300	124,579	168,561	127,949	72,876	36,776	20,483
29	Mirzapore, ...	19,829	77,589	85,729	83,539	103,207	76,720	43,946	20,244	9,373
30	Benares, ...	17,595	57,795	59,374	63,604	79,836	61,710	37,243	19,120	10,167
31	Ghazeeepore, ...	23,064	101,786	111,219	103,579	137,841	109,504	61,828	31,311	16,440
32	Goruckpore, ...	33,983	163,806	186,253	163,173	203,844	171,245	91,378	43,815	21,575
33	Bastee, ...	32,651	128,008	135,107	121,146	143,841	111,118	63,169	32,193	17,471
	Total, Benares Division, ...	152,253	651,168	704,882	658,640	837,130	658,246	370,433	184,059	95,509
34	Kumaon, ...	9,853	36,072	37,945	33,478	39,112	30,863	19,023	13,952	10,601
35	Gurhwal, ...	7,196	24,325	28,451	24,709	28,189	20,726	12,834	7,843	3,521
	Total, Kumaon Division, ...	17,049	60,398	66,396	58,187	67,301	51,589	31,857	21,795	14,122
	GRAND TOTAL, N.-W. P.,	794,787	2,384,502	2,516,421	2,726,995	3,122,743	2,328,933	1,455,322	778,751	394,409

POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE.

POPULATION.

FEMALES.

Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.	Number of Districts.
2,281 18,385 14,649 29,479 27,853 29,696	7,829 57,044 41,367 85,581 74,347 79,642	7,196 59,167 43,478 70,072 56,294 62,156	7,183 60,479 49,915 91,140 69,921 80,305	9,628 61,897 61,373 117,158 85,325 94,894	6,780 57,177 46,307 83,074 57,469 66,236	3,512 35,433 30,651 55,789 36,325 42,534	2,113 16,868 17,166 31,428 23,806 25,998	1,103 11,130 9,548 18,286 18,071 14,484	1 2 3 4 5 6
122,243	345,810	304,563	359,243	450,275	316,933	204,488	117,483	67,651	
21,159 34,450 26,308 44,749 27,226 3,570	49,767 78,631 68,264 109,709 67,427 12,202	42,260 67,582 55,274 96,456 60,465 11,376	52,837 85,406 70,942 114,324 70,320 14,503	68,328 100,342 80,174 126,977 81,041 16,911	46,447 69,030 54,806 87,332 55,420 11,522	32,693 46,897 37,597 60,829 38,242 7,090	17,328 26,892 21,306 36,058 29,814 4,024	10,918 17,125 14,136 23,489 18,380 1,876	7 8 9 10 11 12
159,468	386,000	333,413	408,352	473,773	323,557	223,348	128,317	82,916	
22,381 28,955 30,641 16,567 14,238 19,580	60,485 70,305 61,272 51,998 43,283 51,106	49,646 65,795 53,891 41,824 39,514 41,076	65,509 88,064 70,558 64,595 56,820 56,652	79,288 96,567 82,735 60,383 57,204 60,049	57,459 67,477 56,673 44,276 39,650 40,262	37,579 46,805 40,003 29,098 26,643 26,457	23,082 27,300 21,097 16,183 14,889 16,216	11,331 14,354 12,156 7,904 6,692 9,371	13 14 15 16 17 18
122,332	338,449	291,746	401,898	442,226	305,797	205,605	118,747	61,808	
8,921 7,480 5,772	21,437 15,736 12,376	23,688 18,509 15,146	33,890 26,484 18,441	37,292 31,823 20,885	26,406 22,665 14,552	19,598 16,044 8,219	11,531 62,74 3,983	5,214 2,301 1,629	19 20 21
22,173	49,549	57,343	78,815	90,000	63,623	43,861	23,588	10,044	
22,105 11,198 13,482 26,979 13,389 16,764	68,903 42,650 43,270 99,892 30,866 71,520	67,459 34,964 44,609 88,329 30,866 61,579	87,651 46,687 48,451 99,367 29,641 70,312	111,254 68,159 66,407 141,847 82,154 105,662	80,636 52,309 52,985 101,822 37,432 73,785	53,876 32,909 35,779 64,851 27,266 41,813	30,270 18,070 21,676 36,136 16,609 24,202	14,167 7,486 9,187 17,671 6,796 14,823	22 23 24 25 26 27
103,917	358,701	330,581	391,197	545,483	400,789	256,594	146,962	70,038	
21,133 18,380 16,064 19,204 28,355 28,266	101,687 74,143 56,042 87,350 146,193 114,639	79,064 66,037 47,066 71,643 125,852 95,137	99,826 72,873 58,394 87,967 122,375 61,877	168,748 104,568 84,117 152,022 207,056 141,210	118,762 76,479 89,000 114,632 156,688 106,584	62,613 42,562 24,756 60,684 80,969 60,421	33,661 2,3076 19,468 35,655 46,761 36,113	30,271 11,479 11,548 18,672 27,030 23,956	28 29 30 31 32 33
132,402	580,056	484,799	523,113	862,721	632,142	341,705	194,734	114,156	
9,313 7,486	31,972 24,606	29,801 22,542	29,068 23,170	37,367 29,263	28,692 21,246	15,999 12,482	12,064 85,62	7,884 4,179	34 35
16,809	56,578	53,243	62,283	66,630	49,938	23,451	20,626	11,556	
679,338	2,115,143	1,855,788	2,214,870	2,921,108	2,092,779	1,304,032	750,497	415,198	

See Note page No. 10

NO. IIB.—PERCENTAGES

TOTAL

Number of District.	Name of District.	PERCENTAGE ON								
		MALES.								
		Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 13 years.	Above 13 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	3.3	11.8	14.5	15.0	21.6	16.8	9.6	4.7	2.3
2	Saharunpore, ...	4.2	13.6	17.1	16.4	19.8	13.9	8.2	4.1	2.1
3	Moosuffernuggur, ...	4.3	12.9	15.8	16.8	19.1	14.2	8.9	4.9	2.5
4	Meerut, ...	4.8	14.4	15.2	16.1	19.4	13.7	8.6	4.7	2.4
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	5.7	16.3	15.0	16.5	18.1	12.9	8.1	4.5	2.4
6	Allygurh, ...	5.5	15.3	14.4	17.0	18.2	13.5	8.5	4.8	2.4
	Total, Meerut Division, ...	4.9	14.5	15.4	16.5	19.0	13.7	8.4	4.5	2.4
7	Bijnour, ...	5.7	14.3	14.7	17.0	19.6	13.2	8.4	4.2	2.4
8	Moradabad, ...	6.0	14.3	14.6	17.3	19.2	13.1	8.3	4.5	2.3
9	Budaon, ...	5.8	14.8	15.4	17.8	18.5	12.5	8.1	4.3	2.3
10	Bareilly, ...	5.6	14.5	15.5	17.7	18.4	12.7	8.4	4.5	2.3
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	5.3	13.9	15.2	17.1	18.4	12.9	8.9	5.0	2.8
12	Turrail, ...	3.3	12.4	14.0	18.7	20.9	15.0	8.9	4.1	1.8
	Total, Rohilkhand Division, ...	5.6	14.3	15.1	17.5	18.8	12.9	8.4	4.5	2.4
13	Muttra, ...	5.1	14.2	14.1	17.5	18.1	13.8	9.5	5.1	2.5
14	Agra, ...	5.2	13.1	14.4	17.6	18.2	13.6	9.3	5.4	2.8
15	Farruckabad, ...	4.3	13.4	14.7	17.3	18.6	13.7	9.7	5.4	2.9
16	Mynpoory, ...	4.3	14.3	14.8	18.3	18.1	13.3	8.8	4.9	2.3
17	Etawah, ...	4.2	12.8	14.3	19.3	18.8	13.8	9.2	5.2	2.3
18	Etah, ...	5.4	14.6	15.2	18.2	17.7	12.7	8.4	5.0	2.7
	Total, Agra Division, ...	4.8	13.5	14.6	18.0	18.3	13.5	9.1	5.2	2.6
19	Jaloun, ...	4.6	11.2	13.8	18.3	19.4	13.9	9.6	5.8	2.8
20	Jhansi, ...	4.9	10.3	14.2	18.4	21.0	14.3	9.6	5.0	1.8
21	Lullutpore, ...	5.6	11.3	16.3	19.5	20.0	13.6	8.1	3.6	1.4
	Total, Jhansi Division, ...	5.0	10.9	14.5	18.7	20.1	14.0	9.3	5.1	2.1
22	Cawnpore, ...	3.8	11.9	13.8	17.2	19.8	14.8	10.1	5.8	2.6
23	Futtehpore, ...	3.4	13.0	13.9	16.0	19.6	15.3	10.4	5.4	2.3
24	Banda, ...	4.0	13.1	14.6	16.3	19.4	15.3	9.9	5.1	1.8
25	Allahabad, ...	3.9	14.2	14.9	15.7	19.9	15.3	9.3	4.7	2.1
26	Humecpore, ...	5.1	11.8	13.1	16.6	19.9	14.7	10.3	5.8	2.3
27	Jounpore, ...	3.4	14.7	16.3	16.1	19.2	14.4	8.6	4.5	2.4
	Total, Allahabad Division, ...	3.8	13.2	14.6	16.2	19.6	15.0	9.7	5.1	2.2
28	Azimgarh, ...	3.0	14.7	15.4	15.0	20.4	15.4	8.8	4.4	2.4
29	Mirzapore, ...	3.7	14.9	16.4	16.0	19.8	14.7	8.4	4.0	1.8
30	Benares, ...	4.3	14.1	14.5	15.6	19.6	15.1	9.1	4.7	2.5
31	Ghazeeppore, ...	3.3	14.6	15.9	14.8	19.8	15.7	8.8	4.4	2.3
32	Goruckpore, ...	3.1	15.1	17.3	16.0	18.9	15.8	8.4	4.0	2.0
33	Buxtee, ...	4.1	16.3	17.2	15.4	18.3	14.1	8.0	4.1	2.2
	Total, Benares Division, ...	3.5	15.1	16.3	15.3	19.4	15.3	8.6	4.3	2.2
34	Kumaon, ...	4.2	15.5	16.4	14.4	16.9	13.3	8.2	6.0	4.5
35	Gurhwal, ...	4.6	15.6	16.9	15.8	18.0	13.3	8.2	5.0	3.2
	Total, Kumaon Division, ...	4.4	15.6	16.6	15.0	17.3	13.2	8.2	5.6	3.6
	GRAND TOTAL, N.-W. PROVINCES, ...	4.4	14.2	15.3	16.6	19.0	14.1	8.8	4.7	2.4

RELATING TO AGES.

POPULATION.

TOTAL POPULATION IRRESPECTIVE OF RELIGION.

FEMALES.									Number of District.
Not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 years.	Above 6 and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 13 and not exceeding 20 years.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 years.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 years.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 years.	Above 60 years.	
4.8	16.4	15.1	15.1	20.3	14.3	7.4	4.4	2.3	1
4.6	14.3	14.9	15.1	20.5	14.3	7.9	4.6	2.8	2
4.6	13.1	13.7	15.8	19.5	14.6	9.8	5.4	3.0	3
5.0	14.5	12.9	15.5	19.9	14.1	9.4	5.3	3.1	4
5.2	16.7	12.7	15.7	19.3	12.9	8.2	5.0	2.9	5
5.9	16.0	12.5	16.1	19.1	13.3	8.5	5.3	2.9	6
5.3	15.1	13.3	15.6	19.6	13.8	8.9	5.1	2.9	7
6.1	14.5	12.4	15.5	20.0	13.6	9.6	5.1	3.2	8
6.5	14.9	12.8	16.2	19.0	12.9	8.9	4.9	3.2	9
6.5	15.8	12.8	16.4	18.6	12.7	8.7	5.2	3.3	10
6.3	15.6	13.7	16.3	18.1	12.4	8.6	5.2	3.3	11
6.2	15.3	13.7	16.0	18.4	12.6	8.7	5.2	3.5	12
4.3	14.7	13.7	17.3	20.4	13.9	8.5	4.8	2.3	13
6.3	15.3	13.2	16.2	18.9	12.8	8.9	5.1	3.3	14
5.5	14.8	12.2	16.1	19.4	14.1	9.2	5.6	2.7	15
5.7	13.9	13.0	17.4	19.1	13.3	9.0	5.4	2.4	16
4.9	14.6	12.8	16.8	19.7	13.4	9.5	5.0	2.9	17
4.8	15.3	12.3	19.1	19.5	13.0	8.4	4.7	2.3	18
4.7	14.4	13.2	18.9	19.1	13.2	8.9	4.9	2.2	19
6.0	15.9	12.8	17.6	18.7	12.5	8.2	5.0	2.9	20
5.3	14.7	12.7	17.5	19.3	13.3	8.9	5.1	2.7	21
4.7	11.4	12.6	18.0	19.8	14.0	10.4	6.0	2.7	22
4.9	10.4	12.3	17.6	21.1	15.0	10.6	5.5	2.1	23
5.7	12.2	14.9	18.2	20.6	14.4	8.1	3.9	1.6	24
5.5	11.2	13.0	17.9	20.5	14.4	9.9	5.3	2.2	25
4.1	12.4	12.5	16.5	20.7	15.0	10.0	5.6	2.6	26
3.5	13.8	12.2	14.6	21.4	16.4	10.0	5.6	2.3	27
3.9	13.3	13.2	14.3	19.6	15.6	10.5	6.4	2.7	28
3.9	14.6	13.0	14.6	20.8	15.2	9.6	5.3	2.6	29
5.3	12.1	11.7	15.3	20.6	14.8	10.7	6.5	2.6	30
3.4	14.8	12.8	14.6	22.0	15.3	8.7	5.0	3.0	31
3.9	13.7	12.6	15.0	20.9	15.3	9.8	5.6	2.6	32
3.0	14.3	11.2	14.1	23.9	16.8	8.8	4.8	2.9	33
3.7	14.9	13.3	14.7	22.1	15.4	8.6	4.8	2.3	34
4.3	14.4	12.1	15.0	21.7	15.2	8.9	5.0	2.9	35
2.9	13.4	11.0	13.5	23.4	17.6	9.1	5.4	3.0	36
3.0	15.6	13.4	13.0	21.9	16.6	8.6	5.0	2.9	37
4.1	16.6	13.8	11.8	20.5	15.4	8.7	5.2	3.4	38
3.4	15.0	12.5	13.5	22.2	16.3	8.8	5.0	2.9	39
4.6	15.8	14.7	14.4	18.5	14.2	7.9	5.9	3.6	40
4.8	15.9	15.2	14.9	18.9	13.7	8.0	5.5	2.6	41
4.7	15.9	14.9	14.7	18.7	14.0	8.0	5.8	3.2	42
4.7	14.7	12.9	15.4	20.4	14.5	9.0	5.2	2.9	43

NO. IIIA.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPU

Number of District	District.	H I N				
		M A				
		Not exceeding 12 years of age.		Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years of age.		Above 20
		Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	18,281	205	9,000	425	32,471
2	Saharanpore, ...	117,736	537	56,410	795	161,848
3	Moosuffernuggur, ...	91,358	1,534	46,566	2,832	136,125
4	Meerut, ...	185,131	2,479	87,489	3,467	264,568
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	150,505	2,182	67,506	2,825	185,947
6	Allygurh, ...	182,416	2,888	87,866	4,169	245,279
7	Bijnour, ...	92,494	777	46,593	894	129,509
8	Moradabad, ...	141,362	2,984	70,488	2,215	193,500
9	Budaon, ...	155,524	1,034	76,936	1,445	197,934
10	Bareilly, ...	230,665	2,455	114,224	3,129	299,537
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	154,499	1,987	76,365	2,708	215,368
12	Turrai, ...	20,598	98	12,666	488	34,701
13	Muttra, ...	147,655	1,198	77,628	2,117	215,656
14	Agra, ...	174,962	3,484	94,084	4,611	264,423
15	Furruckabad, ...	145,310	1,864	77,787	3,033	225,170
16	Mynpoory, ...	136,001	1,317	76,264	1,699	192,657
17	Etawah, ...	109,698	607	67,868	1,624	173,227
18	Etah, ...	122,322	1,418	63,393	2,071	161,900
19	Jaloun, ...	60,388	1,498	37,503	2,425	105,364
20	Jhansi, ...	47,821	1,389	29,804	1,521	69,114
21	Lullutpore, ...	56,647	351	21,261	493	59,850
22	Cawnpore, ...	169,499	3,875	99,361	4,682	303,402
23	Futtehpore, ...	93,995	1,296	49,771	1,760	166,459
24	Banda, ...	107,900	1,500	55,570	2,163	175,797
25	Allahabad, ...	305,459	1,775	97,445	2,570	318,129
26	Humeerpore, ...	77,996	1,254	42,962	1,651	136,327
27	Jounpore, ...	170,794	788	79,777	1,227	246,094
28	Asimgurh, ...	238,522	1,486	109,989	2,257	373,954
29	Mirzapore, ...	171,307	2,145	78,163	2,402	233,714
30	Benares, ...	121,591	2,282	57,679	4,676	186,927
31	Ghaseepore, ...	212,375	1,488	95,083	2,624	325,883
32	Goruckpore, ...	346,410	1,150	146,632	2,898	478,243
33	Bustec, ...	249,827	380	103,637	912	312,119
34	Kumaon, ...	62,105	7,278	32,774	7,096	110,555
35	Gurhwal, ...	57,712	2,620	24,441	2,109	72,142
	Total, ...	4,828,790	62,567	2,370,755	36,969	7,014,726

LATION ACCORDING TO EDUCATION.

DOCS.							
FEMALES.							Number of Districts.
years of age.	Not exceeding 12 years of age.		Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years of age.		Above 20 years of age.		
Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
3,050	15,581	...	6,363	...	20,848	...	1
3,441	90,890	...	40,475	...	137,063	...	2
9,311	71,351	...	36,648	...	118,002	1	3
14,672	147,149	10	70,240	2	236,649	5	4
10,378	137,723	2	56,373	...	172,548	7	5
14,646	152,186	4	70,660	...	216,714	1	6
4,308	74,080	...	34,848	...	116,077	...	7
9,522	119,971	...	55,952	...	170,506	...	8
5,361	126,801	1	59,814	1	175,823	1	9
11,824	199,628	...	89,632	...	263,897	...	10
10,915	134,562	...	60,060	...	181,792	...	11
785	17,914	...	9,419	...	27,364	...	12
2,401	120,758	2	59,807	...	191,491	...	13
15,820	147,938	6	78,783	4	225,293	5	14
10,793	120,690	...	62,001	...	185,775	...	15
5,874	104,248	7	60,279	1	164,314	2	16
5,705	91,586	1	52,943	...	136,596	...	17
7,268	100,780	...	50,965	...	136,689	...	18
2,368	50,468	...	31,651	...	93,491	...	19
5,762	40,086	...	25,430	...	76,896	4	20
1,972	32,648	...	18,083	...	48,197	...	21
21,234	146,099	4	80,693	...	266,802	...	22
7,856	89,849	...	41,305	...	159,377	2	23
7,997	97,538	...	45,594	...	174,708	2	24
11,358	106,343	3	55,144	...	315,886	6	25
7,230	68,980	1	34,321	1	130,841	2	26
5,941	124,883	1	63,454	...	234,523	5	27
10,222	172,422	4	86,547	1	351,490	2	28
15,770	148,544	2	67,957	...	246,526	1	29
21,709	107,440	1	52,495	1	186,476	...	30
10,496	160,112	...	79,671	2	247,686	19	31
18,039	270,613	8	1,09,919	2	467,822	12	32
2,290	200,221	22	69,106	4	312,189	2	33
2,163	70,295	2	28,712	...	100,421	1	34
8,165	55,482	77	22,102	1	75,499	9	35
220,712	2,991,420	159	1,900,156	20	6,459,609	90	

No. IIIA.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPU

Number.	District.	MAHOMEDANS.							
		MALES.						F.	
		Not exceeding 12 years of age.		Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years of age.		Above 20 years of age.		Not exceeding 12 years of age.	
		Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	1,891	36	1,215	46	4,684	277	1,600	1
2	Saharunpore, ...	52,458	208	23,471	230	72,393	905	43,844	...
3	Moosuffernuggur, ...	33,892	567	16,881	701	51,263	2,035	36,140	...
4	Meerut, ...	51,140	708	23,373	646	73,243	1,975	43,888	...
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	33,233	515	14,202	555	42,241	1,628	3,0755	...
6	Allygurh, ...	21,363	369	10,409	414	29,884	1,331	19,301	...
7	Bijnour, ...	45,240	475	20,956	544	60,550	1,233	39,089	...
8	Moradabad, ...	67,668	1,333	32,760	1,172	90,768	3,832	60,616	...
9	Budaon, ...	26,484	385	13,136	490	33,528	1,149	23,023	1
10	Bareilly, ...	57,670	850	29,077	856	75,531	2,693	51,139	3
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	22,134	555	11,263	520	31,349	1,702	20,529	1
12	Turai, ...	10,412	11	6,519	47	17,670	106	9,234	...
13	Muttra, ...	13,573	73	6,775	90	19,319	470	11,754	...
14	Agra, ...	16,936	356	9,508	360	27,631	2,189	16,761	...
15	Farruckabad, ...	16,597	361	8,856	366	25,962	1,298	15,016	...
16	Mynpoory, ...	7,118	63	4,011	89	10,629	282	6,103	1
17	Etawah, ...	6,166	43	3,585	54	9,332	343	5,437	...
18	Etah, ...	12,466	181	6,385	243	16,351	616	10,939	...
19	Jaloun, ...	4,034	68	2,500	64	6,827	216	3,578	...
20	Jhansi, ...	1,749	18	1,168	20	3,758	102	1,612	...
21	Lullutpore, ...	677	8	508	18	1,556	33	635	...
22	Cawnpore, ...	13,209	359	7,659	384	25,787	1,655	12,335	...
23	Futtehpore, ...	11,235	259	5,720	291	18,350	1,300	10,363	...
24	Banda, ...	6,485	163	3,347	188	10,664	756	5,821	1
25	Allahabad, ...	29,732	636	13,907	656	46,333	2,845	28,529	...
26	Humeerpore, ...	5,359	439	2,734	96	8,894	316	4,901	8
27	Jounpore, ...	17,561	124	7,266	133	24,191	434	14,978	...
28	Azimgurh, ...	36,392	505	14,639	535	52,686	1,911	28,459	...
29	Mirzapore, ...	11,456	194	5,246	165	16,746	892	9,901	...
30	Benares, ...	12,998	210	5,989	260	21,075	1,430	12,601	...
31	Ghazeeepore, ...	22,672	150	8,463	192	31,000	1,080	18,065	13
32	Goruckpore, ...	37,511	58	15,501	168	53,391	1,050	29,465	...
33	Bustee, ...	45,933	42	17,509	100	660	373	37,821	4
34	Kumaon, ...	643	20	621	46	2,462	94	559	...
35	Gurhwal, ...	242	4	238	4	902	26	145	...
	Total, ...	755,108	10,346	355,217	10,663	1,072,605	38,569	656,958	23

LATION ACCORDING TO EDUCATION.—(continued.)

MAHOMEDANS.—(concluded.)				OTHERS.						Number of District.
MALE.				MALE.						
Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years of age.		Above 20 years of age.		Not exceeding 12 years of age.		Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years of age.		Above 20 years of age.		
Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	
22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	
765	...	2,205	...	92	4	31	11	91	31	1
19,978	...	66,871	...	84	2	32	28	96	65	2
14,264	...	47,157	...	5	1	1	...	17	12	3
21,146	...	69,067	...	181	55	87	57	192	26	4
13,544	...	41,925	...	21	5	8	4	19	15	5
9,643	1	27,311	...	17	2	5	3	24	9	6
18,003	...	59,617	...	23	...	6	2	24	13	7
29,433	...	88,707	1	59	11	26	7	150	78	8
11,122	...	32,394	1	26	13	10	4	41	29	9
24,582	...	70,683	1	60	7	44	10	105	45	10
10,252	3	31,072	...	99	63	76	58	53	53	11
5,083	...	14,059	...	1	...	...	...	11	10	12
5,702	...	17,224	1	1	...	2	...	6	1	13
9,046	...	25,953	...	254	102	189	144	275	110	14
8,516	...	26,791	...	98	35	31	20	111	87	15
3,604	...	9,500	...	31	7	4	...	40	33	16
3,566	...	8,485	4	19	...	6	3	27	2	17
5,685	...	15,452	...	11	3	6	4	12	9	18
2,239	...	6,350	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	19
1,050	...	3,080	...	24	4	13	3	68	65	20
353	...	1,053	...	12	4	3	3	111	100	21
6,899	...	23,326	...	65	21	29	22	87	48	22
5,331	...	19,555	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	23
2,867	...	11,324	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	24
14,142	...	48,336	...	149	22	78	39	243	123	25
2,456	...	9,431	...	5	...	1	1	8	4	26
6,858	...	25,465	...	4	...	2	...	11	4	27
13,078	...	52,327	1	7	3	1	...	5	3	28
4,863	...	16,708	...	105	25	150	134	197	189	29
5,846	...	20,335	...	75	45	36	24	74	36	30
8,294	...	34,941	1	22	...	15	3	41	14	31
12,408	...	51,076	...	131	37	40	35	123	74	32
12,769	2	56,092	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	33
327	...	957	...	122	16	83	65	534	291	34
68	...	209	...	19	9	10	8	19	14	35
3,12,767	6	10,35,038	10	1,812	496	1,023	692	2,827	1,596	

No. IIIA.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO EDUCATION.—(concluded.)

Number.	District.	OTHERS.—(concluded.)						TOTAL POPULATION.			
		FEMALES.						MALES.		FEMALES.	
		Not exceeding 12 years of age.		Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years of age.		Above 20 years of age.					
		Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.	Number of persons.	Number able to read and write or under instruction.
		32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	125	44	55	28	83	4	67,956	3,085	47,625	77
2	Saharunpore, ...	62	...	26	...	65	...	484,508	6,211	399,274	...
3	Moozuffernuggur,...	3	...	3	...	6	3	375,608	16,993	314,474	4
4	Meerut, ...	95	2	54	2	222	...	685,404	24,085	588,510	21
5	Boolundshahur, ...	16	2	4	...	23	4	493,682	18,107	442,911	15
6	Allygurh, ...	7	...	2	...	21	...	577,263	23,831	495,845	6
7	Bijnour, ...	17	1	6	...	20	2	395,395	8,246	341,757	3
8	Moradabad, ...	74	...	21	...	73	...	596,776	21,154	525,355	1
9	Budaon, ...	22	6	6	1	24	7	503,619	9,910	430,729	19
10	Bareilly, ...	147	...	110	4	70	1	806,913	21,877	699,888	9
11	Shahjhanpore, ...	27	17	8	1	33	19	511,136	18,561	438,335	41
12	Turrail, ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	102,573	1,445	83,074	1
13	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	480,615	13,350	406,740	3
14	Agra, ...	356	...	235	...	257	...	589,562	27,176	504,622	15
15	Furruckabad, ...	98	...	41	...	98	...	499,722	17,857	419,028	...
16	Mynpoory, ...	36	3	12	5	30	15	426,955	9,264	338,828	34
17	Etawah, ...	12	...	6	...	17	...	369,928	8,385	298,653	5
18	Etah, ...	13	...	2	...	14	...	382,746	11,813	320,739	...
19	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216,607	12,582	187,777	...
20	Jhansi, ...	27	3	4	2	31	19	167,519	8,884	150,216	20
21	Lullutpore, ...	11	2	5	4	18	11	111,625	2,982	101,003	17
22	Cawnpore, ...	103	...	59	...	75	...	619,118	32,280	536,321	4
23	Futtehpore, ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	345,533	12,763	318,282	2
24	Banda, ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	359,765	12,772	337,846	3
25	Allahabad, ...	138	6	81	15	204	4	711,475	19,924	678,703	34
26	Humeerpore, ...	5	...	...	...	4	1	276,196	11,091	252,941	13
27	Jounpore, ...	2	...	...	...	6	...	545,700	8,651	480,169	6
28	Azimgurh, ...	2	...	1	...	8	...	826,145	16,922	705,265	8
29	Mirzapore, ...	115	...	53	...	130	1	520,496	23,938	494,797	5
30	Benares, ...	31	...	53	...	76	...	406,344	30,868	387,355	2
31	Ghazeeppore, ...	20	...	2	...	38	1	696,572	16,049	648,529	36
32	Goruckpore, ...	104	...	48	4	97	22	1,078,072	23,509	941,278	48
33	Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	784,691	5,139	688,303	35
34	Kumaon, ...	132	...	43	...	130	...	230,899	18,187	201,877	3
35	Gurhwal, ...	17	...	5	...	15	1	155,745	13,919	154,537	88
	Total, ...	1,821	86	947	67	1,898	115	16,402,863	531,608	14,361,684	586

NO. 111B.—PERCENTAGES RELATING TO EDUCATION:

Number.	District.	HINDOOS.						MAHOMEDANS.					
		Percentage of those able to read and write, or under instruction, upon the whole Hindoo population of the same sex and age.						Percentage of those able to read and write, or under instruction, upon the whole Mahomedan population, of the same sex and age.					
		MALES.			FEMALES.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
		Not exceeding 12 years.	Exceeding 12 but not exceeding 20 years.	Exceeding 20 years.	Not exceeding 12 years.	Exceeding 12 but not exceeding 20 years.	Exceeding 20 years.	Not exceeding 12 years.	Exceeding 12 but not exceeding 20 years.	Exceeding 20 years.	Not exceeding 12 years.	Exceeding 12 but not exceeding 20 years.	Exceeding 20 years.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	1.1	4.7	6.2	...	...	...	1.9	3.7	5.9	...	...	...
2	Saharunpore, ...	.4	1.4	2.1	...	...	...	.3	.9	1.2	...	...	...
3	Moosuffernuggur,...	1.6	6	6.8	...	...	...	1.6	4.1	3.9	...	...	...
4	Meerut, ...	1.3	3.9	5.5	...	...	...	1.3	2.7	2.6	...	...	...
5	Boolundshahur, ...	1.4	4.1	5.5	...	...	...	1.5	3.9	3.8	...	...	...
6	Allygurh, ...	1.5	4.7	5.9	...	...	...	1.7	3.9	4.4	...	...	...
7	Bijnour, ...	.8	1.9	3.3	...	...	...	1	2.5	2	...	...	...
8	Moradabad, ...	2.1	3.1	4.9	...	...	...	1.9	3.5	4.2	...	...	...
9	Budaon, ...	.6	1.8	2.7	...	...	...	1.4	2.7	3.4	...	...	...
10	Barilly, ...	1	2.7	3.9	...	...	...	1.4	2.9	3.2	...	...	...
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	1.2	3.5	5	...	...	...	2.5	4.6	5.4	...	...	...
12	Turrat, ...	.4	3.4	2.1	...	...	...	.1	.7	.5	...	...	...
13	Muttra, ...	.8	2.7	4.4	...	...	...	.5	1	2.7	...	...	...
14	Agra, ...	1.9	4.9	5.9	...	...	...	1.9	3.7	7.5	...	...	...
15	Furruckabad, ...	1.2	3.8	4.7	...	...	...	2.1	4.1	4.9	...	...	...
16	Mynpoory, ...	.8	2.2	3	...	...	...	.6	2.2	2.6	...	...	...
17	Etawah, ...	.5	2.3	3.2	...	...	...	.6	1.5	3.6	...	...	...
18	Etah, ...	1.1	3.2	4.4	...	...	...	1.4	3.8	3.7	...	...	...
19	Jaloun, ...	2.4	6.4	7.8	...	...	...	1.6	2.5	3.1	...	...	...
20	Jhansi, ...	2.9	5.1	6.9	...	...	...	1	1.7	2.7	...	...	...
21	Lullutpore, ...	.9	2.3	3.8	...	...	...	1.1	3.5	2.1	...	...	...
22	Cawnpore, ...	2.2	4.7	6.9	...	...	...	2.7	5	6.4	...	...	...
23	Futichpore, ...	1.3	3.5	4.7	...	...	...	2.3	5	7	...	...	...
24	Banda, ...	1.3	3.9	4.5	...	...	...	2.5	5.6	7	...	...	...
25	Allahabad, ...	.8	2.6	3.5	...	...	...	2.1	3.9	6.1	...	...	...
26	Humeerpore, ...	1.6	3.8	5.3	...	...	...	3.1	3.5	3.5	.1	...	...
27	Jounpore, ...	.4	1.5	2.4	...	...	...	.7	1.8	1.7	...	...	...
28	Azimgurh, ...	.6	2	2.7	...	...	...	1.3	2.6	3.6	...	...	...
29	Mirzapore, ...	1.8	4.3	6.6	...	...	...	1.6	3.5	5.3	...	...	...
30	Benares, ...	1.8	6.1	11.6	...	...	...	1.6	4.3	6.7	...	...	...
31	Ghazeepore, ...	.6	2.7	3.2	...	...	...	.6	2.2	3.4	...	...	...
32	Goruckpore, ...	.3	1.9	3.7	...	...	...	.1	1	1.9	...	...	...
33	Bastee, ...	.1	.8	1	...	...	...	...	.5	.6	...	...	...
34	Kumaon, ...	6.7	21.6	2.6	...	...	...	3.1	7.4	2.3	...	...	...
35	Gurhwal, ...	4.4	12.7	11.3	.1	...	...	1.6	1.6	2.6	...	...	...
	Total, ...	1.3	3.6	4.6	...	...	...	1.3	3.0	3.5	...	...	...

No. IIIB.—PERCENTAGES RELATING TO EDUCATION.—(concluded.)

Number.	District.	CHRISTIAN AND OTHERS:						POPULATION OF ALL RELIGIONS,					
		Percentage of those able to read and write, or under instruction, upon the whole Christian and other population of the same sex and age.						Percentage of those able to read and write or under instruction, upon the total population of all Religions of the same sex and age.					
		MALES.			FEMALES.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
		Not exceeding 12 years.	Exceeding 12 but not exceeding 20 years.	Exceeding 20 years.	Not exceeding 12 years.	Exceeding 12 but not exceeding 20 years.	Exceeding 20 years.	Not exceeding 12 years.	Exceeding 12 but not exceeding 20 years.	Exceeding 20 years.	Not exceeding 12 years.	Exceeding 12 but not exceeding 20 years.	Exceeding 20 years.
1.	2.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	4.3	35.4	34	35.2	50.9	4.8	1.2	4.7	6.2	2	3	...
2	Saharunpore, ...	3.1	67.5	67.7	...	...	...	4	1.3	1.8	...	...	...
3	Moozuffernuggur, ...	20	...	70.5	...	...	50	1.6	5.5	6	...	...	...
4	Meerut, ...	30.9	64.3	13.5	2.1	3.7	...	1.3	3.7	4.9	...	...	...
5	Boolundshuhur, ...	23.8	50	78.9	12.5	...	17.3	1.4	4.1	5.2	...	...	...
6	Allygurh, ...	11.7	60	37.5	...	...	...	1.5	4.6	5.8	...	...	...
7	Bijnour, ...	...	28.5	56.5	5.8	...	10	9	2.1	2.9	...	...	...
8	Moradabad, ...	18.6	26.9	5.2	...	...	...	2	3.2	4.7	...	...	...
9	Budaon, ...	50	50	68.2	27.2	16.6	29.1	7	2.1	2.8	...	...	...
10	Bareilly, ...	11.6	22.7	40.9	...	3.6	1.4	1.1	2.7	3.8	...	...	...
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	63.6	76.3	81.1	62.9	12.5	57.5	1.4	3.7	5.1	...	...	...
12	Turai, ...	...	...	90.9	...	100*	...	3	2.5	1.6	...	...	...
13	Muttra, ...	...	...	16.6	...	...	...	7	2.1	4.5	...	...	...
14	Agra, ...	40.1	76.1	40.1	...	...	...	2	4.9	6.1	...	...	...
15	Farruckabad, ...	35.7	64.5	78.3	...	...	...	1.3	3.9	4.8	...	...	...
16	Mynpoory, ...	22.5	...	82.5	7.8	41.6	50	8	2.2	3	...	...	...
17	Etawah, ...	...	50	7.4	...	...	...	5	2.3	3.3	...	...	...
18	Etah, ...	27.2	66.6	75	...	...	...	1.1	3.3	4.4	...	...	...
19	Jaloun, ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	2.4	6.2	7.6	...	...	...
20	Jhansi, ...	16.6	23	95.5	11.1	50	61.2	2.8	4.9	6.8	...	...	...
21	Lullutpore, ...	33.3	100	90	18.1	80	61.1	9	2.3	4	...	...	...
22	Cawnpore, ...	24.7	75.8	55.1	...	...	...	2.3	4.7	6.9	...	...	...
23	Futtehpore, ...	...	...	33.3	...	...	...	1.4	3.6	4.9	...	...	...
24	Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	3.9	4.6	...	...	...
25	Allahabad, ...	14.7	50	50.6	4.3	18.5	1.9	1	2.8	4	...	...	...
26	Humeerpore, ...	...	100	50	...	...	25	2	3.8	5.1	...	...	...
27	Jounpore, ...	...	...	36.3	...	...	...	4	1.5	2.3	...	...	...
28	Azimgurh, ...	42.8	...	60	...	...	...	7	2.2	2.8	...	...	...
29	Mirzapore, ...	23.8	90.6	94.9	...	...	7	1.8	4.4	6.6	...	...	...
30	Benares, ...	60	68.5	43	...	...	...	1.8	7.7	11.1	...	...	...
31	Ghaseepore, ...	...	23	34.1	...	...	2.6	6	2.7	3.2	...	...	...
32	Goruckpore, ...	30.5	87.5	60.1	...	8.3	22.8	3	1.9	3.6	...	...	...
33	Bastec, ...	...	...	16.6	...	...	...	1	8	1	...	...	...
34	Kumaon, ...	13.1	78.3	54.4	...	...	...	8.8	21.3	2.8	...	...	...
35	Gurhwal, ...	47.3	80	73.6	...	...	6.6	4.4	12.6	11.2	1	...	...
	Total, ...	27.3	67.6	56.5	4.7	7.1	60.6	1.3	3.6	4.5	...	...	...

NO. IV.—STATEMENT OF POPULATION WITH REFERENCE TO LAND AND LAND REVENUE.

Division.	District.	Total population.	Total Agricultural population.	Total male agriculturalist of 15 years of age and upwards.	Area in square miles of land paying Government Revenue quit-rent or pacht.			
					Uncultivable.	Cultivable.	Cultivated.	Total.
					5.	6.	7.	8.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	Miles. A.	Miles. A.	Miles. A.	Miles. A.
MEERUT.	1 Dehra, ...	115,711	55,918	19,435	448 101	74 576	112 211	636 248
	2 Saharunpore, ...	883,782	312,846	112,115	198 ...	378 ...	1,336 ...	1,712 ...
	3 Moozuffernuggur	690,082	251,971	93,816	231 422	315 243	1,921 608	1,568 638
	4 Meerut, ...	1,373,914	537,230	184,916	309 19	355 423	1,340 898	2,305 300
	5 Boolundshuhur, ...	976,593	460,343	148,659	191 ...	337 ...	1,321 ...	1,849 ...
	6 Aligarh, ...	1,073,108	456,621	155,101	352 ...	170 ...	1,408 ...	1,930 ...
	Total, ...	4,973,190	2,074,929	714,035	1,729 542	1,530 602	6,739 577	10,000 441
ROHILKHAND.	7 Bijnour, ...	737,152	280,563	99,097	341 566	419 133	991 153	1,752 212
	8 Moradabad, ...	1,172,131	634,046	209,441	251 ...	409 ...	1,379 ...	1,939 ...
	9 Budaon, ...	934,348	627,737	204,606	234 166	378 352	1,350 115	1,962 633
	10 Bareilly, ...	1,506,801	951,514	306,693	323 30	547 140	1,847 190	2,717 360
	11 Shahjehanpore, ...	949,471	634,112	214,167	252 236	322 612	1,132 192	1,697 380
	12 Turrail, ...	186,647	102,975	36,924	... ...	235 269	225 250	468 499
	Total, ...	5,435,550	3,234,952	1,070,938	1,402 378	2,315 126	6,815 240	10,533 104
AGRA.	13 Muttra, ...	887,355	442,312	154,997	144 601	89 299	1,189 258	1,423 518
	14 Agra, ...	1,094,184	535,249	185,965	382 628	100 241	1,304 309	1,787 538
	15 Furruckabad, ...	918,748	511,478	182,287	372 265	264 443	1,221 366	1,658 484
	16 Mynpoory, ...	765,783	462,270	163,442	555 543	119 468	948 290	1,694 31
	17 Etawah, ...	668,581	401,914	146,396	552 ...	252 ...	860 ...	1,664 ...
	18 Etah, ...	703,485	430,333	144,094	293 ...	241 ...	958 ...	1,493 ...
	Total, ...	5,038,138	2,783,546	977,181	2,301 117	1,137 171	6,281 583	9,720 231
JHANSI.	19 Jaloun, ...	404,384	185,221	68,381	325 ...	151 ...	951 ...	1,427 ...
	20 Jhansi, ...	317,735	129,320	47,019	423 ...	827 ...	675 ...	1,425 ...
	21 Lullupore, ...	212,628	109,242	36,790	439 537	917 459	307 610	1,665 326
	Total, ...	934,747	423,783	151,183	1,187 537	1,395 459	1,933 610	4,517 326
ALLAHABAD.	22 Cawnpore, ...	1,155,439	564,010	203,119	748 556	236 101	1,351 246	2,336 293
	23 Futehpore, ...	663,815	344,748	123,829	535 897	173 64	869 827	1,577 448
	24 Banda, ...	697,611	347,038	122,292	561 128	779 409	1,474 390	2,815 287
	25 Allahabad, ...	1,394,345	680,344	233,983	813 30	280 388	1,614 864	2,708 302
	26 Humeeppore, ...	529,127	239,206	90,530	464 64	558 ...	1,220 576	2,343 ...
	27 Jounpore, ...	1,025,869	700,933	240,424	149 ...	451 480	935 480	1,486 320
	Total, ...	5,468,116	2,856,279	1,014,177	3,271 525	2,478 132	7,467 343	13,217 380
BENARES.	28 Azimgurh, ...	1,531,410	978,724	332,514	786 ...	408 ...	1,328 ...	2,522 ...
	29 Mirzapore, ...	1,015,293	529,683	183,820	1,237 544	497 422	1,312 416	3,048 192
	30 Benares, ...	793,692	349,085	114,526	222 135	30 614	786 377	979 406
	31 Ghazeeppore, ...	1,345,401	705,609	245,670	367 193	229 550	1,546 71	2,143 174
	32 Goruckpore, ...	2,019,350	1,629,253	534,831	941 541	897 461	2,421 96	4,480 456
	33 Bustee, ...	1,472,994	1,161,324	353,370	374 ...	513 ...	1,530 ...	2,717 ...
	Total, ...	8,178,147	5,348,738	1,765,732	3,929 133	2,577 127	9,364 320	15,870 580
	Total, ...	30,025,886	16,722,227	5,693,246	13,822 312	11,434 237	38,603 113	63,860 122
KUMAON.	34 Kumaon, ...	432,365	387,897	119,414	... ...	127 129	287 406	414 534
	35 Garhwal, ...	210,323	266,843	78,642	" "	29 576	174 512	214 446
	Total, ...	743,170	654,740	198,256	... ...	167 66	462 377	629 342
	GRAND TOTAL, ...	30,769,056	17,376,967	5,891,502	13,822 312	11,601 403	39,065 390	64,489 464

a.—The figures for columns 5 and 9 for this division have not been given, as they are not accurately known.

No. 17.—STATEMENT OF POPULATION WITH

Division.	District.	Area in square miles of land not paying Government Revenue quit rent or peahkush.				To	
		Uncultivable.	Cultivable.	Cultivated.	Total.	Uncultivated.	Cultivable.
	1.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
		Miles. Acres.	Miles. Acres.	Miles. Acres.	Miles. Acres.	Miles. Acres.	Miles. Acres.
Mysore.	1 Bahra, ...	343 173	25 574	16 117	385 388	791 373	100 510
	2 Saharunpore, ...	452 ...	31 ...	22 ...	505 ...	650 ...	309 ...
	3 Meerutnuggur, ...	8 422	10 320	71 134	90 286	240 204	335 563
	4 Meerut, ...	11 14	3 398	23 375	48 147	320 33	359 121
	5 Boolundshahr, ...	5 ...	9 ...	47 ...	61 ...	196 ...	346 ...
	6 Allypore, ...	2 518	1 377	39 200	38 456	354 518	171 377
	Total, ...	822 486	81 389	219 186	1,123 421	2,552 388	1,612 351
Bombay.	7 Bijapur, ...	92 177	13 273	44 562	150 391	434 103	432 406
	8 Moradabad, ...	20 ...	20 ...	77 ...	117 ...	271 ...	429 ...
	9 Budaon, ...	11 64	3 633	26 486	41 543	245 230	382 345
	10 Bareilly, ...	8 280	14 420	71 330	94 590	331 310	561 580
	11 Shahjehanpore, ...	5 384	1 192	19 64	25 ...	258 ...	324 64
	12 Turrul, ...	451 384	4 390	... ...	456 134	451 384	243 19
	Total, ...	589 9	57 627	230 182	886 178	1,991 387	2,373 113
Agra.	13 Muttra, ...	63 409	20 146	104 65	187 630	208 370	109 445
	14 Agra, ...	53 269	5 105	61 67	119 441	436 257	105 346
	15 Furruckabad, ...	22 163	11 268	52 248	86 39	394 428	270 71
	16 Mynpoory, ...	... 406	... 191	1 208	2 165	556 309	190 19
	17 Etawah, ...	4 ...	3 ...	20 ...	27 ...	556 ...	255 ...
	18 Etah, ...	4 ...	4 ...	12 ...	20 ...	297 ...	245 ...
	Total, ...	147 607	44 70	250 588	442 625	2,449 84	1,181 241
Jhansi.	19 Jaloun, ...	17 ...	7 ...	102 ...	126 ...	342 ...	158 ...
	20 Jhansi, ...	22 ...	41 ...	79 ...	142 ...	445 ...	368 ...
	21 Lullutpore, ...	68 298	155 178	58 102	281 578	508 195	1,072 637
	Total, ...	107 298	1203 178	239 102	549 578	1,295 195	1,598 637
Allahabad.	22 Cawnpore, ...	... 43	... 51	... 159	... 253	748 599	286 152
	23 Futtchpore, ...	6 486	... 13	1 128	7 627	542 243	172 77
	24 Banda, ...	31 512	22 460	38 460	39 152	593 ...	802 229
	25 Allahabad, ...	11 12	5 329	22 187	38 538	824 38	386 47
	26 Humeerpore, ...	6 128	8 64	29 192	43 384	470 192	566 64
	27 Jounpore, ...	... 320	... 320	18 320	19 320	149 320	452 160
	Total, ...	56 221	36 597	110 166	203 344	3,328 106	2,515 89
Benares.	28 Azimgurh, ...	2 ...	1 ...	40 ...	43 ...	788 ...	409 ...
	29 Mirzapore, ...	363 224	25 403	1,780 224	2,169 211	1,601 138	523 185
	30 Benares, ...	2 526	2 51	11 269	16 275	235 90	33 25
	31 Ghazeeepore, ...	2 186	... 609	21 321	24 428	369 329	230 519
	32 Goruckpore, ...	24 632	12 320	80 348	118 50	966 583	910 171
	33 Bustes, ...	7 ...	13 ...	52 ...	72 ...	361 ...	526 ...
	Total, ...	402 807	55 133	1,985 522	2,443 392	4,331 440	2,632 200
	Total, ...	2,126 8	479 74	3,044 466	5,649 548	15,948 320	11,913 411
Kumaon.	34 Kumaon, ...	a	19 413	28 502	48 275	2,330 ...	146 542
	35 Gurhwal, ...	a	8 64	34 128	42 192	5,243 ...	48 ...
	Total, ...	a	27 477	62 630	90 467	10,772 ...	194 542
	GRAND TOTAL, ...	2,126 8	506 551	3,107 456	5,740 375	26,727 320	12,108 313

A.—This is exclusive of the Kumaon division, accurate details for which are not known.

REFERENCE TO LAND AND LAND REVENUE. (contd.)

TOTAL.		Amount of payments to Government, whether as land revenue, quit-rent or pesh-kash.	Amount of local rates and cesses paid on land.	Total of two preceding columns.	Amount of rent, including local cesses paid by cultivators.	Number of Districts.
Cultivated.	Total.					
15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
Miles. Acres.	Miles. Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
128 328	1,020 471	56,403 0 0	6,659 0 0	63,062 0 0	1,11,831 0 0	1
1,358 ...	2,217 ...	11,72,950 0 0	1,31,112 0 0	13,04,062 0 0	18,48,971 0 0	2
1,093 102	1,659 229	11,44,966 0 0	1,87,823 0 0	13,32,789 0 0	26,52,506 0 0	3
1,674 132	*2,360 264	21,84,310 2 2	2,16,609 0 0	24,00,919 11 2	37,41,286 9 3	4
1,368 ...	1,910 ...	12,42,001 0 0	1,28,775 0 0	13,70,776 0 0	31,88,944 0 0	5
1,437 200	1,963 455	19,43,371 2 6	2,23,472 1 10	21,66,843 4 4	34,70,561 10 6	6
6,959 123	11,131 139	77,43,801 4 8	8,84,450 10 10	86,28,251 15 6	1,52,13,200 3 9	
1,036 95	1,902 603	11,30,060 1 0	1,17,324 4 9	12,47,384 5 9	22,82,355 2 4	7
1,356 ...	†2,271 582	12,25,170 0 0	25,579 0 0	12,50,749 0 0	28,19,693 0 0	8
1,276 601	2,004 536	10,28,548 0 0	1,02,603 0 0	11,31,151 0 0	21,89,346 0 0	9
1,918 520	†2,982 110	20,74,422 0 0	2,19,108 8 0	22,93,530 8 0	37,15,070 1 10	10
1,141 256	1,723 320	10,81,759 0 0	85,595 0 0	11,67,354 0 0	18,17,648 0 0	11
225 230	919 633	1,74,017 0 0	1,268 0 0	1,76,285 0 0	...	12
7,054 422	†11,805 224	67,13,967 1 0	5,51,470 10 9	72,65,437 11 9	1,28,04,014 4 2	
1,293 323	1,611 498	16,60,010 14 4	1,78,985 15 5	18,38,996 13 9	26,72,481 14 3	13
1,365 376	1,907 339	16,28,735 12 4	1,87,724 10 0	18,16,460 6 4	29,61,668 12 10	14
1,073 614	1,744 473	12,22,430 9 6	1,98,328 0 3	14,20,758 9 9	21,70,921 6 0	15
949 498	1,696 166	11,52,042 12 2	1,12,343 6 4	12,64,385 2 6	21,12,931 15 11	16
880 ...	1,691 ...	11,99,493 0 0	66,898 0 0	12,66,391 0 0	30,61,237 0 0	17
970 ...	1,512 ...	8,18,114 0 0	80,613 13 1	8,98,727 13 1	15,57,310 6 10	18
6,532 531	10,163 216	76,80,827 0 4	8,27,783 13 1	85,08,610 13 5	1,35,36,551 8 10	
1,053 ...	1,553 ...	8,83,711 0 0	79,904 0 0	9,63,615 0 0	17,13,272 0 0	19
754 ...	1,567 ...	4,71,142 0 0	49,916 0 0	5,21,058 0 0	10,55,962 0 0	20
366 72	1,947 264	1,49,935 0 0	18,875 0 0	1,68,810 0 0	2,99,870 0 0	21
2,173 72	5,087 264	1,504,788 0 0	1,48,695 0 0	16,53,483 0 0	30,69,104 0 0	
1,351 425	*2,336 536	21,37,397 11 3	2,13,813 3 10	23,51,210 15 1	34,71,206 12 10	22
671 115	1,585 435	14,21,477 0 8	1,42,431 13 0	15,63,908 13 8	21,44,318 1 1	23
1,513 210	2,908 439	13,65,701 3 6	29,918 6 2	13,95,619 9 8	27,36,525 12 9	24
1,437 111	2,747 190	21,38,705 3 11	2,08,661 2 9	23,47,366 6 8	37,11,716 6 10	25
1,350 128	2,286 384	10,83,121 0 0	74,506 0 0	11,57,627 0 0	20,49,269 0 0	26
954 160	1,556 ...	12,50,729 8 0	98,776 4 4	13,49,505 12 4	19,80,103 11 0	27
7,577 509	13,421 64	93,97,131 11 4	7,68,209 14 1	1,01,65,341 9 5	1,56,97,229 12 6	
1,368 ...	2,565 ...	16,10,602 0 0	1,60,999 0 0	17,71,601 0 0	38,45,828 0 0	28
3,093 ...	5,217 313	8,49,776 0 0	41,122 5 0	8,90,898 5 0	21,60,566 14 11	29
738 6	996 121	9,07,980 10 7	68,056 11 11	9,76,037 6 6	16,59,190 5 2	30
1,567 292	2,167 600	15,04,446 2 2	1,24,071 7 6	16,28,517 9 8	31,49,661 5 4	31
2,701 444	4,578 508	16,65,220 0 0	1,62,605 6 3	18,27,825 6 3	41,48,257 0 7	32
1,852 ...	2,769 ...	13,30,971 0 0	1,32,216 0 0	14,63,187 0 0	32,72,654 0 0	33
11,350 202	18,314 282	78,68,996 12 9	6,89,070 14 8	85,58,066 11 5	1,82,81,145 10 0	
41,647 579	†29,902 529	4,09,09,510 14 1	38,89,680 15 5	4,47,99,191 13 6	7,85,81,245 7 3	
316 267	6,000 ...	2,41,067 0 0	26,071 9 6	2,67,138 9 6	4,32,134 0 0	34
209 ...	5,500 ...	95,844 0 0	10,821 12 10	1,06,405 12 10	1,91,166 0 0	35
525 267	11,500 ...	3,36,651 0 0	36,893 6 4	3,73,544 6 4	6,73,302 0 0	
42,173 206	†21,402 529	4,12,46,161 14 1	39,06,574 5 9	4,51,52,736 3 10	7,92,24,547 7 3	

* The details are short of the total in column 16 by 6 miles, 537 acres, the area of Meerut Cantonment.

† The details of columns 13, 14, and 15, in the case of Moradabad and Bareilly, and in the divisional total for Rohilkhand, will not agree with the total shown in column 16, as in Moradabad 215 miles, 502 acres, have been omitted from the Collector's statement of area and cultivation, while in Bareilly 170 miles, mainly jungle grants in Purnapora, have also been omitted from the Collector's statement: column 16 is taken from the total area statement and is correct.

‡ For the difference between the details and the total, see previous Notes.

**No. IV.—STATEMENT OF POPULATION WITH REFERENCE TO LAND AND LAND
REVENUE.—(concluded.)**

Division.	District.	Percentage of agricultural on total population.	Average number of persons dependent on each male agriculturist of 15 years and upwards.	Average number of acres cultivated by each male agriculturist of 15 years of age and upwards.	Average incidence of amount of payments specified in column 17 per acre of re- venue paying cultivable (a) area.	Average incidence of amount of payments specified in column 17 per acre of re- venue paying cultivated acre.	Average incidence of local rates, and cesses paid per acre of cultivated land.	Average incidence of rent paid per cultivated acre.
	1.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
MEERUT.	1 Dehra, ...	48.3	2.8	4.3	Rs. a. p. 0 7 6	0 12 6	0 1 3	1 5 9
	2 Saharunpore, ...	35.3	2.7	7.2	1 3 6	1 7 8	0 2 4	2 4 9
	3 Moozuffernuggur, ...	36.5	2.6	7.4	1 5 4	1 12 0	0 4 3	4 1 2
	4 Meerut, ...	42.1	2.9	5.8	1 11 4	2 1 3	0 3 2	3 7 10
	5 Boolundshuhur, ...	49.1	3.0	5.9	1 2 8	1 7 6	0 2 4	3 10 3
	6 Aligarh, ...	42.5	2.9	5.9	1 14 9	2 2 6	0 3 10	3 12 4
	Total, ...	41.7	2.9	6.2	1 7 4	1 12 8	0 3 2	3 6 7
ROHILKHAND.	7 Bijnour, ...	38.0	2.8	6.7	1 4 0	1 12 6	0 2 9	3 6 6
	8 Moradabad, ...	56.8	3.0	4.1	1 2 1	1 7 11	0 0 5 1/2	3 3 11
	9 Budaon, ...	67.1	3.0	4.3	0 14 10	1 3 0	0 1 10	2 7 9
	10 Bareilly, ...	63.1	3.1	4.0	1 5 7	1 12 0	0 2 10	3 0 4
	11 Shahjehanpore, ...	66.7	2.9	3.4	1 2 8	1 8 1	0 1 10	2 7 9
	12 Turrat, ...	55.4	2.7	4.2	0 9 4	1 3 3	...	...
	Total, ...	59.5	3.0	4.2	1 2 4	1 8 7	0 1 11	2 12 4
AGRA.	13 Muttra, ...	49.8	2.8	5.3	2 0 5	2 2 10	0 3 5	3 3 7
	14 Agra, ...	48.9	2.8	4.7	1 12 11	1 15 2	0 3 5	3 6 3
	15 Farruckabad, ...	55.6	2.8	3.2	1 7 9	1 13 10	0 4 7	3 2 6
	16 Mynpoory, ...	60.3	2.8	3.7	1 9 3	1 14 4	0 3 0	3 7 7
	17 Etawah, ...	60.1	2.7	3.8	1 10 11	2 2 10	0 1 10	3 10 8
	18 Etah, ...	61.1	2.9	4.3	1 1 1	1 5 4	0 2 1	3 8 1
	Total, ...	55.2	2.8	4.3	1 9 10	1 14 6	0 3 2	3 3 9
JHANSI.	19 Jauloun, ...	45.8	2.7	9.9	1 4 5	1 7 2	0 1 10	2 8 8
	20 Jhansi, ...	40.7	2.7	10.3	0 11 9	1 1 5	0 1 8	2 3 0
	21 Lullutpore, ...	5.3	3.0	6.5	0 3 0	0 12 2	0 1 3	1 4 7
	Total, ...	45.2	2.8	9.2	0 11 3	1 3 5	0 1 2	2 3 4
ALLAHABAD.	22 Cawnpore, ...	48.8	2.7	4.8	2 1 7	2 7 6	0 3 9	4 0 2
	23 Futtehpore, ...	51.9	2.7	4.5	2 2 1	2 8 10	0 4 1	3 13 7
	24 Banda, ...	49.7	2.8	7.9	0 15 1	1 7 2	0 0 6	2 6 7
	25 Allahabad, ...	47.3	2.8	4.5	1 12 2	2 1 1	0 3 2	3 8 8
	26 Humeerpore, ...	45.2	2.6	8.8	0 15 2	1 6 2	0 1 5	2 8 11
	27 Jounpore, ...	68.3	2.9	2.5	1 6 6	2 1 5	0 2 7	3 3 10
	Total, ...	52.2	2.8	4.9	1 7 7	1 15 5	0 2 5	3 3 9
BENARES.	28 Azimgurh, ...	63.5	2.9	2.6	1 7 2	1 14 3	0 2 9	4 6 3
	29 Mirzapore, ...	52.1	2.8	0.8	0 11 8	1 0 2	0 0 3	1 1 5
	30 Benares, ...	43.9	3.0	4.1	1 13 11	1 15 2	0 2 3	3 8 2
	31 Ghaseepore, ...	51.7	2.8	4.9	1 5 2	1 8 3	0 1 11	3 2 2
	32 Goruckpore, ...	80.6	3.0	3.2	0 11 9	0 15 10	0 1 6	2 6 4
	33 Buxtee, ...	78.8	3.2	3.4	0 14 2	1 2 2	0 1 9	2 11 5
	Total, ...	65.4	3.0	4.1	1 0 10	1 5 0	0 1 5	2 8 1
	Total, ...	55.6	2.9	4.7	1 4 5	1 10 5	0 2 4	2 15 1
KUMAON.	34 Kumaon, ...	89.5	3.2	1.6	0 14 6	1 4 11	0 2 0	2 6 1
	35 Gurhwal, ...	86.0	3.4	2.1	0 11 1	0 13 8	0 1 3	0 12 8
	Total, ...	88.1	3.3	1.7	0 13 4	1 2 2	0 1 9	2 0 0
GRAND TOTAL, ...		56.4	2.9	4.6	1 4 4	1 10 14	0 2 4	2 15 0

a.—Culturable includes both cultivable and cultivated.

NO. Y. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATIONALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.

NON-ASIATICS.

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	EUROPEANS.														
			UNITED KINGDOM.														
			Total.			English.			Irish.			Scotch.			Welsh.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	Mysore.	Deyrah, ...	577	484	1,061	152	210	362	92	85	177	43	27	72	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	133	84	217	63	34	97	29	9	38	12	11	23	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	38	20	58	32	13	45	4	7	11	1	...	1	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	1,225	924	2,149	392	309	701	60	111	171	43	26	69	1	...	1
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	41	36	77	24	31	55	5	3	8	4	...	4	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	65	93	178	56	67	123	7	9	16	9	3	12	...	...	...
		Total, ...	2,099	1,641	3,740	719	664	1,383	197	224	421	114	67	181	1	...	1
7	Rohilkhand.	Bijnour, ...	44	29	73	7	1	8	2	2	4	2	3	5	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	229	60	289	29	18	47	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	29	9	38	21	7	28	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	251	91	342	89	47	136	10	6	16	10	5	15	...	...	...
11		Shajehanpore, ...	123	72	195	88	56	144	24	7	31	5	...	5	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	21	2	23	16	1	17	3	...	3	2	1	3	...	...	...
		Total, ...	697	263	960	250	130	380	46	20	66	22	9	31	1	2	3
13	Agra.	Muttra, ...	192	137	329	189	137	326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	967	710	1,677	816	367	883	333	276	609	70	36	106	3	...	3
15		Furruckabad, ...	67	53	120	35	39	74	12	5	17	7	6	13	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	76	53	129	13	23	36	9	1	10	9	...	9	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	26	19	45	8	8	16	11	7	18	1	2	3	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	43	26	69	20	7	27	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,371	998	2,369	781	581	1,362	365	289	654	88	44	132	3	...	3
19	Jhansi.	Jaloun, ...	17	15	32	4	1	5	6	3	9	2	6	8	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	142	53	195	13	3	16	10	9	19	4	1	5	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	145	48	193	119	31	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	274	116	390	136	35	171	16	12	28	6	7	13	...	...	...
22	Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	297	157	454	212	110	322	24	29	53	47	15	62	3	...	2
23		Fatehpore, ...	19	17	36	9	8	17	6	6	12	1	2	3	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	21	12	33	13	9	22	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	785	734	1,519	362	352	714	181	226	407	69	28	97	7	4	11
26		Humeerpore, ...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	53	33	86	21	24	45	4	...	4	12	5	17	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,177	955	2,132	617	503	1,120	222	264	486	129	50	179	9	4	13
28	Benares.	Azimgurh, ...	35	21	56	12	11	23	5	1	6	9	6	15	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	439	279	718	194	189	383	16	16	32	9	10	19	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	191	130	321	124	94	218	13	22	35	20	12	32	7	...	7
31		Ghazeeepore, ...	88	54	142	51	29	80	15	13	28	11	...	11	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	51	32	83	7	1	8	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	24	17	41	18	10	28	3	4	7	3	3	6	...	...	...
		Total, ...	828	536	1,364	406	334	740	55	58	113	53	21	84	7	...	7
34	Kumaon.	Kumaon, ...	1,037	415	1,452	193	196	389	51	45	96	54	25	79	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	19	7	26	16	5	21	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,056	422	1,478	209	201	410	52	45	97	54	25	79	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	7,502	4,931	12,433	3,118	2,448	5,566	958	912	1,865	466	233	699	21	6	27

NON-ASIATICS—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	EUROPEANS,																	
			Danes.			Dutch.			French.			Germans.			Greeks.			Hungarians.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	13	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	28	16	44	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	4	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrui, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	4	...	4	...	...	8	6	14	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	26	3	...	3	8	...	8	...	...	...
15		Farrukhabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	19	17	36	4	...	4	8	...	8	1	...	1
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	4	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	2	...	2	3	3	13	7	20	19	13	32	3	2	5	...	...	...
26		Hunseerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total,	2	...	2	3	3	21	11	32	24	13	37	5	2	7	1	...	1	
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghaseepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	4	2	6	11	6	17	10	3	13	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	6	...	6	4	5	9	97	59	156	42	20	62	13	2	15	2	...	2

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

[illegible]

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

NON-ASIATICS—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	Unspecified.			AMERICANS.									AFRICANS.					
						Total.			Canadians.			Unspecified.			Total.			Cape of Good Hope.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Dehra Doon, ...	275	155	430	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	22	26	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	707	469	1,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolum-shuhur, ...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	6	11	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,014	662	1,676	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKUND.	Bijnour, ...	30	21	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	191	36	227	21	17	38	...	...	...	21	17	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Barcilly, ...	142	31	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	3	5	8	6	1	7	...	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrui, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	366	93	459	27	18	45	...	...	...	27	18	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	11	13	24	5	13	18	...	1	1	5	12	17	3	...	3	3	...	3
15		Farruckabad, ...	13	3	16	7	5	12	...	...	...	7	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	43	28	71	4	3	7	...	...	...	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Total, ...	89	63	152	17	21	38	...	1	1	17	20	37	9	2	11	9	2	11
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	81	40	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullupore, ...	19	14	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	105	59	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futteeypore, ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	113	96	209	7	6	13	1	1	2	6	5	11	...	1	1	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	11	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	126	101	227	8	6	14	1	1	2	7	5	12	...	1	1	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	14	64	78	3	2	5	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	14	...	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	5	9	14	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	40	29	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	273	102	375	6	2	8	1	...	1	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	735	153	888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	737	155	892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	2,710	1,235	3,945	59	49	108	2	2	4	57	47	104	9	3	12	9	2	11

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued).

NON-ASIATICS.—(concluded).									ASIATICS.			Number of Districts.
AUSTRALASIANS.			MIXED RACES.						Total.			
Without distinction.			Eurasians.			Totals.						
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	83	107	190	83	107	190	68,088	47,665	115,703	1
...	41	20	61	41	20	61	484,463	399,261	883,744	2
...	1	...	1	1	...	1	375,588	314,465	690,053	3
...	53	89	142	53	89	142	685,882	588,500	1,273,882	4
...	15	15	30	15	15	30	493,689	442,892	936,581	5
2	...	2	29	32	61	29	32	61	577,254	495,840	1,073,094	6
2	...	2	222	263	485	222	263	485	2,684,414	2,288,623	4,973,037	7
...	395,368	341,737	737,105	8
...	11	11	22	11	11	22	596,773	528,353	1,125,126	9
...	5	10	15	5	10	15	508,602	430,716	939,318	10
...	25	24	49	25	24	49	806,880	699,869	1,506,749	11
...	23	5	28	23	5	28	811,073	438,394	1,249,467	12
...	1	...	1	1	...	1	102,562	63,073	165,635	13
...	65	50	115	65	50	115	2,916,258	2,519,042	5,435,300	14
...	6	8	14	6	8	14	480,609	406,737	887,346	15
...	247	288	535	247	288	535	589,548	504,611	1,094,159	16
...	12	24	36	12	24	36	499,715	419,025	918,740	17
...	2	1	3	2	1	3	426,913	388,400	815,313	18
...	7	9	16	7	9	16	369,929	298,653	668,582	19
...	1	11	12	1	11	12	382,726	320,720	703,446	20
...	275	341	616	275	341	616	2,749,440	2,388,546	5,037,986	21
...	14	17	31	14	17	31	216,607	187,777	404,384	22
...	31	18	49	31	18	49	167,436	150,176	317,612	23
...	111,499	100,969	212,468	24
...	45	35	80	45	35	80	495,542	438,924	934,464	25
...	81	103	184	81	103	184	619,118	536,817	1,155,935	26
...	11	15	26	11	15	26	345,533	318,282	663,815	27
...	23	17	40	23	17	40	359,765	337,346	697,111	28
...	1	1	336	411	747	336	411	747	711,412	678,656	1,390,068	29
...	276,194	252,939	529,133	30
...	8	8	...	8	8	545,699	480,168	1,025,867	31
...	1	1	451	554	1,005	451	554	1,005	2,857,718	2,604,208	5,461,926	32
...	7	8	15	7	8	15	826,143	705,265	1,531,408	33
...	44	95	139	44	95	139	520,349	494,639	1,014,988	34
...	69	92	161	69	92	161	406,330	387,855	794,185	35
...	18	38	56	18	38	56	698,553	648,619	1,347,172	36
...	7	8	15	7	8	15	1,078,082	941,249	2,019,331	37
...	764,686	688,302	1,452,988	38
...	145	236	381	145	236	381	4,312,092	3,865,629	8,177,722	39
...	10	9	19	10	9	19	230,424	201,447	431,871	40
...	155,786	154,533	310,319	41
...	10	9	19	10	9	19	386,160	355,980	742,140	42
2	1	3	1,213	1,488	2,701	1,213	1,488	2,701	16,401,625	14,360,950	30,762,575	43

No. V B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS—(continued).

OTHER THAN NATIVES OF BRITISH																					
Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	Affghans.			Arabs.			Armenians.			Cashmerees.			Chinese.			Jews.			
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
1	MERUT.	Deyrah,	7	2	9
2		Saharunpore,	3	2	5
3		Moozuffernuggur,	2	3	5
4		Meerut, ...	15	3	18	1	2	3	23	...	23
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	1	...	1
6		Allygurh,
		Total, ..	16	3	19	...	...	...	3	5	8	26	2	28	7	2	9	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	<i>Bijnour</i> Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	16	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	14	9	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrut, ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	18	9	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	22	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	27	19	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ..	28	20	48	1	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	4	6
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	54	...	54	...	...	...	15	30	45	22	22	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	54	...	54	...	...	...	19	31	50	24	24	48	...	...	...	2	4	6
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	2	3	5	...	...	...	12	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	32	71	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	1	...	1	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	4	3	7	5	5	10	12	2	14	...	...	...	39	32	71	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	28	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	16	35	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	120	35	155	6	5	11	35	40	75	62	48	110	65	50	115	2	4	6	

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES—(continued).

ASIATICS—(continued).

INDIA AND BURMA—(concluded.)															HINDOOS.			Number of Districts.
Khorassanians.			Nepaloes.			Parsses.			Persians.			Turks (Asiatics.)			Total.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	59,998	42,816	102,814	1
...	335,994	268,428	604,422	2
...	9	16	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274,049	224,901	498,950	3
...	537,188	454,088	991,276	4
...	408,988	356,644	765,632	5
...	518,561	439,560	958,121	6
...	9	16	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,126,748	1,786,387	3,913,135	7
...	268,596	228,008	496,604	8
...	408,380	346,429	754,809	9
...	430,394	364,188	794,582	10
...	644,436	533,187	1,177,623	11
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	446,162	376,414	822,576	12
...	67,960	54,697	122,657	13
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,262,668	1,919,840	4,182,508	14
...	440,939	379,086	820,025	15
...	533,469	453,014	986,483	16
...	448,267	368,466	816,733	17
...	406,192	319,541	725,733	18
...	350,793	281,130	631,923	19
...	347,518	289,637	637,155	20
...	2,528,108	2,081,844	4,609,952	21
...	208,245	175,610	383,855	22
...	160,739	144,412	305,151	23
...	108,758	96,928	205,686	24
...	472,742	418,950	891,692	25
...	572,262	498,524	1,070,786	26
...	310,225	263,031	573,256	27
...	339,267	277,840	617,107	28
...	7	10	17	621,033	587,378	1,208,411	29
...	259,196	226,144	485,340	30
...	496,665	432,860	929,525	31
...	7	10	17	2,598,647	2,350,672	4,949,319	32
...	732,415	611,390	1,343,805	33
...	486,617	423,027	909,644	34
...	33	31	64	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	366,097	348,413	714,510	35
...	634,341	587,469	1,221,810	36
...	971,395	848,060	1,819,455	37
...	665,683	581,618	1,247,301	38
...	2	23	81	54	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	3,846,438	3,439,977	7,286,415	39
...	226,484	199,589	426,073	40
...	154,315	164,083	318,398	41
...	380,749	353,612	734,361	42
...	2	32	47	79	2	...	2	...	...	7	10	17	14,314,320	12,351,232	26,665,552	43

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	Brahmans.			Rajpoots.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MIRJAPUR.	Dayrah, ...	5,915	4,364	10,279	16,733	14,393	31,126
2		Saharanpore, ...	24,865	20,283	45,148	16,856	10,564	27,420
3		Meerut, ...	22,443	18,312	40,755	9,340	6,130	15,470
4		Meerut, ...	59,408	50,398	109,806	31,203	23,830	55,033
5		Boolundshahur, ...	52,323	46,709	99,032	41,584	34,049	75,633
6		Allypore, ...	80,653	67,566	148,219	49,514	39,900	89,414
		Total, ...	245,536	207,530	453,066	167,229	127,866	295,095
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	15,918	12,871	28,789	36,044	30,649	66,693
8		Moradabad, ...	26,353	21,391	47,744	32,713	28,008	60,721
9		Budaon, ...	24,350	20,691	45,041	37,890	32,368	70,258
10		Bareilly, ...	42,568	38,874	81,442	26,718	17,951	44,669
11		Shahjahanpore, ...	34,186	27,992	62,178	40,323	28,899	69,222
12		Turai, ...	5,232	4,155	9,387	8,221	6,481	14,702
		Total, ...	159,119	126,974	286,093	181,909	139,356	321,265
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	78,468	69,294	147,762	43,050	38,080	81,130
14		Agra, ...	83,439	71,081	154,520	63,808	47,258	111,066
15		Farruckabad, ...	44,941	38,046	82,987	38,289	25,480	63,769
16		Mynpoory, ...	36,036	29,044	65,080	35,261	24,894	60,155
17		Etawah, ...	52,492	40,590	93,082	31,592	21,766	53,358
18		Etah, ...	33,511	27,180	60,691	32,778	24,247	57,025
		Total, ...	333,879	276,235	610,114	244,778	176,695	421,473
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	30,790	25,361	56,151	23,662	17,668	41,330
20		Jhansi, ...	19,867	17,437	37,304	9,614	7,710	17,324
21		Lullupore, ...	10,622	10,035	20,657	11,103	9,882	20,985
		Total, ...	61,279	52,833	114,112	44,379	34,660	79,039
22	ALWAR.	Cawnpore, ...	95,880	87,414	183,294	54,843	37,690	92,533
23		Fatehpore, ...	38,425	36,953	75,378	25,742	18,824	44,566
24		Banda, ...	56,057	49,027	105,084	34,633	26,208	60,841
25		Allahabad, ...	90,740	85,176	175,916	27,769	21,825	49,594
26		Humnabad, ...	32,314	27,465	59,779	25,055	18,384	43,439
27		Jounpore, ...	70,403	61,353	131,756	62,378	45,587	107,965
		Total, ...	333,729	344,398	678,127	230,410	168,618	399,028
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	59,561	50,266	109,827	85,638	68,176	153,814
29		Mirzapore, ...	84,032	77,340	161,372	29,299	25,469	54,768
30		Benares, ...	47,892	43,080	90,972	25,818	22,351	48,169
31		Ghaseepore, ...	64,154	58,558	122,712	108,661	96,694	205,355
32		Goruckpore, ...	102,888	90,382	193,270	41,130	34,888	76,018
33		Bastee, ...	91,636	81,220	172,856	25,007	19,240	44,247
		Total, ...	450,363	401,146	851,509	315,653	266,818	582,471
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	57,774	50,509	108,283	95,725	85,906	181,631
35		Gurwal, ...	40,077	40,961	81,038	57,890	57,794	115,684
		Total, ...	97,851	91,470	189,321	153,615	143,700	297,315
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	1,731,756	1,503,696	3,235,452	1,337,973	1,057,715	2,395,688

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued).													
Baid.			DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)									Number of District.	
			Agari.			Ahar.			Aheria.				
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
1,775	889	2,664	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	26	96	1
20,298	16,396	36,694	...	...	...	...	...	...	627	520	1,147	2
22,093	19,106	42,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	23	47	3
38,110	31,832	69,942	229	205	434	151	122	273	...	...	...	4
23,767	21,199	44,966	240	226	466	481	389	870	1,067	1,006	2,073	5	
28,545	24,999	53,544	...	...	...	727	581	1,308	4,084	3,377	7,461	6
135,588	114,421	250,009	469	431	900	1,359	1,092	2,451	5,872	4,952	10,824		
9,203	7,911	17,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
20,973	18,288	39,261	...	...	...	12,446	9,899	22,345	...	...	...	8
11,539	10,162	21,701	...	...	...	25,451	24,186	58,617	16	7	23	9
16,181	14,545	30,726	...	...	...	9,779	8,116	17,895	...	...	...	10
7,883	6,717	14,600	...	...	...	978	773	1,751	...	...	...	11
1,310	1,118	2,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
67,089	58,741	125,830	...	...	...	52,634	42,974	95,608	18	7	23	
27,917	24,905	52,822	49	48	97	...	...	...	558	425	983	13
34,519	29,213	63,732	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	124	257	14
8,572	7,345	15,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
8,226	6,832	15,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17,944	14,749	32,693	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
6,979	6,077	13,056	...	...	...	18	6	24	171	489	660	18
103,957	89,121	193,078	49	48	97	18	6	24	1,132	1,038	2,170		
9,395	8,167	17,562	...	...	...	74	61	135	7	8	15	19
6,966	6,262	13,228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
5,862	5,191	11,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	349	757	21
22,223	19,913	42,136	...	...	...	74	61	135	415	354	769	
10,406	12,045	22,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
11,213	10,629	21,842	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	17	23
13,070	12,638	25,708	...	...	...	397	324	721	...	...	...	24
22,130	21,842	43,972	...	...	...	477	481	958	...	...	...	25
9,955	8,425	18,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
9,777	8,955	18,732	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
86,521	80,034	166,555	...	...	...	874	805	1,679	7	10	17	
22,690	19,846	42,536	441	270	711	45	34	79	100	62	162	28	
13,355	12,857	26,212	112	95	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
10,167	9,958	20,125	...	...	...	86	46	132	...	...	...	30
25,384	24,154	49,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	42	71	31
30,857	27,177	58,034	243	241	484	2,607	1,099	3,706	273	225	501	32	
23,930	20,827	44,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	19	33
126,413	114,819	241,232	796	606	1,402	2,938	1,179	4,117	412	348	760		
1,916	1,579	3,495	422	384	806	106	39	145	...	...	...	34
1,543	1,464	3,007	164	148	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
3,459	3,043	6,502	586	532	1,118	106	39	145	...	...	...
545,250	480,092	1,025,342	1,900	1,617	3,517	55,003	46,156	104,159	7,854	6,709	14,563		

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)					
			Áhr.			Árah.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	769	235	1,004	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	3,067	3,072	6,139	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	366	202	568	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	9,661	7,630	17,291	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	7,558	6,375	13,931	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	14,715	11,863	26,578	...	...	...
		Total, ...	36,134	29,377	65,511	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	2,838	2,231	5,069	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	15,411	11,081	26,492	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	44,728	36,794	81,522	151	12	163
10		Bareilly, ...	26,762	21,476	47,238	120	106	226
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	36,207	29,025	65,232	1,087	969	2,056
12		Turai, ...	2,232	1,588	3,820	...	...	...
		Total, ...	127,178	102,195	229,373	1,358	1,087	2,445
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	9,030	7,457	16,487	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	18,584	15,622	34,206	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	48,920	37,452	86,372	88	74	162
16		Mynpoory, ...	71,025	52,333	123,358	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	43,048	31,987	75,035	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	43,624	33,130	76,754	...	...	...
		Total, ...	234,231	177,981	412,212	88	74	162
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	6,040	5,123	11,163	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	11,823	10,511	22,334	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	10,096	9,094	19,190	...	...	...
		Total, ...	27,959	24,728	52,687	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	61,646	51,407	113,053	210	287	497
23		Futteeypore, ...	26,856	26,045	52,901	2,023	1,956	3,979
24		Banda, ...	27,436	26,125	53,561	13,003	12,587	25,590
25		Allahabad, ...	68,322	61,918	130,240	1,214	1,263	2,477
26		Humeerpore, ...	14,632	13,736	28,368	1,180	1,225	2,405
27		Jounpore, ...	81,124	69,203	150,327	52	5	57
		Total, ...	282,026	252,134	534,160	17,682	17,323	35,005
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	120,466	99,216	219,682	22	14	36
29		Mirzapore, ...	45,336	44,931	89,567	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	36,997	34,954	71,951	...	...	...
31		Ghazeeypore, ...	90,319	80,297	170,616	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	129,134	113,249	242,383	82	61	143
33		Bustee, ...	85,037	73,147	158,184	1,717	1,627	3,344
		Total, ...	507,889	445,094	952,983	1,821	1,702	3,523
34	KUNAWA.	Kunawon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	7	...	7	...	...	...
		Total, ...	7	...	7	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	1,215,424	1,031,509	2,246,933	20,949	20,186	41,135

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)

Badhak.			Bahelā.			Bahārīpā.			Baiswār.			Bājgi.			Bājgar.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	2
...	3
...	691	653	1,344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	4	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	695	658	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	6	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	99	87	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
2	1	3	209	160	369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	648	611	1,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
3	3	6	1,636	1,358	2,994	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	22	18	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	40	101	12
5	1	6	2,620	2,243	4,863	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	40	101	13
18	14	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
14	12	26	141	118	259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	1,607	1,128	2,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	943	782	1,725	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	401	391	792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
7	5	12	310	268	578	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
39	31	70	3,402	2,687	6,089	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	19	13	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	23
...	21	14	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	1,055	841	1,896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	218	273	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	127	126	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	820	759	1,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	29
...	146	182	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	2,366	2,150	4,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	28	26	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	1,022	925	1,947	...	...	...	638	589	1,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	374	413	787	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	35
...	491	493	984	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	420	303	723	62	42	104	239	235	474	10	12	22	...	...	...	37
...	2,335	2,160	4,495	62	42	104	877	824	1,701	10	12	22	...	...	...	38
...	102	148	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	687	616	1,303	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	789	764	1,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
44	32	76	12,228	10,676	22,904	63	42	106	877	824	1,701	10	12	22	61	40	101	42

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)											
			Baki.			Balahar.			Banbatá or Khatbund.			Bandgar.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	Meerut.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	34	72	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	34	72	...	...	...
7	Bohlikhand.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrul, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Agra.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	30	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	16	40	...	...	...
19	Jhansi.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullupore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Benares.	Azingurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836	773	1,609
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustec, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836	773	1,609
34	Kumaon.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	539	472	1,011	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	2	...	2	539	472	1,011	62	50	112	836	773	1,609

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES—(continued).

ASIATICS.—(continued.)											
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)											
Bāgar.			Banjārah.			Bandwal.			Bansphor or Dharwar.		
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
...	546	407	953	...	...	...	137	100	237
...	1,310	1,622	2,932	...	...	...	24	15	39
6	4	10	1,923	1,628	3,451	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	139	116	255	...	...	...	13	4	17
...	209	145	354	8	4	12	...	...	...
...	1,441	911	2,352	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	4	10	5,468	4,829	10,297	8	4	12	174	119	293
...	2,103	1,604	3,707	...	...	...	3	...	5
...	249	206	455	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,033	2,400	5,433	...	...	...	202	198	397
...	106	80	186	...	...	...	38	36	74
...	2,281	1,567	3,848	...	...	...	46	37	83
...	7,776	5,861	13,637	...	...	...	291	268	559
...	698	451	1,149	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	241	202	443	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	59	44	103
...	335	229	564	...	...	...	2	5	7
...	1,025	496	1,521	...	...	...	61	34	95
...	709	344	1,053	...	...	...	8	...	8
...	3,008	1,722	4,730	...	...	...	130	82	213
...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2,584	2,349	4,933
...	1,708	1,725	3,433	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,710	1,730	3,440	...	...	...	2,584	2,349	4,933
...	79	80	159
...
...	2,006	1,931	3,927
...	6,353	6,108	12,455
...	1,786	1,640	3,426
...	10,223	9,644	19,867
...	58	48	106	...	...	...	1,686	1,358	3,044
...	108	23	131	...	...	...	2,890	2,788	5,678
...	1,044	767	1,801
2,977	2,826	5,803	...	...	...	...	...	...	719	691	1,410
...	213	136	349	...	...	...	2,926	2,178	5,099
...	10	11	21	...	...	...	3,071	2,747	5,818
2,977	2,826	5,803	389	218	607	...	...	...	12,336	10,514	22,850
...	61	21	82	...	...	...	47	39	86
...	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	66	24	90	...	...	...	47	39	86
2,983	2,830	5,813	18,417	14,384	32,801	8	4	12	25,785	23,016	48,801

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)											
			Bāraṭāḥ.			Baranwār.			Barēl.			Bargāhī.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	3	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Booldundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	3	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	181	395
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	181	395
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humceerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	395	244	639	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	365	719
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,476	1,637	3,113	...	369	...
31		Ghazeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,335	2,979	6,314	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	2,912	3,298	6,210	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	779
		Total, ...	...	...	...	2,912	3,298	6,210	5,206	4,860	10,066	764	734	1,498
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	1	2	3	2,915	3,305	6,220	5,206	4,860	10,066	978	915	1,693

ALITIES, CASTES AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)											
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)											
Barhai or Khdt.			Berhid.			Bari.			Bartwad.		
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1,396	836	2,132	...	...	...	26	17	43	...	...	...
8,638	6,578	15,216	...	...	...	37	34	71	...	...	...
5,737	4,734	10,461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,678	5,488	12,166	...	...	...	40	43	83	...	...	...
3,614	3,186	6,800	...	...	...	85	79	164	...	...	...
12,133	11,060	23,193	...	...	...	190	167	357	...	...	...
38,096	31,862	69,958	...	...	...	378	340	718	...	...	...
7,789	6,409	14,198	...	...	...	15	9	24	...	...	...
3,361	2,660	6,021	...	...	...	57	37	94	...	...	...
8,471	7,563	16,034	...	...	...	181	169	350	...	...	...
15,904	13,749	29,653	...	...	...	389	358	747	...	...	...
9,100	7,804	16,904	33	...	33	313	267	580	...	...	...
726	524	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45,851	38,709	84,560	33	...	33	925	840	1,765	...	...	...
9,658	8,753	18,411	...	...	...	108	85	193	...	...	...
11,505	10,439	21,944	...	...	...	601	504	1,105	...	...	...
6,240	5,389	11,629	273	370	543	632	594	1,226	...	...	...
8,583	6,950	15,533	...	...	...	599	510	1,109	...	...	...
5,698	4,465	10,163	...	...	...	1,108	923	2,031	...	...	...
7,417	6,580	13,997	39	38	77	159	168	327	...	...	...
49,101	42,526	91,627	312	308	620	3,207	2,784	5,991	...	...	...
2,624	2,295	4,919	...	...	...	326	278	604	...	...	...
2,307	2,004	4,311	...	...	...	79	61	140	...	...	...
1,819	1,583	3,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,650	5,882	12,532	...	...	...	405	339	744	...	...	...
5,759	5,092	10,851	...	...	...	1,518	1,393	2,911	...	...	...
1,698	1,336	3,034	678	696	1,374	468	376	844	...	...	...
2,771	2,360	5,131	27	36	63	82	100	182	...	...	...
3,495	2,981	6,476	5	5	10	836	716	1,552	...	...	...
2,631	2,398	5,029	...	...	...	91	79	170	...	...	...
1,491	1,394	2,885	...	...	...	996	692	1,688	...	...	...
19,045	17,333	36,378	710	737	1,447	3,951	3,556	7,507	...	...	...
5,284	4,309	9,593	...	...	...	1,600	1,408	3,008	...	...	...
1,529	1,348	2,877	...	...	...	1,112	1,091	2,203	...	...	...
726	686	1,412	...	...	...	1,006	1,037	2,043	...	...	...
3,332	3,079	6,411	...	...	...	1,850	1,401	3,251	...	...	...
11,487	10,454	21,941	8,513	7,399	15,912	3,108	2,753	5,861	...	...	...
13,050	11,527	24,577	...	...	...	2,235	2,008	4,243	...	...	...
35,308	31,599	66,907	8,513	7,399	15,912	10,411	9,693	20,104	...	...	...
1,391	1,302	2,693	...	...	...	666	586	1,252	4	10	14
335	224	559	78	83	161	7	4	11	...	...	...
1,626	1,426	3,052	78	83	161	673	590	1,263	4	10	14
195,177	169,337	364,514	9,646	8,527	18,173	19,990	18,142	38,132	4	10	14

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)											
			Baisak Khasia.			Baisak.			Bathal.			Batuér.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	50	67	117	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrail, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	50	67	117	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	6	1	7	3	4	7	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Kilwah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Kilah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	6	1	7	3	4	7	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	1,501	1,408	2,909	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	1,484	1,388	2,872	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	2,985	2,796	5,781	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	14	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humcehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	14	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	...	...	...	14	10	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	36	39	75	...	...	...	1,070	862	1,932
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	44	33	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	94	82	176	...	...	...	1,070	862	1,932
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	47	28	75	77	86	163	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	47	28	75	77	86	163	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	47	28	75	3,226	3,034	6,260	3	4	7	1,070	862	1,932

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)																	
DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)																	
Bawaria.			Beda.			Beldar.			Bhaddri, Dahot, Parid or Parohid.			Bhagtia.			Number of District.		
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.			
...	182	161	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
...	112	193	305	127	129	256	...	...	...	2		
304	306	610	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	210	384	...	...	...	3
...	16	12	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
...	95	98	193	...	...	...	5		
...	20	46	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		
304	306	610	20	46	66	312	366	678	296	432	828	...	...	...	7
...	17	14	31	601	409	1,010	...	...	...	8		
...	63	56	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	9		
...	9	10	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10		
...	5,582	4,906	10,488	709	515	1,224	...	...	...	11		
...	982	898	1,875	887	813	1,700	...	...	...	12		
...	407	98	505	...	...	...	...	...	...	13		
...	9	10	19	7,051	5,967	13,018	2,197	1,737	3,934	...	...	...	14		
...	63	48	105	...	...	...	15		
...	233	333	566	...	...	...	16		
...	14	4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	17		
...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18		
...	147	142	289	1,141	864	2,005	24	22	46	19		
...	92	82	181	20		
...	168	146	314	1,437	1,239	2,676	116	111	227	21		
...	426	369	795	...	...	...	...	...	...	22		
...	102	95	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	23		
...	46	44	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	24		
...	574	508	1,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
...	108	72	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	26		
...	45	34	79	270	277	547	...	...	...	27		
...	151	132	283	83	105	188	...	...	...	28		
...	29		
...	159	120	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	30		
...	56	58	114	43	60	98	...	...	...	31		
...	516	416	932	396	432	828	...	...	...	32		
...	48	124	172	28	38	66	...	...	...	33		
...	16	7	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	34		
...	35		
...	5,595	4,973	10,563	...	...	...	...	...	...	36		
...	2,239	1,206	3,445	...	...	...	...	...	...	37		
...	7,898	7,010	14,908	28	38	66	...	...	...	38		
...	132	84	216	39		
...	40		
...	132	84	216	41		
304	306	610	29	56	85	16,519	14,413	30,932	4,454	3,878	8,332	248	196	444	42		

No. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)								
			Bhagra.			Bhind.			Bharbhaj.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MABHUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	101	309
2		Saharumpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	786	1,728
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	7	4	11	1,070	915	1,985
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,553	1,352	2,905
5		Boonindshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	527	1,187
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,003	831	1,834
		Total, ...	...	...	...	7	4	11	5,436	4,512	9,948
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	462	1,009
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,459	2,126	4,585
9		Budaon, ...	13	49	62	...	...	...	2,763	2,287	5,050
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,131	6,482	13,613
11		Shujehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,407	7,100	15,507
12		Turrai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	487	398	885
		Total, ...	13	49	62	...	...	...	21,794	18,855	40,649
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	585	1,288
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,820	1,575	3,395
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,746	5,008	10,754
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,910	2,396	5,306
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,643	2,184	4,827
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,357	1,166	2,523
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,179	12,914	28,093
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	702	616	1,318
20		Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	245	248	493
21		Lallutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	43
		Total, ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	971	883	1,854
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,767	4,857	10,624
23		Fatehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,109	3,797	7,906
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,942	3,848	7,790
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,051	6,732	13,783
26		Hunceerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,905	1,713	3,618
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,938	5,272	11,210
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,712	26,199	54,911
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	136	299
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	19	10	29	2,949	2,907	5,856
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	194	204	398	1,119	1,050	2,169
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	634	582	1,216
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,986	1,731	3,717
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,344	3,850	8,194
		Total, ...	...	...	...	213	214	427	11,255	10,256	21,511
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	27	87	114	36	35	71
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	71	130
		Total, ...	...	...	...	97	87	184	95	106	201
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	13	49	62	139	306	445	63,442	53,725	1,17,167

ALITIES CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)												
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)												
<i>Bhāt or Dasondhī or Jasondhī.</i>			<i>Bhātārd.</i>			<i>Bhāst.</i>			<i>Rhorhak or Bhajak.</i>			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
134	105	239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
982	836	1,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
513	627	1,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
41	21	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
911	904	1,815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
2,107	2,018	4,125	...	...	...	7	6	13	...	...	...	6
4,668	4,511	9,179	...	...	...	7	6	13	...	...	...
539	439	977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
781	715	1,486	146	128	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1,049	865	1,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
1,219	924	2,143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
1,288	1,061	2,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
5,875	3,994	8,869	146	128	274	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,243	1,110	2,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
24	21	45	18	22	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
1,525	1,360	2,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
53	44	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
1,898	1,709	3,607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
2	10	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
5,745	4,254	8,999	18	22	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,083	1,093	2,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
759	714	1,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
331	369	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
2,178	2,176	4,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,052	2,851	5,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
1,779	1,820	3,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
1,809	1,760	3,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
2,879	3,054	5,933	329	274	603	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
1,374	1,290	2,664	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
1,719	1,520	3,239	229	126	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
12,612	12,295	24,907	553	400	958	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,459	1,237	2,736	139	139	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
1,312	1,211	2,556	1365	2,100	3,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
1,049	919	1,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
603	657	1,260	124	239	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
1,821	1,712	3,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
1,194	1,121	2,318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
7,509	6,883	14,392	1,628	2,478	4,106	...	...	...	...	...	...
480	412	892	...	...	...	11	12	23	81	67	148	34
18	22	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
498	434	932	...	...	...	11	12	23	81	67	148	
37,080	34,547	71,627	2,350	3,028	5,378	18	18	36	81	67	148	

ASIA TICS—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)											
			Bhgi.			Bhoked.			Bhgi.			Bhoked.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	4	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshahur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	171	364
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	4	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	171	364
7	ROHTAK.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	377	370	747	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turai, ...	...	...	...	2,229	1,940	4,169	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	2,606	2,310	4,916	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	40	84	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	40	84	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazee-pore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	290	538	...	...	...
33		Bastee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	239	551	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	560	529	1,089	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	...	...	...	2,613	2,310	4,923	604	569	1,173	193	171	364

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES--(continued).

ASIATICS.—(continued.)												Number of District.
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)												
Bhotia.			Bhainhar.			Bhal.			Bharid.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	43	34	77	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
...	6
...	43	34	77	7
...	8
...	47	1	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	10
...	11
...	12
...	47	1	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	14
...	18	9	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	16
...	17
...	18
...	18	9	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	20
...	21
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
46	61	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	47	28	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
46	61	107	47	28	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	29
...	1,867	1,704	3,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	31
...	32
...	33
...	925	809	1,734	...	...	...	114	84	198	34
...	121	80	201	35
...	2,792	2,513	5,305	...	...	...	235	184	399	36
...	37
...	5,385	4,507	9,892	...	...	...	38
...	39
...	5,385	4,507	9,892	...	...	...	40
46	61	107	2,904	2,551	5,455	5,385	4,507	9,892	278	198	476	41

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

		DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)												
Number of District	Division.	DISTRICTS.	Bind.			Birjbat.			Bisalt.			Bishngt.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	17
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	18	44	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	19	...	...	...
5		Boolundshahur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3	25	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	29	88	13	4	17
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	106	252	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	128	278	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	439	386	825	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	439	386	825	296	234	530	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	9	16	25
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	4	28
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	155	199	354	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	155	199	354	...	2	2	33	20	53
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	41	35	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	269	238	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	269	238	507	45	35	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	41	36	77	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	4,496	4,401	8,897	...	...	...	8	4	12	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	5,100	5,042	10,142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazerpore, ...	11,423	11,313	22,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	5,704	5,005	10,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	224	227	451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	26,988	26,024	53,012	...	...	...	14	9	23	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	27,257	26,262	53,519	640	620	1,260	369	274	643	46	24	70

ALITIES, CASTES AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)												
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)												
Bhard.			Buldi.			Chai.			Chat or Chakud.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
45	41	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	19	40	1
554	364	924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
360	270	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
44	60	104	...	...	...	77	57	134	...	...	...	4
378	360	738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
92	81	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
1,472	1,176	2,648	...	...	...	77	57	134	21	19	40	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
424	370	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	315	474	9
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	33	56	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	85	67	152	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
428	370	798	...	...	...	9	...	9	367	315	682	13
...	...	...	20	23	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	684	1,433	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	134	280	17
85	78	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	366	751	18
85	78	163	20	23	43	...	...	...	1,282	1,188	2,470	19
63	56	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
63	56	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	16	40	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	370	788	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	85	171	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	114	218	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	585	1,217	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	35	80	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	74	154	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,003	1,733	3,736	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,647	7,342	15,989	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	10,650	9,075	19,725	125	109	234	35
24	19	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
24	19	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
2,072	1,699	3,771	20	23	43	10,736	9,132	19,868	2,429	2,218	4,647	38

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued)								
			Chamār or Chamār Joldhā.			Chamar Gadr.			Chhīpt.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	7,218	5,365	12,583	...	...	...	86	35	121
2		Saharunpore, ...	84,907	73,959	1,58,866	...	...	...	1,905	1,599	3,504
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	50,860	46,061	96,921	...	...	...	869	725	1,594
4		Meerut, ...	1,1,925	95,318	1,97,273	...	...	...	1,751	1,647	3,401
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	75,158	70,971	1,46,129	...	...	...	777	737	1,514
6		Allypore, ...	94,150	83,976	1,78,126	...	...	...	1,421	1,288	2,709
		Total, ...	414,218	375,673	789,891	...	...	...	6,812	6,031	12,843
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	60,212	56,698	1,16,910	...	...	...	694	570	1,264
8		Moradabad, ...	91,635	81,920	1,73,555	...	...	...	1,621	1,328	2,949
9		Budaon, ...	71,383	62,145	1,33,528	...	...	...	928	174	1,102
10		Barilly, ...	71,071	61,727	1,32,798	...	...	...	580	477	1,057
11		Shajehanpore, ...	56,837	50,611	1,07,448	...	...	...	40	34	74
12		Turrā, ...	9,073	7,754	1,16,827	502	504	1,006	151	119	270
		Total, ...	362,211	322,855	685,066	502	504	1,006	3,314	2,587	5,901
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	74,174	63,949	1,38,123	...	...	...	796	690	1,486
14		Agra, ...	93,694	83,239	1,76,933	...	...	...	1,322	1,079	2,401
15		Farrukhabad, ...	52,479	41,795	94,274	...	...	...	54	45	102
16		Mynpoory, ...	57,644	45,549	1,03,193	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	52,574	44,319	96,893	...	...	...	58	40	98
18		Etah, ...	47,170	39,465	86,635	...	...	...	159	155	314
		Total, ...	377,735	318,346	696,081	...	...	...	2,389	2,012	4,401
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	28,137	55,698	83,835	...	...	...	769	253	1,022
20		Jhansi, ...	20,826	18,913	39,739	...	...	...	756	675	1,431
21		Lullupore, ...	13,048	12,070	25,118	...	...	...	390	420	810
		Total, ...	62,011	56,681	118,692	...	...	...	1,906	1,348	3,254
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	64,580	58,352	1,22,932	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futteeypore, ...	32,859	31,888	64,747	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	48,648	50,578	99,226	...	...	...	126	141	267
25		Allahabad, ...	68,614	67,817	1,36,431	...	...	...	18	8	26
26		Humeeypore, ...	34,324	33,699	68,023	...	...	...	350	391	741
27		Jounpore, ...	67,765	62,623	1,30,388	...	...	...	26	20	46
		Total, ...	316,790	304,757	621,547	...	...	...	520	560	1,080
28	BENARES.	Azimghur, ...	117,624	104,700	2,22,324	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	56,840	54,912	1,11,752	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	41,519	41,754	83,273	...	...	...	112	84	196
31		Ghazeeypore, ...	62,385	59,690	1,22,075	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	112,123	97,985	2,10,108	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	110,013	95,845	2,05,858	...	...	...	105	108	213
		Total, ...	500,504	454,686	955,190	...	...	...	217	192	409
34	KUMAON OR GURHWAL.	Kumaon, ...	1,833	1,490	3,323	...	...	...	3	2	5
35		Gurhwā, ...	528	483	1,011	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	2,361	1,973	4,334	...	...	...	3	2	5
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	20,35,840	18,34,971	38,70,801	502	504	1,006	15,161	12,732	27,893

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS—(continued).																	
DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)																	
Chitrah.			Chobdar.			Chauhan.			Chanchpaz.			Dabgar.			Dakhandi.		
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
...	32	22	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,832	1,475	3,307	...	...	...	10	4	14	...	...	...
...	113	88	201	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	1,422	1,183	2,605	...	...	...	27	27	54	...	...	...
...	103	113	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	103	113	216	3,367	2,746	6,113	32	22	54	38	31	69	...	...	...
...
...
...	6	10	16	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	9	15	...	...	...
...
...	6	10	16	...	...	...	2	...	2	6	9	15	...	...	...
...	116	96	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	210	189	399	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	20	...	...	...
...
...	33	39	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	65	67	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	414	361	775	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	20	...	...	...
...	18	19	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	28	23	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18	19	37	...	...	...	28	23	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	560	252	512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	37	45	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	7	12	...	...	...	19	11	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	24	14	38	...	...	...
...	265	259	524	...	...	...	56	56	112	24	14	38	...	...	...
...	112	96	208	...	...	...
1,903	1,826	3,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	40	84	...	...	...
...
...	47	43	90	...	...	...
41	66	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	176	366	...	...	...
...	6	1	7	...	...	...
1,944	1,892	3,836	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	345	735	...	...	...
...	157	154	311	...	...	...	136	112	247
...	157	154	311	...	...	...	155	112	247
1,944	1,892	3,836	806	782	1,588	3,367	2,746	6,113	275	255	530	459	418	877	135	112	247

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)											
			Dāndkū.			Dāngī.			Dārī.			Dawādrī.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	14	17	31	152	119	271	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,098	964	2,062	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	952	851	1,803	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	383	782	...	...	...
5		Boolandshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,369	1,346	2,735	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,412	2,935	6,347	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	14	17	31	7,402	6,598	14,000	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	142	303	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,291	1,077	2,368	...	...	...
9		Budnon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,030	1,650	3,680	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,123	2,622	5,745	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,664	1,365	3,033	...	...	...
12		Turrui, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	558	1,172	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,887	7,414	16,301	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,456	2,140	4,596	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,799	2,524	5,323	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,303	1,021	2,324	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,209	1,743	3,952	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	74	73	149	1,561	1,288	2,851	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,713	1,423	3,136	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	74	75	149	11,943	10,139	22,082	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	63	51	116	1,078	983	2,061	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	1,406	1,286	2,692	729	627	1,356	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	288	608	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	1,471	1,337	2,808	2,127	1,938	4,065	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,701	2,267	5,068	...	...	...
23		Futchehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,805	1,716	3,521	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,230	2,195	4,425	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	82	93	175	...	...	...	2,287	2,160	4,447	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	1,633	3,253	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	238	487	...	...	...
		Total, ...	82	93	175	...	...	...	10,892	10,309	21,201	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	263	521	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	294	803	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	79	154	...	...	...
31		Ghazeehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	147	336	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	198	407	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	218	484	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,506	1,199	2,705	...	...	...
34	KUMAON OR GURHWAL.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,498	1,464	2,961	64	81	145
35		Gurhwai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,457	1,513	2,970	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,955	2,977	5,932	64	81	145
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	82	93	175	1,559	1,429	2,988	45,712	40,574	86,286	64	81	145

ALTIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued).

ASIATICS—(continued.)																
DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)																
Dihladr.			Deswal.			Dhdnak.			Dhapali.			Dhatt.			Number of Districts.	
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Female.	Male.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
...	23	15	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	101	88	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
...	814	756	1,570	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
...	89	69	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
...	4	1	5	256	211	467	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
...	4	1	5	1,285	1,143	2,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
...	8	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
...	14	16	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
...	303	173	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
...	3,714	3,186	6,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
...	6,808	5,975	12,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
...	18	16	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
...	10,565	9,369	19,934	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	
...	250	207	457	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	
...	765	636	1,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	
...	7,936	7,086	15,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
...	7,382	6,209	13,591	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
...	7,750	6,981	14,731	...	...	...	637	431	1,068	19	
...	2,054	1,897	3,951	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
...	26,137	23,016	49,153	...	...	...	637	431	1,068	21	
...	1,133	1,021	2,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	
...	1,135	1,022	2,157	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
...	9,095	7,738	16,833	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	
...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	
...	24	8	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	
...	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	
...	31	25	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	
...	9,163	7,774	16,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	
...	8	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	
...	60	50	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	
...	33	
...	229	181	410	...	...	...	1,051	809	1,860	34	
1,569	1,452	3,021	7	5	12	8	9	17	...	...	...	849	748	1,597	35
1,569	1,452	3,021	7	5	12	305	247	552	...	...	...	1,900	1,657	3,557	36
...	434	430	864	6	2	8	218	238	451	37	
...	38	
...	434	430	864	6	2	8	218	233	451	39	
1,569	1,452	3,021	11	6	17	49,024	43,001	92,025	6	2	8	2,755	2,321	5,076	40	

ASIATICS—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)								
			Dhobi.			Dhād or Kanderā.			Dom.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	Muzkur.	Dehra, ...	475	358	833	307	249	546	2,422	2,067	4,489
2		Saharunpore, ...	1,918	1,599	3,517	300	273	573	32	38	70
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	431	359	790	51	29	80	22	91	41
4		Meerut, ...	973	848	1,821	1,010	932	1,942	18	10	28
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	3,346	3,145	6,491	1,873	1,816	3,689	...	...	...
6		Allypurrh, ...	7,045	6,293	13,338	3,858	3,327	7,285	8	9	17
		Total, ...	14,188	12,602	26,790	7,499	6,616	14,115	2,497	2,143	4,640
7	Rohilkhand.	Rijnour, ...	684	621	1,305	279	221	500	64	53	117
8		Moradabad, ...	3,446	2,918	6,364	1,644	1,444	3,088	15	...	15
9		Budaon, ...	5,458	4,826	10,284	2,133	1,919	4,052	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	13,774	12,330	26,104	29	26	55	17	...	17
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	10,076	8,645	18,721	191	141	332	28	25	53
12		Turrat, ...	638	586	1,224	251	201	452	223	185	408
		Total, ...	34,056	29,926	63,982	4,527	3,952	8,479	347	283	610
13	Agra.	Muttra, ...	4,317	3,844	8,161	2,560	2,267	4,827	67	89	156
14		Agra, ...	6,545	5,921	12,466	2,590	2,399	4,989	...	...	...
15		Farrukabad, ...	6,489	5,364	11,853	127	35	162	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	6,521	5,287	11,811	721	570	1,291	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	5,011	4,402	9,413	511	409	920	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	5,871	5,177	11,048	1,577	1,335	2,912	...	...	...
		Total, ...	34,757	29,995	64,752	8,093	7,015	15,108	67	89	156
19	Jehan- sire.	Jaloun, ...	2,756	2,558	5,314	242	236	478	...	...	...
20		Jhansic, ...	2,467	2,101	4,568	215	185	400	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	1,542	1,478	3,020	91	131	222	...	...	...
		Total, ...	6,765	6,237	13,002	548	552	1,100	...	...	...
22	Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	6,910	6,934	14,844	1,343	1,329	2,672	316	503	819
23		Futtehpore, ...	3,915	3,663	7,578	65	55	120	510	464	976
24		Banda, ...	3,950	3,831	7,781	164	159	323	4,508	4,205	8,713
25		Allahabad, ...	8,920	8,454	17,374	86	88	174	223	151	374
26		Humeerpore, ...	3,805	3,626	7,431	827	764	1,591	335	336	671
27		Jounpore, ...	9,255	8,650	17,905	287	245	532	...	...	...
		Total, ...	34,755	32,178	66,933	2,772	2,640	5,412	5,892	5,661	11,553
28	Benares.	Azimgurh, ...	7,132	6,243	13,375	235	201	436	262	233	495
29		Mirzapore, ...	4,962	4,975	9,937	250	251	501	256	245	501
30		Benares, ...	3,286	3,245	6,531	657	528	1,185	453	424	882
31		Ghazeeepore, ...	4,805	4,711	9,516	2,102	1,802	3,944	828	691	1,519
32		Goruckpore, ...	16,100	13,864	29,964	577	825	1,402	1,963	1,744	3,707
33		Bustee, ...	13,673	11,687	25,360	159	285	444	376	369	745
		Total, ...	49,858	44,725	94,583	3,980	3,932	7,912	4,143	3,706	7,849
34	Kumaon or Gurhwal.	Kumaon, ...	1,710	1,623	3,333	336	291	627	3,854	3,477	7,331
35		Gurhwal, ...	22	25	47	399	370	769	395	391	786
		Total, ...	1,732	1,648	3,380	735	661	1,396	4,249	3,868	8,117
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	173,111	157,311	330,422	28,154	25,368	53,522	17,195	15,730	32,925

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued).

ASIATICS—(continued).												
DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued).												Number of District.
Dāsadd.			Dāmr.			Gadakh or Gadkh.			Gadariah.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	559	380	939	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,855	4,700	10,555	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	16	27	7,031	6,076	13,107	3
31	29	60	...	...	...	42	28	70	7,633	6,538	14,171	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,178	6,323	13,501	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,687	15,226	32,913	6
33	30	63	5	4	9	53	44	97	45,903	39,152	85,055	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,704	6,686	14,390	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,263	10,930	23,193	8
114	86	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,038	13,364	28,402	9
56	44	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,524	10,940	23,464	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,793	9,710	20,503	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,087	907	1,994	12
170	130	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,409	52,437	111,846	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,361	9,612	20,973	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,168	17,156	36,324	14
3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,509	13,642	30,151	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,476	12,571	28,047	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,915	9,991	21,906	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,746	11,419	25,165	18
3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,095	74,421	162,516	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,394	5,036	10,430	19
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,851	3,459	7,310	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,337	1,964	4,301	21
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,582	10,479	22,061	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,044	20,009	42,053	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	31	67	10,886	9,963	20,849	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,570	5,648	11,218	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	19	39,078	18,143	57,221	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,986	4,794	9,780	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,865	8,562	18,427	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	48	38	86	72,430	67,119	139,549	
2,341	1,854	4,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,894	3,366	7,260	28
3,088	3,192	6,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,358	11,122	22,480	29
2,074	2,140	4,214	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,334	5,298	10,632	30
11,439	11,216	22,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,744	3,558	7,302	31
12,528	11,017	23,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,283	4,511	9,794	32
212	213	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,882	4,258	9,140	33
31,682	29,632	61,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,495	32,113	66,608	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	56	191	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	3	22	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	59	213	
31,892	29,794	61,686	5	4	9	101	82	183	312,068	275,780	587,848	

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued).											
			Gadhoniā.			Gandharp.			Gandhi.			Gangabāsi.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Hoolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrul, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Kanwah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Ktah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futteeypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	594	29	623	...	...	...
26		Humeeypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	594	29	623	7	5	12
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	226	193	419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	167	276	443	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	32	34	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	30	56	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	256	247	505	199	310	509	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON OR GARHWAL.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Garhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	256	249	505	199	310	509	596	32	628	7	5	12

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)												
Gangdputr.			Ganggolah.			Gird.			Ghost.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	14	5	19	1
...	2	1	3	2
...	1	...	1	3
...	359	307	666	4
...	107	107	214	5
...	330	372	692	6
...	813	692	1,505	
...	10	15	25	7
...	365	276	641	8
...	87	64	151	9
...	365	328	693	10
...	2	1	3	11
...	768	593	1,361	12
...	1,597	1,277	2,874	
...	12	11	23	3,324	2,583	5,907	13
3	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	92	185	14
...	19	30	49	15
...	3,080	2,147	5,227	16
...	91	63	154	17
...	131	126	257	18
3	6	9	...	...	...	12	11	23	6,743	5,031	11,774	
...	1,152	1,012	2,164	19
...	1,600	1,416	3,016	20
...	399	383	782	21
...	3,151	2,811	5,962	
...	455	423	878	22
...	15	11	26	23
...	105	136	241	24
...	290	217	507	25
...	475	453	928	26
...	143	114	257	27
...	1,483	1,354	2,837	
...	3	3	28
...	1,220	218	2,138	29
...	469	461	930	30
...	31
...	32
...	31	33	64	33
...	2,420	715	3,135	
...	38	26	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	1	...	...	35
...	38	26	64	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	6	9	36	26	64	12	11	23	16,208	11,880	28,088	

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)											
			Gahal.			Gold.			Gold Smt.			Gokh.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	71	157	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	71	157	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	884	822	1,706	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	884	822	7,106	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	106	104	210	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	106	104	210	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	83	81	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bastee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	83	81	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	48	88
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	48	88
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	83	81	164	990	926	1,916	86	71	157	40	48	88

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued).												
DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)												
Gajar.			Habard.			Held.			Hajjam.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
302	210	512	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	274	673	1
33,383	20,193	53,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,529	3,539	8,068	2
15,071	9,828	24,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,680	3,768	8,448	3
35,419	24,931	60,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,317	9,042	19,359	4
27,906	20,890	48,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,898	7,479	15,377	5
364	276	640	2	3	5	...	...	...	11,544	10,492	22,036	6
440	469	909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112,445	76,318	188,763	442	472	914	...	...	...	39,407	34,594	74,001	...
4,330	2,980	7,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,937	3,767	8,694	7
7,943	5,399	13,342	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,146	4,439	9,585	8
1,581	1,155	2,736	79	85	164	...	...	...	6,801	5,993	12,794	9
6,362	5,173	11,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,129	10,172	22,301	10
8,204	1,622	3,826	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,947	6,960	14,907	11
469	330	799	...	...	...	...	...	...	646	512	1,158	12
22,789	16,699	39,488	79	85	164	...	...	...	37,606	31,823	69,429	...
1,072	1,013	2,045	142	129	271	...	...	...	9,203	7,980	17,183	13
6,672	6,247	14,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,694	10,435	22,129	14
87	46	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,292	8,149	17,441	15
91	58	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,630	7,087	15,717	16
1,476	1,070	2,548	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,090	6,591	14,681	17
31	10	41	90	63	153	...	...	...	6,865	5,788	12,653	18
11,391	8,444	19,835	232	192	424	...	...	...	53,774	46,030	99,804	...
3,576	2,846	6,422	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,937	4,583	9,520	19
240	177	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,314	3,132	6,446	20
66	52	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,617	2,408	5,025	21
3,881	3,075	6,956	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,898	10,123	21,021	...
324	127	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,377	12,139	25,516	22
15	16	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,269	6,914	14,183	23
24	30	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,519	6,208	12,727	24
50	17	67	...	...	...	53	18	71	9,084	8,794	17,878	25
30	30	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,228	6,881	13,104	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,486	6,782	14,268	27
443	220	663	...	...	...	53	18	71	49,958	46,718	96,676	...
3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,373	6,117	13,490	28
1,362	1,336	2,698	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,637	7,708	15,345	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	218	240	458	4,803	4,917	9,720	30
168	102	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,151	6,655	13,806	31
43	41	84	...	...	...	243	181	424	15,910	14,541	30,451	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,381	9,386	19,766	33
1,576	1,542	3,118	...	...	...	461	421	882	53,255	49,318	102,573	...
8	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	941	897	1,838	34
9	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	12	39	35
17	15	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	968	909	1,877	...
152,542	106,313	258,855	753	749	1,502	514	489	953	245,566	219,515	465,381	...

ASIATICS—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTER—(continued.)											
			Hawd.			Hijrah.			Jajak or Jachak.			Jagd.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moonuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	46	12	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshahur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	46	12	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	35	27	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Baroilly, ...	46	51	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	256	241	497	...	...	...	10	10	20	11	10	21
12		Turrul, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	344	324	668	...	...	...	10	10	20	11	10	21
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	48	90
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	750	667	1,417	...	...	...	6	4	10	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	209	176	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	286	262	548	...	...	...	41	41	82	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	6	3	9
		Total, ...	1,245	1,105	2,350	...	...	...	50	49	99	48	51	99
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullatpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	2,261	1,846	4,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	808	811	1,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	1,031	1,131	2,162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	1,662	1,531	3,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	24	23	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	20	31
27		Jounpore, ...	2,328	2,535	5,863	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	8,614	7,877	16,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	20	31
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	35	30	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	4,478	4,029	8,507	16	8	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	2,227	2,051	4,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeeppore, ...	962	835	1,797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	1,771	1,134	2,905	23	12	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	1,297	969	2,266	...	...	...	5	3	8	...	...	...
		Total, ...	10,135	9,078	19,213	76	50	126	5	3	8	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	20,384	18,396	38,780	76	50	126	65	62	127	70	81	151

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES—(continued).

ASIATICS—(continued).																		Number of District.
DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)																		
Jangghard.			Jangrd.			Jaiswdr.			Jalil, or Jaidid.			Jarold.			Jar.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	29	18	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	115	349	1
...	55	25	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,600	4,983	12,583	2
...	16	9	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,508	24,351	66,759	3
...	81,318	64,106	1,45,514	4
...	31,328	25,995	57,323	5
...	50,470	38,822	89,292	6
...	100	52	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	209,358	161,592	370,950	
...	10	21	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,397	26,544	66,941	7
...	29,248	22,020	51,268	8
...	2,803	2,288	5,091	9
...	138	103	241	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,615	4,513	10,128	10
...	526	220	746	11
...	801	510	1,311	12
...	148	124	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	79,390	56,095	135,485	
...	78,408	62,665	1,41,073	13
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,554	31,091	70,645	14
...	287	181	468	15
...	788	517	1,305	16
...	303	184	487	17
...	259	133	392	18
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119,549	94,771	214,320	
...	39	31	70	19
...	307	79	386	20
...	75	23	100	21
...	28	29	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	132	556	
...	22
...	169	92	261	23
...	80	53	132	24
...	17	16	33	25
...	377	172	549	26
...	10	9	19	27
32	41	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	108	278	
...	28
32	41	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	823	449	1,272	29
...	44	14	58	30
...	34	28	62	31
...	215	29	244	32
...	33
...	103	77	180	
...	2,645	2,457	5,142	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	406	915	
...	225	175	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,910	2,632	5,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	905	554	1,459	
...	34
...	37	14	51	163	172	335	39	36	75	34	16	50	35
...	4	...	4	
...	
...	37	14	51	163	172	335	39	36	75	38	16	54	
...	
31	42	76	28	29	57	3,195	2,822	6,017	163	172	335	39	36	75	410,487	318,609	724,096	

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)					
			Jotshi.			Jaldhak.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	5,104	4,087	9,191
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	5,246	4,334	9,580
4		Meerut, ...	14	17	31	5,868	4,830	10,698
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	515	522	1,037	90	52	142
6		Allygurh, ...	435	399	834	171	150	321
		Total, ...	984	938	1,902	16,479	13,453	29,932
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	4,485	3,572	8,057
8		Moradabad, ...	333	261	594	213	217	430
9		Budnon, ...	556	491	1,047	60	57	117
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	21	14	35
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	67	70	137
12		Turai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	889	752	1,641	4,876	3,930	8,806
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	71	80	151	9	15	24
14		Agra, ...	221	197	418	100	85	185
15		Farruckabad, ...	1,191	1,077	2,268	46	37	83
16		Mynpoory, ...	80	112	192	...	...	...
17		Kanwah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Kanah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,563	1,466	3,029	155	137	292
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	645	544	1,189	1	...	1
20		Jhansie, ...	513	448	961	55	49	104
21		Lullutpore, ...	214	207	421	170	127	297
		Total, ...	1,372	1,199	2,571	226	176	402
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	2,579	2,433	5,012	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	108	90	198	12	10	22
26		Ilumerpore, ...	728	763	1,491	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	222	188	410
		Total, ...	3,415	3,286	6,701	234	198	432
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	69	82	171
29		Mirzapore, ...	81	44	125	2	2	4
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeeppore, ...	...	...	...	126	166	292
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	68	64	132
33		Bustee, ...	53	32	85	32	22	54
		Total, ...	184	76	210	317	336	653
34	KUNJAWAR.	Kunawar, ...	3	2	5	332	229	561
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	43	13	56
		Total, ...	3	2	5	375	242	617
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	8,340	7,719	16,059	22,662	18,472	41,134

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES—(continued).

ASIATICS—(continued).												
DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)												
Jenarah.			Kachal.			Kahar or Dhimar.			Kald or Kaladr.			Number of Districts.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	148	96	244	9,080	1,319	3,249	527	286	813	1
...	136	90	216	30,739	19,065	39,794	1,319	999	2,148	2
...	169	31	193	21,010	19,443	40,453	961	813	1,774	3
...	254	169	423	18,649	17,336	35,985	1,160	923	2,083	4
...	1,065	952	2,017	9,820	9,593	19,413	1,072	1,006	2,078	5
...	10,541	8,670	19,211	13,969	12,960	26,949	6,672	5,734	12,406	6
...	12,290	10,008	22,298	86,227	79,615	165,842	11,511	9,681	21,192	7
...	135	109	244	7,080	6,020	13,100	658	774	1,432	8
...	15,494	13,916	29,410	1,971	1,350	3,321	9
...	1,101	905	2,006	21,452	18,987	40,439	2,940	2,461	5,401	10
...	21,857	19,389	41,146	32,770	30,725	63,495	6,592	5,673	12,265	11
...	30,833	26,431	57,264	20,611	18,763	39,374	9,917	8,964	18,881	12
...	2,489	2,047	4,536	92	49	141	13
...	54,026	46,734	100,760	99,898	90,502	190,398	22,850	19,761	42,611	14
...	5,482	4,624	10,106	5,572	4,898	10,468	316	409	725	15
...	27,568	24,035	51,603	8,645	7,259	15,904	1,623	1,337	2,960	16
...	42,457	35,880	78,337	16,847	15,693	32,540	10,091	8,780	18,871	17
...	40,308	32,690	72,998	13,328	11,945	25,273	...	...	...	18
...	36,695	21,465	58,160	8,309	7,573	15,882	47	45	92	19
...	39,450	24,765	64,215	12,120	10,984	23,104	1,657	1,543	3,200	20
...	171,860	143,459	315,319	64,821	58,350	123,171	13,734	12,114	25,848	21
...	13,737	12,345	26,082	2,241	2,006	4,247	1,438	1,253	2,691	22
...	14,495	13,622	28,117	4,212	3,985	8,197	1,315	1,259	2,574	23
...	10,031	9,250	19,281	2,682	2,283	4,965	546	486	1,032	24
...	38,263	35,217	73,480	9,035	8,274	17,309	3,299	3,098	6,397	25
...	35,330	22,450	57,780	8,660	7,423	16,083	5,667	4,235	9,902	26
...	4,449	4,039	8,488	1,651	1,458	3,109	2,210	2,018	4,228	27
...	11,306	11,429	22,735	6,229	6,531	12,760	2,975	2,680	5,655	28
...	21,835	20,951	42,786	8,601	8,249	16,850	4,495	4,294	8,789	29
...	14,917	13,892	28,809	5,707	5,722	11,429	2,280	2,070	4,350	30
...	214	111	325	11,719	11,552	23,271	12,977	12,476	25,453	31
...	77,981	72,872	150,853	42,767	41,335	84,102	34,604	32,048	66,652	32
...	80	86	166	17,890	16,061	33,951	11,955	10,702	22,657	33
...	5,730	5,285	11,015	8,357	9,010	17,367	9,256	9,269	18,525	34
...	6,592	7,176	13,768	8,931	8,77	17,703	35
...	7,018	7,541	14,559	11,101	12,172	23,273	36
...	16,706	14,118	30,824	20,886	18,728	39,614	37
...	18,225	16,522	34,747	5,824	4,691	10,515	38
...	5,810	5,471	11,281	74,785	70,423	145,208	87,953	64,518	152,471	39
74	90	164	59	21	80	90	25	115	2	...	2	40
...	13	...	15	12	...	12	41
74	90	164	59	21	80	105	25	130	14	...	14	42
74	90	164	360,389	312,782	673,171	377,636	348,524	726,160	153,465	141,310	294,775	43

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)											
			Kaldigar.			Kamanggar.			Kambooh.			Kamda.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1 2 3 4 5 6	MERRUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	90	232	...	...	...
		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,345	1,169	2,514	...	...	...
		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	559	445	1,004	...	...	...
		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	354	743	...	...	...
		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	3	1	4	2,435	2,078	4,513	...	...	...
7 8 9 10 11 12	BOHLEKUND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	157	377	...	...	...
		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	116	282	...	...	...
		Budaon, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	9	9	18	14	1	15	895	751	1,646
		Turai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	231	519	...	...	...
		Total,	1	1	2	39	9	48	688	505	1,193	895	751
13 14 15 16 17 18	AGRA.	Muttra,
		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	17	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 20 21	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	13	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	...	...	...	13	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 23 24 25 26 27	ALAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banda, ...	9	8	17	1	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	9	12	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	12	10	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	9	8	17	22	28	50
28 29 30 31 32 33	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	2,291	2,096	4,387	62	38	100	...	...	...
		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghazeehpore, ...	...	...	...	6,058	6,954	13,012	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	6,982	6,388	13,370	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	115	105	220	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	15,446	15,543	30,989	62	38	100	...	...	...
34 35	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL TOTAL,			10	9	19	15,540	15,591	31,131	3,185	2,621	5,806	895	751	1,646

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES—(continued.)

ASIATICS—(continued.)												
DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)												
Kanchhidna.			Kanjur.			Kānpri.			Karkul or Kartl.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	26	4	30	...	1	3	380	325	705	1
...	201	161	362	...	83	152	...	...	...	2
...	29	12	41	...	18	36	...	...	...	3
...	366	285	651	...	36	63	...	...	...	4
...	216	187	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	572	567	1,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	1,410	1,223	2,633	139	115	254	380	325	705	7
...	98	112	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	103	118	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	185	188	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	244	202	446	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	73	76	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	15	16	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	717	707	1,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	206	219	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	319	264	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	53	38	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	63	52	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	30	25	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	107	145	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	778	743	1,521	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
47	22	69	59	61	120	112	85	197	...	...	...	22
...	41	32	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	35	27	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
47	22	69	135	120	255	112	85	197	...	...	...	25
...	507	451	958	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	309	260	569	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	45	40	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	318	298	616	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
6	11	17	37	9	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	31
6	11	17	1,216	1,053	2,269	13	9	22	...	...	...	32
...	46	7	53	11,692	9,757	21,449	...	...	...	33
...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	376	416	792	...	...	...	35
...	748	723	1,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	207	130	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	464	402	866	40	28	68	15	15	30	38
...	1,467	1,262	2,729	12,108	10,201	22,309	15	15	30	39
...	40
...	41
...	42
53	33	86	5,723	5,108	10,831	12,373	10,410	22,783	395	340	735	43

ASIATICS—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)											
			Kasur.			Kasgar.			Kasab.			Kasdr.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	15	17	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	15	17	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	194	152	346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoor, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Ktawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Ktah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	199	155	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	31	16	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	31	16	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALMORAH.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpoore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	33	21	54	...	...	...	28	22	50	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	16	24	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	49	45	94	...	...	...	28	22	50	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgarh, ...	113	94	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	1,385	1,370	2,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	1,095	997	2,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	379	377	756	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	187	127	314	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	91	200
33		Bastee, ...	303	211	514	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	3,432	3,076	6,508	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	91	200
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	3,711	3,292	7,003	15	17	32	28	22	50	109	91	200

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)													
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)													
Kaiast or Kaiasth.			Khagdr.			Khdyt.			Khakrob, Bhangi or Mehtar.			Number of Districts.	
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
106	67	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,321	996	2,317	1
785	671	1,456	...	...	...	3	...	3	13,621	11,574	25,195	2
438	425	863	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,444	12,302	26,746	3
2,058	1,682	3,740	...	...	...	372	343	715	26,518	23,589	50,107	4
2,025	1,981	4,006	...	...	...	116	107	223	18,279	14,124	32,403	5
4,681	4,161	8,842	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,175	11,657	24,832	6
10,093	8,987	19,080	...	...	...	490	450	940	84,438	74,300	158,638	7
1,942	1,600	3,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,509	5,826	12,335	8
5,574	4,640	10,214	...	...	...	15,555	14,297	29,852	13,368	11,687	25,055	9
5,111	4,615	9,726	...	...	...	5,099	4,624	9,723	9,340	8,137	17,477	10
11,787	10,823	22,610	...	...	...	211	189	400	9,960	8,915	18,875	11
6,523	5,790	12,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,702	3,227	6,929	12
409	269	678	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,018	920	1,938	13
31,416	27,677	59,093	...	...	...	20,865	19,210	40,075	48,897	38,712	82,609	14
2,733	2,329	5,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,946	6,950	14,896	15
5,879	5,067	10,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,757	6,915	14,672	16
7,943	7,433	15,376	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,356	3,044	6,400	17
5,126	4,398	9,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,834	4,014	8,848	18
4,605	3,987	8,492	224	134	358	...	...	...	2,697	2,383	5,080	19
4,699	4,494	9,393	...	...	...	7	6	13	6,309	5,691	12,000	20
31,087	27,708	58,795	224	134	358	15	16	31	33,139	29,033	62,172	21	
4,824	4,346	9,170	3,978	3,670	7,648	...	...	...	1,291	1,245	2,536	22
3,504	3,122	6,626	3,759	3,517	7,306	...	...	...	842	771	1,613	23
1,140	1,042	2,192	2,382	2,194	4,576	...	...	...	343	343	686	24
9,468	8,510	17,978	10,119	9,411	19,530	...	...	...	2,476	2,269	4,745	25
7,918	7,251	15,169	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,599	3,585	7,184	26
4,941	4,795	9,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,575	2,249	4,824	27
5,725	4,932	10,657	55	68	123	...	...	...	6	6	12	28
10,942	10,054	20,996	110	73	183	...	...	...	3,335	3,009	6,344	29
4,433	4,014	8,447	5,059	5,103	10,162	...	...	...	190	128	318	30
7,085	6,260	13,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	167	392	31
41,044	37,296	78,340	5,224	5,244	10,468	...	...	...	9,820	9,384	19,204	32
10,334	8,702	19,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	148	363	33
6,174	5,576	11,750	81	65	146	...	...	...	293	247	540	34
7,333	7,436	14,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	634	553	1,187	35
11,529	10,551	22,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	969	967	1,936	36
12,474	10,883	23,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	476	369	845	37
9,742	8,539	18,281	14	16	30	...	...	...	698	561	1,259	38
57,586	51,787	109,373	95	81	176	...	...	...	3,282	2,835	6,117	39
118	49	165	...	...	...	80	58	138	720	509	1,229	40
4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
120	50	170	...	...	...	80	58	138	720	404	1,124	42
129,814	162,015	342,829	15,663	14,970	30,633	21,450	19,734	41,184	177,778	156,827	334,605	43	

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)											
			Khalasi.			Khardi.			Kharwar.			Khas or Khasid.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Baharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	31
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	31	
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	7	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Haridly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	7	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14	25
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	16	43
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	30	68	
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12
21		Lallupore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12	
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Fatehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	42	83
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	42	83	
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,170	5,324	10,394	120	109	229
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	41	68	...	...	...
31		Ghazee-pore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Buxtee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	41	195	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,351	5,365	10,657	120	109	229
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	22	21	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,290	18,121	36,411
35		Gurkwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	22	21	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,290	18,121	36,411
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	22	21	43	7	11	18	5,351	5,365	10,657	18,511	18,232	36,743

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)												
Khatik.			Khatti.			Khild Sadr.			Khiktpar.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
157	108	265	185	116	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1,066	910	1,966	1,494	1,022	2,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
815	768	1,583	501	407	908	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
3,237	2,788	6,025	1,035	845	1,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
8,565	8,023	16,588	697	530	1,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
10,458	9,536	19,994	795	721	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
24,298	22,123	46,421	4,707	3,641	8,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
152	199	281	485	434	919	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
536	453	989	945	928	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
2,144	1,694	3,840	106	96	202	...	...	...	80	72	152	10
2,430	2,183	4,613	1,927	1,099	2,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
1,106	898	2,003	795	747	1,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
51	46	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
6,420	5,353	11,773	3,558	3,304	6,862	...	...	...	80	72	152	14
3,205	2,728	5,933	748	695	1,443	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
2,930	2,581	5,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
548	439	987	1,016	1,024	2,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
1,071	887	1,958	207	181	388	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
889	708	1,597	138	140	278	...	...	...	13	9	22	19
846	674	1,520	39	42	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
9,489	8,017	67,506	2,148	2,082	4,230	...	...	...	13	9	22	21
490	389	879	171	147	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
325	270	495	89	28	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
118	105	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
833	764	1,597	210	175	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
3,406	3,231	6,637	1,128	1,046	2,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
3,343	2,916	6,259	1,074	956	2,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
1,090	1,081	2,171	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
1,858	1,828	3,686	1,547	1,559	2,906	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
708	746	1,454	83	75	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
1,246	1,091	2,337	154	167	321	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
11,651	10,932	22,583	3,995	3,604	7,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
1,713	1,555	3,268	258	288	546	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
2,068	1,935	4,003	417	391	808	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
2,080	2,106	4,186	2,332	2,301	4,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
414	400	814	233	330	563	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
4,045	3,262	7,307	79	61	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
2,835	2,467	5,302	55	47	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
13,155	11,725	24,880	3,374	3,420	6,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
4,301	3,832	8,133	38	17	55	48	70	118	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	117	111	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
4,301	3,832	8,133	155	128	283	48	70	118	...	...	...	42
70,147	62,746	132,893	18,147	16,354	34,501	48	70	118	93	81	174	43

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division	Districts.	DIFFERENT CASTES—(continued.)								
			Kinda.			Kori.			Kolipart.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MERUT.	Deyrah, ...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Baharunpore, ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozufferunggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boohundshubur, ...	...	...	...	119	107	226	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	6	1	7	119	107	226	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	809	749	1,558	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	11,996	10,249	22,245	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	65,583	57,084	122,667	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjhanpore, ...	47,957	42,022	89,979	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrul, ...	646	496	1,142	4,398	3,594	7,992	...	...	...
		Total, ...	126,991	110,600	237,591	4,398	3,594	7,992	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	38,119	32,179	70,298	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	409	261	670	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Ktawal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Ktah, ...	4,686	4,079	8,765	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	43,214	36,519	79,733	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	85	74	159	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	85	74	159	...	...	...
22	ALWAR.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	562	473	1,035	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	3	3	6	733	632	1,365	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	24,818	21,803	46,621	52	56	108
		Total, ...	3	3	6	25,113	22,908	49,021	52	56	108
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	16,642	13,748	30,390	1,648	1,473	3,121	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	9,791	9,155	18,946	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazepore, ...	...	...	...	36,006	32,286	68,292	517	497	1,014
32		Goruckpore, ...	8,276	7,214	15,490	47,909	41,412	89,321	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	2	4	6	13,562	11,012	24,574	...	...	...
		Total, ...	34,714	30,122	64,836	99,125	86,183	185,308	517	497	1,014
34	KUMH. OF. ...	Kumson, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurawal, ...	7	13	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	7	13	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	204,835	177,858	382,693	122,840	112,866	242,706	569	553	1,122

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.										Number of Districts.
Koli or Kori.			Kandia.			Koli A.				
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
4,308	2,866	7,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4,170	2,812	6,982	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
317	233	549	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
6,232	5,661	11,793	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5,260	8,368	17,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
19,030	16,631	35,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
43,315	35,900	79,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
17	5	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1,033	870	1,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
8,511	7,362	15,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11,452	10,919	22,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
13,461	11,618	25,079	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
34,474	30,774	65,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
12,517	10,543	23,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
30,944	17,910	38,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
10,640	9,123	19,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
9,425	7,735	17,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
10,936	9,453	20,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
6,727	5,848	12,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
71,191	60,612	131,803	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
10,896	9,981	20,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
9,911	8,894	18,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
2,099	1,725	3,824	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
22,936	20,530	43,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
30,667	28,965	39,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
11,544	10,861	22,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
17,146	16,849	33,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
13,749	13,063	26,812	...	...	...	284	278	562	29
13,388	12,674	26,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
78,494	72,312	148,806	...	...	...	284	278	562	32
24,563	21,696	46,279	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
22,502	20,385	42,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
18,349	17,372	35,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
13,710	12,610	26,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
17,273	14,970	32,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
5,369	4,618	9,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
111,785	101,551	213,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
7,687	6,612	14,299	44	43	87	...	...	...	40
5,680	5,360	11,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
13,337	11,972	25,309	44	43	87	...	...	...	42
273,682	233,651	707,183	44	43	87	284	278	562	43	

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of Districts.	Division.	Districts.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Kumhar or Kohar.			Kunjrah.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	677	519	1,196	...	...	...
2		Sabarunpore, ...	7,943	6,757	14,700	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	6,963	6,003	12,966	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	12,396	11,474	23,870	...	...	...
5		Boolundshahur, ...	7,031	6,347	13,378	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	5,690	4,830	10,520	107	111	218
		Total, ...	40,700	35,930	76,630	107	111	218
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	5,008	4,462	9,470	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	9,347	8,028	17,375	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	3,982	3,358	7,340	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	4,240	3,460	7,700	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	5,119	4,259	9,378	...	...	...
12		Turai, ...	768	607	1,375	...	...	...
		Total, ...	28,464	24,174	52,638	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	6,592	5,699	12,291	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	8,776	7,738	16,514	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	4,403	3,744	8,147	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	5,828	4,831	10,659	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	5,453	4,688	10,141	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	3,444	2,734	6,178	...	...	...
		Total, ...	34,496	29,434	63,930	...	...	...
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	3,865	3,433	7,298	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	2,533	2,282	4,815	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	1,363	1,205	2,568	...	...	...
		Total, ...	7,761	6,920	14,681	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	6,535	5,773	12,308	...	...	...
23		Kuttehpore, ...	4,158	3,875	8,033	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	7,927	7,706	15,633	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	10,599	10,488	21,087	50	100	150
26		Humeerpore, ...	7,183	6,604	13,787	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	6,669	5,830	12,499	...	...	...
		Total, ...	43,071	40,276	83,347	50	100	150
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	15,236	13,109	28,345	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	8,722	8,228	16,950	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	7,198	6,922	14,120	...	...	...
31		Ghazeehpore, ...	9,856	9,477	19,332	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	19,883	17,220	37,103	...	...	...
33		Buxtee, ...	15,464	13,229	28,693	...	...	...
		Total, ...	76,248	68,185	1,44,533	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	289	248	536	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	114	108	222	...	...	...
		Total, ...	402	356	758	...	...	...
		Total PROVINCIAL, ...	2,31,242	2,05,275	4,36,517	157	211	368

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.									
Kármí or Kunbí.			Kúzahgar.			Lakherd.			Number of Districts.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
522	178	680	3	1	4	...	...	...
308	150	458	49	52	101	...	...	...
11	4	15	7	8	15	...	...	...
709	804	1,513	31	17	48	...	...	...
263	193	456	...	...	...	...	...	...
325	135	460	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,133	1,144	3 277	90	78	168	...	...	...
44	12	56	11	10	21	...	...	...
1,132	924	2,056	38	36	74	...	...	...
3,251	2,892	6,143	11	9	20	...	...	...
89,597	76,883	166,280	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,573	12,675	28,248	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,463	2,601	6,064	...	...	...	...	...	...
113,060	95,787	208,847	60	55	115	...	...	...
1,224	803	2,027	...	...	...	3	1	4
463	440	903	...	...	...	...	...	...
16,752	14,132	30,884	...	...	...	...	...	...
747	523	1,270	...	...	...	105	83	188
2,512	2,065	4,577	...	...	...	73	71	144
202	120	322	...	...	...	9	25	34
21,900	18,083	39,983	...	...	...	190	150	340
10,003	8,867	18,870	...	...	...	241	252	493
6,625	5,482	12,107	...	...	...	225	195	420
3,316	2,796	6,112	...	...	...	95	62	157
19,944	17,145	37,089	...	...	...	611	509	1,120
31,502	26,857	58,359	...	...	...	...	...	...
19,597	17,859	37,456	...	...	...	...	...	...
16,571	15,394	31,965	...	...	...	4	3	7
66,168	61,319	127,487	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,772	2,376	5,148	...	...	...	216	244	460
17,732	15 634	33,366	...	...	...	...	...	...
154,342	141,439	295,781	...	...	...	220	247	467
14,821	12,086	26,907	...	...	...	...	...	...
25,616	25,605	51,221	...	...	...	...	...	...
38,395	36,142	74,537	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,340	8,796	18,136	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,625	35,925	76,550	...	...	...	417	146	563
57,946	55,208	113,154	9	7	16	32	30	62	
186,643	173,762	360,405	9	7	16	449	176	625	
378	299	577	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
278	299	577	...	...	...	...	...	...
498,300	447,659	945,959	159	140	299	1,470	1,039	2,509	

NO. V.B.— STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of Districts.	Division.	Districts.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Lodh.			Lohar.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MADHIA.	Deyrah, ...	1,126	675	1,801	1,611	1,263	2,874
2		Saharunpore, ...	1,442	1,727	3,169	4,266	3,496	7,762
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	665	463	1,118	3,353	2,030	4,383
4		Meerut, ...	3,958	3,199	7,157	2,411	2,251	4,662
5		Boonundshuhur, ...	27,169	24,344	51,513	892	837	1,729
6		Allypore, ...	20,462	18,064	38,526	1,097	971	2,068
		Total, ...	54,812	48,472	103,284	12,630	10,838	23,468
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	187	107	294	366	305	671
8		Moradabad, ...	6,961	5,995	12,956	237	210	447
9		Budaon, ...	2,772	2,347	5,119	1,390	1,193	2,583
10		Bareilly, ...	22,336	20,138	42,474	7,285	5,963	13,248
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	1,015	1,170	2,185	6,157	4,914	11,071
12		Turrat, ...	2,015	1,409	3,424	1,497	1,295	2,792
		Total, ...	35,186	31,166	66,352	16,832	13,909	30,741
13	AGRA.	Muttas, ...	5,561	4,622	10,183	1,905	1,596	3,501
14		Agra, ...	13,501	12,248	25,749	1,680	1,510	3,190
15		Farruckabad, ...	12,506	10,119	22,625	6,289	5,337	11,626
16		Mynpoory, ...	29,469	24,189	53,658	1,944	1,499	3,443
17		Etawah, ...	19,010	15,785	34,795	3,570	2,695	6,265
18		Etah, ...	39,738	34,135	73,873	922	806	1,728
		Total, ...	119,785	101,098	220,883	16,310	13,644	29,954
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	6,611	5,697	12,308	3,155	3,131	6,286
20		Jhansi, ...	12,118	11,452	23,570	1,739	1,591	3,330
21		Lullutpore, ...	11,469	10,278	21,747	1,806	1,550	3,356
		Total, ...	30,198	27,427	57,625	6,700	6,272	12,972
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	21,759	19,024	40,783	9,972	8,134	18,106
23		Futtehpore, ...	22,326	20,341	42,667	6,480	5,760	12,240
24		Banda, ...	9,529	9,221	18,750	4,004	3,598	7,602
25		Allahabad, ...	6,114	5,560	11,674	12,073	11,567	23,640
26		Humeerpore, ...	30,443	27,591	58,034	3,743	3,311	7,054
27		Jounpore, ...	43	42	85	12,033	10,731	22,764
		Total, ...	90,214	81,779	171,993	48,305	43,096	91,401
28	BENARES.	Azimgarh, ...	274	186	460	15,638	12,986	28,624
29		Mirzapore, ...	20	18	38	12,859	12,016	24,875
30		Benares, ...	86	82	168	9,462	9,138	18,600
31		Ghazee-pore, ...	...	...	...	12,670	12,442	25,112
32		Goruckpore, ...	1,208	913	2,121	19,199	16,795	35,994
33		Bustee, ...	10,286	8,644	18,930	9,449	8,195	17,644
		Total, ...	11,824	10,043	21,867	80,277	71,572	151,849
34	GURHWAL.	Kumaon, ...	224	106	330	10,107	8,451	18,558
35		Gurhwai, ...	...	...	...	7,336	6,986	14,322
		Total, ...	224	106	330	17,523	15,437	32,960
		TOTAL PROVINCIAL, ...	342,243	300,091	642,334	198,577	174,768	373,345

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.									
Machhera.			Mahajan.			Maimdr.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	46	53	99	1
...	453	669	1,122	2
...	288	234	522	3
...	179	119	298	4
...	478	440	918	5
...	592	518	1,110	6
...	2,036	2,033	4,069	
...	16	20	36	7
124	109	233	...	...	...	118	100	218	8
...	6,597	5,917	12,514	...	...	...	9
...	746	622	1,368	10
...	24	32	56	11
...	5	9	14	12
124	109	233	6,597	5,917	12,514	909	783	1,692	
...	625	570	1,195	375	397	772	13
...	910	827	1,737	...	3	3	14
...	30	48	78	15
...	9,332	8,114	17,446	30	36	66	16
...	94	91	1,87	17
...	9,320	8,828	18,348	17	28	45	18
...	20,417	18,339	38,756	546	600	1,146	
...	125	120	245	26	28	54	19
...	33	30	63	20
74	55	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
74	55	129	125	120	245	69	58	117	
...	218	182	400	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
...	1,599	1,285	2,884	26
...	27
...	1,817	1,767	3,584	
...	28
...	85	75	160	29
...	30
...	31
...	12	10	22	32
...	33
...	97	85	182	
...	753	585	1,338	34
...	35
...	753	585	1,338	
198	164	362	27,139	24,376	51,515	6,217	5,911	12,128	

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Name of District.	Division.	Districts.	DIFFERENT CASTES.									Number of District.
			Majhadr.			Majkula.			Makhana.			
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5		Booldundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROSEKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12		Turrai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
29		Mirzapore, ...	99	83	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
31		Ghazeeppore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
		Total,	99	83	182	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	93	96	189	86	74	160	34
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
		Total,	...	...	...	93	96	189	86	74	160	
		TOTAL PROVINCIAL,	99	83	182	93	96	189	86	74	160	

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS —(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.										Number of Districts.
Malk.			Malkand.			Malkah or Khwat.				
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
521	213	764	...	...	...	17	9	26	1
8,955	7,220	16,275	...	...	...	125	53	178	2
4,363	3,602	7,965	...	...	...	69	53	122	3
9,207	8,016	17,223	...	...	...	451	527	978	4
5,932	5,323	11,255	...	...	...	1,137	1,167	2,304	5
3,118	2,668	5,786	...	...	...	1,130	1,029	2,159	6
32,096	27,172	59,268	...	...	...	2,929	2,838	5,767	
16,226	14,272	30,498	...	...	...	198	212	410	7
39,920	34,843	74,763	...	...	...	452	466	918	8
1,186	980	2,166	...	...	...	108	96	204	9
33,132	28,841	61,973	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
5,442	4,825	10,267	...	...	...	347	315	662	11
840	708	1,548	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
96,746	84,469	1,81,215	...	...	...	1,105	1,089	2,194	
4,152	3,428	7,580	60	50	110	2,951	2,642	5,593	13	
895	852	1,747	...	...	...	11,655	10,146	21,801	14
2,046	2,018	4,064	...	...	...	259	237	496	15
697	600	1,297	...	...	...	13	8	21	16
525	429	954	...	...	...	2,487	2,056	4,543	17
579	313	922	...	...	...	16	7	23	18
8,894	7,670	16,564	60	50	110	17,381	15,136	32,517		
409	381	790	...	...	...	2,667	2,221	4,888	19
351	550	901	...	...	...	44	22	66	20
280	290	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
1,040	1,221	2,261	...	...	...	2,711	2,243	4,954	
3,296	2,943	6,239	...	...	...	6,359	5,491	11,850	22
11,125	9,687	20,812	...	...	...	11,422	10,874	22,296	23
870	863	1,733	...	...	...	10,134	9,495	19,629	24
7,542	6,658	14,200	...	...	...	21,261	21,793	43,054	25
1,073	1,111	2,184	...	...	...	4,739	4,387	9,126	26
1,538	1,404	2,942	...	...	...	18,068	16,279	34,347	27
25,444	22,666	48,110	...	...	...	71,987	68,319	1,40,306	
1,176	886	2,062	...	...	...	13,747	11,790	25,537	28
992	994	1,986	...	...	...	32,201	32,021	64,222	29
852	757	1,609	...	...	...	4,338	5,022	9,360	30
957	925	1,882	...	...	...	11,060	13,362	24,422	31
2,919	1,675	4,594	...	...	...	58,579	51,886	1,10,465	32
10,766	9,385	20,151	...	...	...	16,073	14,305	30,378	33
16,762	14,622	31,384	...	...	...	1,37,393	12,864	2,66,007	
167	196	463	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
98	60	158	...	...	...	75	32	107	35
365	256	621	...	...	...	75	32	107	
1,81,347	1,58,076	3,39,423	60	50	110	2,33,581	2,18,271	4,51,852		

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			<i>Manikgar.</i>			<i>Maratta.</i>		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEEHUT.	Deyrah, ...	4	5	9	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	13	5	18	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	129	101	233	34	19	53
5		Boohundshur, ...	59	55	114	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	45	36	81	...	...	...
		Total, ...	250	205	455	34	19	53
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	1	5	6	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	39	32	71	...	...	...
9		Bulhon, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	6	2	8	4	19	23
12		Turrai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	47	40	87	4	19	23
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	294	262	556	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	129	93	222	73	48	121
15		Furruckabad, ...	24	16	40	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	4	...	4	1	2	6
		Total, ...	451	371	822	77	50	127
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	147	138	285	127	150	277
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	127	97	224
21		Lallupore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	147	138	285	254	247	501
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	94	110	204	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	7	8	15	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	26	33	59
25		Allahabad, ...	39	49	88	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	27	31	58	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	98	46	144	...	...	...
		Total, ...	265	244	509	26	33	59
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	242	183	425	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	455	503	958	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	102	99	201	...	...	...
31		Ghazee-pore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Gornepore, ...	1,364	1,051	2,415	...	...	...
33		Bustec, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	2,163	1,836	3,999	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	58	36	94	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	3	1	4	...	...	...
		Total, ...	61	37	98	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	3,384	2,871	6,255	395	368	763

NATIONALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.

ASIATICS.—(continued).									
DIFFERENT CANTON.									Number of District.
Marchand.			Mallard.			Mandoo.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
...	90	95	185	66	69	135	6
...	90	95	135	66	69	135	
...	7
...	8
...	9
...	10
...	11
...	12
...	
...	13
...	14
...	15
...	16
...	17
...	18
...	
...	19
...	20
...	21
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...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
...	26
...	27
...	
...	28
...	29
...	30
...	31
...	32
...	33
...	
...	34
7,604	7,815	15,419	35
7,604	7,815	15,419	
7,604	7,815	15,419	90	95	185	66	69	185	

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Moo.			Mowáfarosh.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	358	280	638
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	705	623	1,328	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	159	144	303	...	...	...
		Total, ...	865	767	1,632	358	280	638
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	4	3	7	...	...	...
11		Shajehanpore, ...	12	19	31	...	...	...
12		Turrai, ...	195	189	384	...	...	...
		Total, ...	211	211	422	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	33	3	36	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	33	3	36	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	1,080	948	1,978	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeeppore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,080	948	1,978	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	2,139	1,929	4,068	358	280	638

NATIONALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.

ASIATICS.—(continued).

DIFFERENT CASTES.

Mirdh.			Mirdh.			Mirdh.			Mirdh.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	913	143	356	1
...	283	211	494	2
...	123	110	233	3
...	43	44	87	4
...	82	97	179	96	90	186	5
...	255	250	505	6
2	...	2	...	...	...	82	97	179	1,015	848	1,863	
781	641	1,422	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	41	93	7
702	723	1,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	48	87	8
...	36	31	67	9
...	289	237	526	10
...	119	101	220	11
...	20	20	40	12
1,483	1,364	2,847	...	...	...	...	...	...	565	478	1,043	
...	15	16	31	...	...	...	187	164	351	13
...	26	30	56	56	28	84	258	275	533	14
...	269	310	579	15
...	102	93	195	16
...	54	37	91	17
...	46	44	90	18
...	41	46	87	56	28	84	907	923	1,830	
...	75	103	177	19
...	35	32	67	20
...	20	16	36	21
...	130	150	280	
...	526	475	1,001	22
...	61	67	128	23
...	95	108	203	24
...	227	209	436	25
...	94	67	161	26
...	27
...	—	...	1,003	926	1,929	
...	133	112	245	28
...	75	40	115	29
...	922	718	1,640	30
...	171	175	346	31
...	32
...	33
...	1,301	1,042	2,343	
...	72	49	121	34
...	35
...	72	49	121	
1,485	1,364	2,849	41	46	87	138	125	263	4,923	4,416	9,400	

ASIATICS.—(continued).

DIFFERENT CASTES.

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	Mohal.			Murd or Murdo.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	Meerut.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bonglur.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budnon, ...	...	...	...	43,425	37,882	81,307
14		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	43,425	37,882	81,307
13	Agra.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	51	49	100
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	5,304	4,476	9,780
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	5,355	4,525	9,880
19	Jhal- mal.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansic, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Benares.	Azingurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mircapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeeppore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	7,427	5,485	12,912
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	7,427	5,485	12,912
34	Kumaon- Gurhwal.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	36	36	72	56,207	47,892	104,099

NATIONALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.

ASIATICS.—(continued.)									
DIFFERENT CASTES.									
Moid Khasid.			Musdhar.			Miscd.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
...	6
...	7
...	8
...	9
...	10
...	11
...	12
...	13
...	150	136	286	...	...	...	14
...	15
...	16
...	17
...	18
...	150	136	286	...	...	...	19
...	20
...	21
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	294	235	529	...	...	...	25
...	26
...	519	473	992	...	...	...	27
...	813	708	1,521	...	...	...	28
...	78	59	137	...	...	...	29
...	1,000	872	1,872	...	...	...	30
...	1,364	1,210	2,574	...	...	...	31
...	533	473	1,006	...	...	...	32
...	5,988	5,020	11,008	...	...	...	33
...	441	189	630	...	...	...	34
...	9,404	7,823	17,227	...	...	...	35
38	29	67	...	...	...	29	27	56	36
...	37
38	29	67	...	...	...	29	27	56	38
38	29	67	10,367	8,667	19,034	29	27	56	39

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Najm.			Nahkarchi.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MISEROT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	21	25	46	...	...	...
		Total, ...	21	25	46	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Rijnour, ..	...	...	...	46	39	85
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shajehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	46	39	85
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JALON.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeeppore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON OR GURHWAL.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	5	2	7
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	5	2	7
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	21	25	46	51	41	92

NATIONALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.

ASIATICS.—(continued.)									
DIFFERENT CASTES.									Number of District
Nalband.			Nat or Nāgar.			Nāth or Kanchan.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	14	7	21	...	...	...	1
...	126	110	236	...	...	...	2
...	242	214	456	...	...	...	3
...	556	619	1,175	53	22	75	4
...	306	315	621	...	...	...	5
...	131	204	335	...	...	...	6
...	1,375	1,469	2,844	53	22	75	
...	565	502	1,067	...	...	...	7
...	819	685	1,504	...	...	...	8
...	1,153	1,308	2,461	...	...	...	9
...	1,160	1,132	2,292	...	...	...	10
...	890	1,010	1,900	...	...	...	11
...	46	29	75	...	...	...	12
...	4,633	4,666	9,299	...	...	...
...	143	109	252	...	...	...	13
...	449	425	874	...	...	...	14
...	845	653	1,498	10	10	20	15
8	9	17	337	303	640	...	...	...	16
...	321	278	599	...	...	...	17
...	635	675	1,310	...	...	...	18
8	9	17	2,730	2,443	5,173	10	10	20	
...	35	37	72	...	...	...	19
...	24	9	33	...	...	...	20
...	336	315	651	...	...	...	21
...	395	361	756	...	...	...
...	288	223	511	...	...	...	22
...	73	76	151	...	...	...	23
...	149	187	336	...	...	...	24
...	348	361	709	...	...	...	25
...	50	64	114	...	...	...	26
...	157	181	338	...	...	...	27
...	1,065	1,134	2,199	...	...	...
...	1,038	758	1,846	...	...	...	28
93	66	159	324	318	642	198	160	358	29
...	155	154	308	...	...	...	30
...	240	251	491	...	...	...	31
...	182	212	394	112	119	231	32
...	101	95	197	...	...	...	33
1,070	802	1,872	2,090	1,788	3,878	310	279	589	
...	4	1	5	498	525	1,023	34
...	35
...	4	1	5	498	525	1,023	
1,078	811	1,889	12,292	11,862	24,154	871	826	1,707	

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.											
			Negl.			Nidriá.			Nakár.			Nánerd or Nánid.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEEHUT.	Dehra,...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	38	22	60
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	551	451	1,002
3		Moezuffernuggur,...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	56	137
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	151	356
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	183	492
		Total, ...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	1,184	863	2,047
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	19	50
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
9		Budaon, ...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	1,036	841	1,877
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	62	146
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792	595	1,387
12		Turrul, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	56	133
		Total, ...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	2,022	1,578	3,600
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	256	554
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	14
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,179	1,064	2,243
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,178	1,049	2,227
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	770	651	1,421
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,137	1,989	4,126
		Total, ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	5,566	5,019	10,585
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,691	1,533	3,224
23		Futteeypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,291	2,073	4,364
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	286	614
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,505	4,111	8,616
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	44	128
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,302	9,167	19,469
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,201	17,214	36,415
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,640	23,304	50,944
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,258	5,489	11,747
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,094	6,363	13,457
31		Ghazeeypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,091	9,251	20,342
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,671	20,644	44,315
33		Bustoe, ...	...	...	...	40	57	97	...	...	9,376	8,226	17,602
		Total, ...	...	...	...	40	57	97	...	...	85,130	73,279	158,409
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	76	72	148	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	37	83
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	76	72	148	46	37	83
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	4	2	6	44	62	106	76	72	148	113,149	97,990	211,139

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued).

DIFFERENT CASTES.												Number of District.
Ojha.			Ungt.			Ork or Rork.			Pádahd.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	269	218	487	...	...	...	1
...	1,508	1,182	2,690	122	106	228	2
...	3,773	3,101	6,874	...	...	...	3
...	3,555	2,972	6,527	...	...	...	4
...	3,405	3,178	6,583	...	...	...	5
...	1,956	1,930	3,886	...	...	...	6
...	14,266	12,581	26,847	122	106	228	7
...	422	297	719	...	...	...	8
...	56	35	91	...	...	...	9
...	83	34	117	...	...	...	10
...	11
...	12
...	510	366	876	...	...	...	13
...	695	672	1,367	...	...	...	14
...	11	9	20	...	...	...	15
...	16
...	17
...	74	34	108	...	...	...	18
...	780	715	1,495	...	...	...	19
...	20
...	100	97	197	...	...	...	21
...	100	97	197	...	...	...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
...	37	34	71	...	...	...	26
...	37	34	71	...	...	...	27
...	3,677	3,167	7,044	...	...	...	28
...	29
...	22	30	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	31
...	81	58	139	...	...	...	32
...	33
...	22	30	52	3,958	3,225	7,183	...	...	...	34
572	444	1,016	...	...	...	3,432	2,985	6,417	118	98	216	35
...	3	...	3	1,102	1,146	2,250	...	...	...	36
572	444	1,016	3	...	3	4,534	4,133	8,667	118	98	216	37
572	444	1,016	25	30	35	24,185	21,151	45,336	240	204	444	38

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Path.			Pallahddr.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Mooruffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shajehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Khawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Ktah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Bonares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustce, ...	...	...	...	8	7	15
		Total, ...	...	...	...	8	7	15
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	155	197	352	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	155	197	352	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	155	197	352	8	7	15

NATIONALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued).												
DIFFERENT CASTES.												
Pandá.			Panká.			Pardákhá.			Parkhí.			Number of Districts.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	2
...	3
...	4
...	27	27	54	...	...	...	5
...	6
...	27	27	54	...	...	...	7
...	8
...	9
...	10
19	10	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	12
...	13
19	10	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	15
...	16
49	31	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	18
60	57	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	20
109	88	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
...	26
...	27
...	28
...	29
...	1,482	1,323	2,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	31
...	32
...	33
...	34
...	1,482	1,323	2,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	67	61	128	36
...	37
...	67	61	128	38
128	98	226	1,482	1,323	2,805	27	27	54	67	61	128	39

ASIATICS.—(continued).

DIFFERENT CASTES.

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	Parsādd.			Parodr.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	SHERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	BOMILKUND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Barolilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrai, ...	...	...	...	50	...	50
		Total, ...	...	...	...	51	...	51
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JEAN-SIR.	Jaloun, ...	126	126	252	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	126	126	252	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	203	199	402
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	46	41	87	11	14	25
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	46	41	87	214	213	427
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeeppore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	733	667	1,400
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	733	667	1,400
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	172	167	339	938	880	1,818

NATIONALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.										Number of District.
Pind.			Patwah and Patukrd.			Patukrd.				
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
346	166	512	2	1	3	...	...	...	1
337	129	366	266	238	504	...	...	...	2
2	...	2	109	90	199	...	...	...	3
224	184	408	105	98	203	...	...	...	4
28	4	32	16	8	24	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	42	51	93	...	...	...	6
837	483	1,320	540	486	1,026	...	...	...
3	2	5	239	281	520	...	...	...	7
2,769	1,961	4,730	198	166	364	...	...	...	8
3,711	3,348	7,059	214	229	443	...	...	...	9
7,269	6,426	13,695	808	807	1,615	...	...	...	10
10,295	9,117	19,412	519	489	1,008	...	...	...	11
727	652	1,379	41	14	55	...	...	...	12
24,774	21,506	46,280	2,049	1,986	4,035	...	...	...
...	...	...	83	110	193	...	...	...	13
10	4	14	419	356	775	...	...	...	14
44	26	70	405	209	614	...	...	...	15
8	...	8	122	126	248	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	186	162	348	...	...	...	17
35	22	57	117	97	214	...	...	...	18
97	52	149	1,332	1,060	2,392	...	...	...
8	4	12	205	204	409	...	...	...	19
10	5	15	85	78	163	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	206	212	418	...	...	...	21
18	9	27	496	494	990	...	...	...
3,057	2,679	5,736	438	42	820	...	...	...	22
12,834	11,655	24,489	309	304	613	...	...	...	23
787	732	1,519	573	599	1,172	...	...	...	24
44,907	42,687	87,604	192	196	398	...	...	...	25
71	28	99	312	344	656	...	...	...	26
10,770	9,591	20,361	110	93	203	...	...	...	27
72,426	67,382	139,808	1,964	1,988	3,952	...	...	...
8,817	7,305	16,122	548	375	923	...	...	...	28
9,696	9,072	18,768	298	122	420	...	...	...	29
1,860	1,665	3,525	429	405	834	...	...	...	30
3,417	2,120	5,537	355	299	654	...	...	...	31
15,976	14,099	30,075	759	1,201	1,960	...	...	...	32
8,653	7,624	16,277	444	417	861	...	...	...	33
47,409	41,885	89,294	2,873	2,819	5,692	...	...	...
126	104	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
6	5	11	56	83	139	104	106	210	35	
132	109	241	56	83	139	104	106	210		
115,693	131,426	277,119	8,310	83,16	18,226	104	106	210		

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Pari.			Pohharid.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	BOHLEKUR.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimghur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Bonares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Gorackpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	290	294	584	332	337	669
35		Ourhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	290	294	584	332	337	669
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	290	294	584	332	337	669

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued)

[illegible]

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Rajdadsbhagat.			Rajht.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MERRUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Sabarunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	204	168	372
5		Boolundshahur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	204	168	372
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	11	5	16
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Rudaul, ...	14	...	14	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	14	...	14	11	5	16
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Kiawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Kitah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	445	512	957
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	382	348	730
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	827	858	1 685
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	14	...	14	1,042	1,031	2,073

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.									Number of District.
Ráin.			Rajbhar.			Rajbhat.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
1	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
4	11	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
9	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
14	12	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	132	124	256	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	132	124	256	...	...	...
...	...	...	116	200	316	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	76	80	156	30
...	...	...	2,982	2,669	5,651	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	788	676	1,464	...	...	...	32
6	11	17	3,102	2,712	5,814	...	...	...	33
6	11	17	6,968	6,257	13,225	76	80	156	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	
24	34	58	7,100	6,291	13,491	76	80	156	

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of Districts.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Rājkhundr.			Ramaia.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	3	...	3
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	75	41	116
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	15	...	15
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	58	44	102
5		Hoolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	23	23	46
		Total, ...	...	...	...	174	108	282
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	976	1,355	2,331
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	48	84	132
9		Budaon, ...	156	163	319	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	62	58	115
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrui, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	156	163	319	1,086	1,942	3,028
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
16		Myunpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Ktawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	AULAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirsapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	164	208	372
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	243	193	436
		Total, ...	...	...	...	407	401	808
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	156	163	319	1,668	2,451	4,119

ALITIES CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.									Number of District.
Ramndi.			Ramjant.			Ranghar.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
...	6
...	8	2	10	
14	13	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	48	48	...	...	...	8
...	2	2	...	...	...	9
...	10
...	11
...	12
14	13	27	...	50	50	...	...	...
...	13
...	32	35	...	...	...	14
...	15
...	16
...	17
...	18
...	3	32	35	...	...	...
...	19
...	5	3	8
...	20
...	5	3	8	
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
...	26
...	8	28	34	...	...	...	27
...	8	26	34	...	...	...
...	28
...	29
...	132	329	461	...	...	...	30
...	31
...	28	46	74	...	...	...	32
...	33
...	160	375	535	...	...	...
...	34
...	35
...	
14	13	27	171	483	654	13	5	18	

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Rangrez.			Ranged.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	Meerut.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharanpore, ...	13	13	26	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	145	24	169	...	...	...
5		Boohundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	158	37	195	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	10	2	12	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	10	2	12	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	14	8	22	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Khawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	14	8	22	...	...	...
19	JAHAN- SIB.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lallupore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	3	3	6	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	5	5	10	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humertpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	8	8	16	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	574	345	919
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Bonares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeeepore, ...	...	...	...	328	320	648
32		Goruckpore, ...	207	229	436	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	207	229	436	902	665	1,567
34	KUMA- ON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	397	284	681	902	665	1,567

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.									Number of District.
Rangwdr.			Rdris.			Rasdhris.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
...	6
...	
...	7
...	8
...	10	11	21	9
...	10
...	11
...	12
...	10	11	21	
...	13
...	14
...	15
...	16
...	12	15	27	17
...	5	8	13	18
...	17	23	40	
...	19
...	20
...	21
...	
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
...	26
...	27
...	
...	28
...	29
...	30
...	31
99	104	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	33
99	104	203	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,371	1,367	2,638	...	...	...	24
...	1,371	1,367	2,638	...	...	...	25
99	104	203	1,371	1,367	2,638	27	24	51	

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.								
			Rawd.			Rawil.			Rawat.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	73	55	128	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	76	48	124	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	1,715	1,584	3,299	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Booldandshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,864	1,687	3,551	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	5,900	4,854	10,754	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	353	285	638	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	417	372	789	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrui, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	6,670	5,511	12,181	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	167	175	342	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	167	175	342	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	8	13	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	165	105	270	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	173	118	291	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	20	16	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Alkhabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	119	118	237	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	139	134	273	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	237	186	423	...	...	...	131	97	228
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	237	186	423	...	...	...	131	97	228
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	128	95	223	55	61	116	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	118	97	215	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	246	192	438	55	61	116	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	9,496	8,003	17,499	55	61	116	131	97	228

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.									Number of District.
Reshamgar.			Riwari.			Sadwal.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	5	2	7	1
8	11	19	2	2	2	...	...	...	2
...	12	25	37	...	...	...	3
...	9	43	52	...	...	...	4
...	29	40	69	...	...	...	5
...	260	294	554	...	...	...	6
8	11	19	312	402	714	5	2	7	
...	7
...	8
...	9
...	10
...	5	...	5	...	...	...	11
...	12
...	5	...	5	...	...	...
...	
...	392	485	877	...	...	...	13
...	155	133	288	...	...	...	14
...	15
...	46	30	76	...	...	...	16
...	3	5	8	...	...	...	17
...	18
...	596	653	1,249	...	...	...
...	19
...	20
...	21
...	
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
...	26
...	27
...	
...	28
...	29
...	30
...	32	40	72	...	...	...	31
...	32
...	33
...	32	40	72	...	...	...
...	34
...	35
...	
8	11	19	945	1,095	2,040	5	2	7	

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Najut or Sainat.			Saihalgar.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	1,152	1,045	2,197	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	610	553	1,163	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	338	349	687	20	10	30
5		Boolundshahur, ...	20	9	29	2	1	3
6		Allygarh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	2,120	1,956	4,076	22	11	33
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	2	3	4
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	27	47	74
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	89	84	173
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	61	48	109
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	77	63	140
		Total, ...	...	...	...	256	244	500
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	9	5	14
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	125	121	246
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	6	8	14
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	3	2	5
		Total, ...	...	...	...	143	136	279
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humacpore, ...	...	...	...	7	9	16
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	7	9	16
28	BENARES.	Azimghurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	5	8	13	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustec, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	5	8	13	...	...	...
34	KASHMIR.	Kumaon, ...	69	21	90	77	84	161
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	69	21	90	77	84	161
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	2,194	1,985	4,179	505	484	989

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)									
DIFFERENT CASTES.									
Sangtarash.			Sant.			Sant.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	...	...	63	71	133	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	16,282	13,365	29,637	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	8,956	7,529	16,485	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	3,141	2,732	5,873	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
14	9	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
14	9	23	28,441	23,687	52,128	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	6,222	5,301	11,523	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	11	10	21	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	6,233	5,311	11,544	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	40	38	78	...	...	...	23
8	4	12	16	6	22	...	...	...	24
135	148	283	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
143	152	295	56	39	95	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	305	163	468	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	305	233	538	34
15	13	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
15	13	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
172	174	346	34,730	29,087	63,817	305	233	538	37

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATIC—(Continued)

Number of District	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.								
			Sarakhté.			Sardwag.			Sawár.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MANSUT.	Dehra,...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JEHABUT.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansic, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	351	302	653	...	29	29	...	...	...
26		Humceerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	351	302	653	...	29	29	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,497	19,142	41,639
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	1,291	1,208	2,499	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,291	1,208	2,499	...	...	...	22,497	19,142	41,639
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,...	1,642	1,510	3,152	...	29	29	22,497	19,142	41,639

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.												Number of District.
Sial.			Shikhar.			Shoragar.			Shutardha.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	2
843	735	1,578	...	...	...	1	13	26	8	12	20	3
...	43	30	73	...	...	...	4
...	23	17	40	...	...	...	5
...	6
843	735	1,578	...	...	...	80	60	140	8	12	20	7
...	8
...	117	107	224	...	...	...	9
...	1	3	4	...	...	...	10
...	11
...	12
...	118	110	228	...	...	...	13
...	14
...	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	16
...	17
...	18
...	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	16	24	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	21
...	16	24	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	23
...	24
...	11	21	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	26
...	27
...	11	21	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	76	78	154	...	...	...	29
...	30
...	31
...	32
...	33
...	34
...	76	78	154	...	...	...	35
...	36
...	37
...	38
843	735	1,578	31	49	80	274	248	522	8	12	20	39

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Divisions.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Sikh.			Sanskrit.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	Meerut.	Deyrah, ...	8	...	8	...	...	...
2		Baharunpore, ...	16	...	20	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	7	7	14	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	11	6	17	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	42	17	59	...	...	...
7	ROHILKUND.	Rijnour, ..	...	1	1	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	23	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	22	48	208	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	155	87	192	...	...	...
11		Shajehanpore, ...	105	23	54	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	31	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	318	160	473	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	3	8	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	5	...	13	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	13	1	9	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	8	...	...	...	...	...
17		Ktawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	26	4	30	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	7	86	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	79	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	79	7	86	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	9	25	...	...	...
24		Randa, ...	16	135	304	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	169	...	1	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	186	144	330	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	9	5	14	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghaseepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustea, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	9	5	14	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	7	4	11	801	669	1,470
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	7	4	11	801	669	1,470
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	662	341	1,003	801	669	1,470

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)												
DIFFERENT CASTES.												Number of Districts.
Singhdid.			Serhd.			Sindr.			Serjd.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	316	212	528	...	...	...	1
10	13	23	...	...	...	2,626	2,093	4,719	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,339	1,911	4,250	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,116	3,387	7,503	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,433	2,060	4,493	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,131	2,787	5,918	...	...	...	6
10	13	23	...	...	...	14,961	12,450	27,411	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,307	1,948	4,255	...	...	...	8
426	358	784	...	...	...	3,112	2,799	5,911	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,353	2,045	4,398	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,033	4,429	9,462	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,883	2,535	5,418	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	418	322	740	...	...	...	13
426	358	784	...	...	...	16,006	14,078	30,084	...	...	...	14
158	120	278	...	...	...	2,719	2,384	5,103	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,140	2,873	6,013	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,274	2,924	6,198	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,467	2,125	4,592	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,624	2,108	4,732	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,883	1,642	3,525	...	...	...	20
158	120	278	...	...	...	16,107	14,116	30,223	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,204	1,954	4,258	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,329	1,208	2,535	283	263	546	23
428	489	917	...	...	...	811	707	1,518	...	...	...	24
428	489	917	...	...	...	4,344	3,667	8,311	283	263	546	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,275	3,356	7,631	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,730	2,324	5,054	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,609	3,056	6,665	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,134	3,746	7,880	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,367	3,022	6,469	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,715	2,314	5,029	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	20,830	17,828	38,718	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	13	13	26	4,540	3,718	8,258	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,228	2,531	5,361	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,583	3,607	7,090	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,847	8,478	17,325	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,079	7,402	16,472	...	...	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,316	3,976	8,292	...	...	...	38
...	...	...	13	13	26	30,224	26,614	56,838	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	921	750	1,671	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,654	1,493	3,147	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,575	2,445	5,020	...	...	...	42
1,022	980	2,002	13	13	26	105,047	91,558	196,605	283	263	546	43

No. VB.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued).

DIFFERENT CASTES.

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	Sardid.			Sid.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Baharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	4	2	6
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	4	2	6
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Badaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	3	7	10	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	3	7	10	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Hunseerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	3	7	10	4	2	6

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued).									
DIFFERENT CASTES.									Number of District.
Sardha.			Sardha.			Tegd.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	9,327	5,661	15,908	2
...	6,999	4,948	11,947	3
...	25,784	19,278	45,062	4
...	3,782	2,973	6,755	5
...	7	...	7	6
...	43,899	33,080	76,979	
...	6,023	4,482	10,505	7
...	6,346	4,759	11,005	8
...	17	...	17	9
...	10
...	11
...	38	29	67	12
...	12,324	9,270	21,594	
...	34	28	62	13
...	14
...	15
...	16
...	17
...	34	28	62	
...	19
...	320	284	604	...	...	...	20
...	21
...	320	284	604	...	...	...
...	22
...	23
...	34	28	62	24
...	25
...	26
...	27
...	34	28	62	
...	28
...	300	251	551	29
...	30
...	31
...	3	3	6	32
...	3	3	6	33
...	306	256	562	
...	34
...	35
...	
...	
...	320	284	604	56,597	42,662	99,259	

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Talchdnd.			Tandl.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budson, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shajehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Ktah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALAHABAD.	Cawnpore,...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumson, ...	...	...	...	97	107	204
35		Gurhwal, ...	631	577	1,208	...	...	...
		Total, ...	631	577	1,208	97	107	204
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	631	577	1,208	97	107	204

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.										Number of District.
Tamiré.			Tamok or Tanbott.			Tamold.				
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
...	79	80	99	...	...	...	1	
...	75	54	129	...	...	...	2	
...	15	9	24	...	...	...	3	
...	169	112	281	...	...	...	4	
...	133	173	306	...	...	...	5	
...	193	135	328	...	...	...	6	
...	664	503	1,167	...	...	...
...	101	62	163	...	...	...	7	
...	139	111	250	...	...	...	8	
...	207	191	398	...	...	...	9	
...	705	531	1,236	...	...	...	10	
...	1,112	962	2,075	...	...	...	11	
...	55	67	122	...	...	...	12	
...	2,319	1,925	4,244	...	...	...
...	270	230	500	...	...	...	13	
...	523	398	921	...	...	...	14	
...	1,434	1,260	2,694	...	...	...	15	
...	577	467	1,044	...	...	...	16	
...	535	454	989	...	...	...	17	
...	259	226	485	...	...	...	18	
...	3,598	3,035	6,633	...	...	...
...	569	569	1,138	...	...	...	19	
...	384	347	731	...	...	...	20	
...	53	52	105	...	...	...	21	
...	976	968	1,944	...	...	...
...	2,740	2,275	5,015	...	...	...	22	
...	1,679	1,668	3,347	...	...	...	23	
...	770	809	1,579	...	...	...	24	
...	2,385	2,229	4,623	...	...	...	25	
...	1,485	1,680	3,165	...	...	...	26	
...	2,204	2,059	4,293	...	...	...	27	
...	11,263	10,759	22,022	...	...	...
...	999	844	1,843	...	...	...	28	
...	918	789	1,707	...	...	...	29	
...	274	182	456	...	...	...	30	
60	42	102	11,024	10,037	21,061	...	...	...	31
60	42	102	13,215	11,852	25,067	...	...	...	32
...	42	25	77	...	...	...	33	
...	65	91	176	327	356	683	34	
...	127	126	253	327	356	683		
60	42	102	22,162	20,168	42,330	327	356	683		

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Tarkhâr.			Tarkh Sâdree.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Booldahur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurb, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Rareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjahanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrul, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	139	110	249	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	81	109	190	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	139	182	311	...	...	...
26		Humcehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	14	10	24	...	...	...
		Total,	363	411	774	...	...	...
28	BEHAR.	Azimgurb, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	227	246	473	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	27	36	63	...	...	...
31		Ghaseepore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	613	749	1,362	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	63	38	101	...	...	...
		Total,	935	1,069	2,004	...	...	...
	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	32	23	55	67	75	142
		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total,	32	23	55	67	75	142
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,	1,330	1,503	2,833	67	75	142

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

DIFFERENT CASTES.									
Tamil.			Tel.			Thar.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
1	9	10	243	97	340	...	...	...	1
...	8	8	126	85	211	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	7	9	16	...	...	...	3
3	39	42	559	407	966	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	490	391	881	...	...	...	5
2	19	21	1,898	1,787	3,685	...	...	...	6
6	75	81	3,318	2,778	6,096	...	...	...	7
10	93	103	1	3	4	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	334	196	430	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	5,720	4,844	10,564	...	...	...	10
11	81	92	14,989	13,283	28,271	187	277	464	11
...	24	24	12,267	11,047	23,314	...	...	...	12
14	45	89	960	824	1,774	7,959	6,836	14,795	13
35	243	278	34,161	30,196	64,357	8,164	7,113	15,259	14
38	56	94	1,810	1,494	3,304	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	4,876	4,246	9,124	12	...	12	16
5	15	20	8,650	7,318	15,968	...	...	...	17
3	5	8	6,648	5,479	12,127	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	6,952	5,796	12,748	...	...	...	19
...	12	12	5,852	5,056	10,908	...	...	...	20
46	88	134	34,688	29,391	64,079	12	...	12	21
...	...	...	4,901	4,418	9,319	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	2,378	3,222	5,600	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	2,804	2,501	5,305	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	11,083	10,141	21,224	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	14,735	12,708	27,443	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	6,353	6,468	12,821	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	6,227	6,149	12,376	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	12,349	12,550	24,899	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	5,919	5,715	11,634	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	9,669	8,941	18,610	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	55,282	52,034	107,316	...	...	...	32
30	199	229	15,348	13,233	28,575	...	...	...	33
119	160	279	13,621	12,520	26,141	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	9,275	8,921	18,196	...	...	...	35
33	56	89	15,963	15,154	31,107	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	2,3512	26,049	55,662	1,717	1,446	3,163	37
56	53	103	14,564	12,490	27,194	...	...	...	38
238	468	706	98,208	88,567	1,86,775	1,517	1,446	3,163	39
346	235	601	1,064	991	2,055	...	...	...	40
1,497	1,866	3,163	140	123	263	...	...	...	41
1,843	1,941	3,784	1,204	1,114	2,318	...	...	...	42
2,168	2,815	4,983	237,944	214,312	452,168	9,375	8,559	18,434	43

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Thatherd.			Tarkd.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MERRUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharanpore, ...	20	29	49	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	106	75	181	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	19	11	30	...	...	...
5		Booldandshur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	80	64	144	...	...	...
		Total, ...	225	179	404	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	148	96	244	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	73	49	122	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Baroilly, ...	87	99	186	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	299	220	519	...	...	...
12		Turrul, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	607	464	1,071	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	190	165	355	6	4	10
14		Agra, ...	99	96	195	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	30	23	53	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	65	58	123	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	63	28	91	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	10	6	16	...	...	...
		Total, ...	457	375	832	6	4	10
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	27	2	29	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	27	2	29	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	220	186	406	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	131	93	224	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	157	117	274	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	401	325	726	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	29	17	46	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	443	314	757	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,388	1,052	2,440	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	916	713	1,629	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	225	207	432	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	262	232	494	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	475	463	938	892	833	1,725
32		Goruckpore, ...	1,369	1,176	2,545	...	...	...
33		Bastee, ...	648	570	1,218	...	...	...
		Total, ...	3,895	3,361	7,256	892	833	1,725
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	59	81	140	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	59	81	140	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	6,646	5,514	12,160	892	837	1,725

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued).									
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)									
Vaishnav.			Devotee and religious Mendicant Castes.						Number of District.
			Abdal.			Aghori.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
71	33	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
70	11	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
94	88	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	5
...	264	288	552	6
235	122	357	...	...	...	264	288	552	
1,848	1,714	3,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	8
...	73	53	126	...	...	...	9
...	10
...	11
...	12
1,848	1,714	3,562	73	53	126	...	...	...
...	13
...	14
...	15
...	16
...	17
...	18
...	
...	19
...	20
...	21
...	
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	6	7	13	25
...	26
...	27
...	
...	6	7	13	
...	19	16	35	28
...	29
...	30
...	31
...	150	87	237	32
...	21	23	44	33
...	
...	190	128	318	
...	34
...	35
...	
2,063	1,836	3,919	73	53	126	460	481	881	

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)					
			Devotee and religious Mendicant Castes.					
			Attt.			Bairdgt.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MADHUR.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	51	33	84
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	742	429	1,171
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	358	262	620
4		Moerut, ...	...	...	...	2,176	1,737	3,913
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	1,245	970	2,215
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	2,638	2,251	5,089
		Total, ...	...	...	...	7,410	5,682	13,092
7	ROHILKUND.	Bijnour, ..	...	...	...	92	44	136
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	150	84	234
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	492	290	782
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	845	627	1,472
11		Shajehanpore, ...	...	...	...	1,214	963	2,177
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	22	9	31
		Total, ...	...	...	...	2,815	2,017	4,832
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	6,891	5,212	12,103
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	1,871	1,273	3,144
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	528	233	761
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	365	267	632
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	515	334	849
18		Ktah, ...	...	...	...	491	289	780
		Total, ...	...	...	...	10,661	7,608	18,269
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	360	158	518
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	452	265	717
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	125	105	230
		Total, ...	...	...	...	937	528	1,465
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	454	461	915
23		Futteeypore, ...	...	...	...	140	85	225
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	930	422	1,352
25		Allahabad, ...	119	101	220	610	479	1,089
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	225	115	340
27		Jounpore, ...	518	350	868	222	209	431
		Total, ...	637	451	1,088	2,581	1,771	4,352
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	36	6	42	5,065	4,342	9,407
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	1,156	1,139	2,295
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	264	126	390
31		Ghazeeppore, ...	3,697	2,833	6,530	702	539	1,241
32		Goruckpore, ...	2,479	2,056	4,535	1,501	1,631	3,132
33		Bustee, ...	1,733	1,481	3,214	1,303	947	2,250
		Total, ...	7,945	6,376	14,321	9,991	8,774	18,765
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	91	140	233
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	150	124	274
		Total, ...	...	...	...	241	266	507
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	8,582	6,827	15,409	34,636	26,646	61,282

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued).									
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued)									
Devotee and religious Mendicant Castes.									
Barak.			Bramhadr.			Charandasi.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
1,449	1,209	2,658	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
63	36	99	5	...	5	3	3	6	2
63	61	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
39	43	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
1,614	1,349	2,963	6	...	6	3	3	6	
625	616	1,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
14	14	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	7	5	12	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
639	630	1,269	7	5	12	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
97	121	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
97	121	218	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	143	173	316	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	143	173	316	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
6	...	6	4	7	11	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
6	...	6	4	7	11	...	...	...
38	39	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
38	39	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,394	2,139	4,533	161	185	346	3	3	6	

No. V. B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATIC—(Continued)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES. —(continued.)					
			Devotes and religious Mendicant Castes.					
			Dadapanthi.			Fakir.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Dehra,...	...	...	...	153	33	176
2		Saharanpore, ...	...	...	...	321	166	487
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	379	257	636
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	582	322	904
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	59	34	93
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	7	7	14
		Total, ...	...	...	...	1,501	799	2,300
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	1,107	757	1,864
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	590	389	979
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	10	2	12
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	337	212	549
11		Shahjohanpore, ...	6	10	16	576	83	659
12		Turai, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	6	10	16	2,620	1,444	4,064
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	8	5	13
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	349	424	773
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	54	42	96
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	187	183	370
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	6	1	7
		Total, ...	...	...	...	604	655	1,259
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullatpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	111	76	187
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	279	216	495
26		Humecpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	390	292	682
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	...	...	...	1657	1,342	2999
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	89	44	133
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	59	19	78
31		Ghazeeppore, ...	...	...	...	66	64	130
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	34	80	114
33		Buxar, ...	...	...	...	166	122	288
		Total, ...	...	...	...	2,071	1,671	3,742
34	KUNAWA.	Kunawon, ...	...	...	...	54	46	100
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	67	81	148
		Total, ...	...	...	...	121	127	248
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL,...	6	10	16	7,307	4,988	12,295

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)												
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)												
Devotes and religious Mendicant Castes.												
Goshāin.			Gurddās.			Janggam.			Jatdāhri.			Number of District.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
322	187	509	1
930	681	1,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
674	519	1,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,009	2,316	5,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,360	2,048	4,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,564	1,188	2,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,859	6,939	15,798	7
430	470	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,067	1,681	3,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,976	1,646	3,622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,413	2,757	6,169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,117	951	2,068	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
238	179	417	12
9,240	7,684	16,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
284	240	524	13
937	659	1,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
299	301	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
618	356	969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
369	253	521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,016	898	1,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,418	2,606	6,024	19
409	280	689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
313	213	526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	80	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
834	573	1,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,121	689	1,810	22
553	484	1,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
243	151	394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,102	699	1,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
427	278	705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,656	1,328	2,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,104	3,594	8,698	28
1,100	791	1,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,388	2,428	4,811	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,428	1,415	3,843	...	...	...	...	49	58	...	...	...
487	345	832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
397	358	749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
999	859	1,858	34
7,694	6,190	13,884	...	...	...	9	49	58	...	...	...
2,057	1,508	3,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
591	534	1,125	10	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,648	2,337	4,985	10	10	20	...	...	...	3	5	8
29,797	29,923	59,720	10	10	20	9	49	58	3	5	8	

ASIATICS.—(continued).

DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	Devotee and religious Mendicant Castes.					
			Jogi.			Kabirpanthi.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	382	302	684	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	4,811	3,940	8,751	25	...	25
3		Mooguffernuggur, ...	4,943	4,116	9,059	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	6,151	5,141	11,292	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	2,993	2,784	5,777	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	2,673	2,521	5,097	...	...	...
		Total, ...	21,853	18,807	40,660	25	...	25
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	1,050	834	1,884	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	1,381	1,230	2,611	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	679	527	1,206	...	...	...
10		Hareilly, ...	332	335	667	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	108	98	206	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	35	28	63	...	...	...
		Total, ...	3,585	3,052	6,637	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	2,369	2,249	4,618	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	1,407	1,291	2,698	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	90	96	186	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	664	668	1,332	...	...	...
17		Ktawah, ...	178	160	338	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	582	567	1,149	...	...	...
		Total, ...	5,290	5,051	10,341	...	...	...
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	364	448	812	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	512	514	1,026	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	120	141	261	...	...	...
		Total, ...	996	1,103	2,099	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	460	474	934	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	481	503	984	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	258	267	525	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	313	245	558	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	299	302	601	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,811	1,791	3,602	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
29		Mirrappore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeepore, ...	3,115	2,438	5,553	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	108	87	195	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	84	89	173	...	...	...
		Total, ...	3,308	2,614	5,922	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	900	836	1,736	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	539	524	1,063	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,439	1,360	2,799	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	38,282	33,763	72,060	25	...	25

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued).									
DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)									Number of Districts.
Devotee and religious Mendicant Castes.									
Kamphatta.			Nanakshahi.			Udasi.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	2	...	2	1
...	109	26	135	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
...	6
...	111	26	137	
...	7
168	195	363	1	53	1	...	...	...	8
...	58	...	110	...	...	...	9
...	10
...	11
192	149	341	9	3	12	...	...	...	12
360	344	704	68	55	123	...	...	...
...	13
...	9	6	15	...	...	...	14
...	3	...	3	15
...	16
...	17
...	18
...	9	6	15	3	...	3	
...	19
...	20
...	21
...	
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
...	26
...	27
...	
...	28
...	29
...	30
...	85	53	138	...	...	...	31
...	32
...	50	38	88	...	...	...	33
...	
...	135	91	226	...	...	...
...	34
...	35
...	
360	344	704	212	158	364	114	264	140	

No. VB.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued).

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.—(continued.)					
			Devotee and religious Mendicant Castes.					
			Sadh or Sadhs.			Sanjogt.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	Meerut.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
2		Saharunpore, ...	147	132	279	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	244	163	407	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	13	11	24	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	404	308	710	2	...	2
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	21	17	38	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	4	...	4	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	227	171	398	...	...	...
11		Shajehanpore, ...	12	12	24	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	284	200	484	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	73	46	119	3	2	5
14		Agra, ...	8	8	16	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	883	868	1,751	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	4	3	7	...	...	...
		Total, ...	968	925	1,893	3	2	5
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	6	2	8	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	17	2	19	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	10	...	10	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	33	4	37	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	681	1,028	1,719	...	...	...
33		Bustec, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	681	1,028	1,719	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	58	4	62	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	58	4	62	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	2,408	2,477	4,885	5	2	7

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)									
DIFFERENT CASTES.									Number of Districts.
Devotee and religious mendicant Castes.—(continued.)									
Santâst.			Sarbhângi.			Sard.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
19	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
30	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
112	71	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
142	71	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	97	48	145	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	98	49	147	...	...	...	19
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
99	10	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
102	10	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
57	38	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
57	40	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
70	34	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
17	31	48	...	...	...	190	150	340	31
87	65	152	...	...	...	190	150	340	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
407	187	594	98	49	147	190	150	340	

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Devotee and religious mendicant Castes.— (concluded.)			"Aboriginal tribes and persons distinguished by nationality only."		
			Tidgit.			Bangali.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	83	63	146
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	83	63	146
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	235	275	510
14		Agra, ...	39	31	70	15	14	29
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
16		Mynpoory, ...	21	14	35	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	5	...
18		Etah, ...	18	7	25	7	...	12
		Total, ...	78	52	130	257	295	552
19	JEANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	69	...	69
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	69	...	69
22	ALAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	289	276	565
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	15	4	19
		Total, ...	...	...	...	304	280	584
28	BEHAR.	Azingurh, ...	...	...	...	132	118	250
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	33	27	60
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total, ...	...	...	...	171	145	316
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	78	52	130	886	783	1,669

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			"Aboriginal tribes and persons distinguished by nationality only."—(continued.)					
			Gorkha.			Gond.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	Mysore.	Deyrah, ...	4	...	4	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	1	1	2	4	7	11
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boothundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	5	1	6	4	7	11
7	Rohilkhand.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	438	414	852
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	58	44	102
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turai, ...	40	15	55	...	...	...
		Total, ...	40	15	55	496	58	954
13	Agra.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	7	6	13
15		Farrukabad, ...	2	8	10	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	2	8	10	7	6	13
19	Jhansi.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	6	7	13
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	103	69	172
21		Lullupore, ...	...	...	...	50	43	93
		Total, ...	...	...	...	159	119	278
22	Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	63	85	148
23		Fatehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	599	599	1,198
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
27		Joanpore, ...	...	...	...	557	572	1,129
		Total, ...	...	...	...	1,241	1,256	2,477
28	Benares.	Azimghur, ...	...	...	...	6,103	5,377	11,480
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	3,671	3,925	7,596
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	5,554	5,995	11,549
31		Ghazee-pore, ...	...	...	...	13,793	13,331	27,024
32		Coruckpore, ...	...	...	...	17,073	14,399	31,371
33		Bastee, ...	...	...	...	392	365	777
		Total, ...	...	...	...	46,585	43,312	89,797
34	Kumaon.	Kumaon, ...	190	174	364	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	190	174	364	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	237	198	435	48,472	45,058	93,530

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)									
DIFFERENT CASTES.									
"Aboriginal tribes and persons distinguished by nationality only."—(continued.)									
Karnatak.			Kashmiri.			Kol.			Number of Districts.
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
...	1
...	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
...	6
...	7
...	8
...	9
...	10
26	37	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	12
26	37	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	14
4	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
5	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17	17	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	18
28	28	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	20
...	1	...	1	27	20	47	21
...	22
...	1	...	1	27	20	47	23
...	24
...	25
1	...	1	133	168	301	1,644	1,492	3,136	26
...	12,386	12,374	24,760	27
...	28
1	...	1	133	168	301	14,030	13,866	27,896	29
...	30
...	105	144	249	...	...	...	31
...	52	38	90	...	...	...	32
...	33
...	34
...	35
...	157	182	339	...	...	...	36
...	37
...	8	...	8	...	...	...	38
...	39
...	8	...	8	...	...	...	40
53	65	118	299	350	649	14,057	13,866	27,943	41

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATION

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of Districts.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			"Aboriginal tribes and persons distinguished by nationality only."—(continued.)					
			Mandrást or Madrást.			Márást.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	28	36	64
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	15	14	29
		Total, ...	...	...	...	43	50	93
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	8	9	17
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	8	9	17
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	8	9	17
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	37	36	73
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	45	45	90
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	28	15	43
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	46	45	91
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	74	60	134
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	13	8	3	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	13	8	3	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	1	2	3	68	61	129
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1	2	3	68	61	129
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	14	10	24	239	225	463

ALPINES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)									
DIFFERENT CASTES.									Number of Districts.
"Aboriginal tribes and persons distinguished by nationality only."—(concluded.)									
Mina.			Ujain.			Quaddid.			
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	
38	18	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
72	59	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
1,846	1,530	3,376	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
276	220	496	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
2,227	1,827	4,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
172	144	316	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
1,002	865	1,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
1,174	1,009	2,183	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
191	91	212	6	4	10	...	...	...	15
413	299	712	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
536	392	928	6	4	10	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	81	149	230	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	84	79	163	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	165	228	393	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
189	102	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
18	20	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
147	122	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
4,084	3,350	7,434	6	4	10	200	245	445	50

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	DIFFERENT CASTES.					
			Pahari.			Purabiya.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	20	21	41	17	8	25
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	36	34	70
4		Meerut, ...	19	...	19	94	53	127
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	148	94	242
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	24	23	47
		Total, ...	40	21	61	319	192	511
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	65	53	118	12	13	25
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budson, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrul, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	65	53	118	12	13	25
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	11	8	19	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	721	738	1,459
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	11	8	19	721	738	1,459
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	50	44	94
20		Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	50	44	94
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	2,528	2,342	4,870
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	47	49	96	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	47	49	96	2,528	2,342	4,870
28	BENARES.	Azimghurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	181	160	341
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	1,419	1,231	2,650	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,419	1,231	2,650	181	160	341
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	685	663	1,348	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	685	663	1,348	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	2,267	2,025	4,292	3,811	3,489	7,300

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)										
DIFFERENT CASTES.			TOTAL OF DIFFERENT CASTES.			MAHOMEDANS.			Number of Districts.	
Unspecified.						Sheikh.				
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
...	...	...	33,576	23,170	56,746	2,371	1,323	3,694	1
...	...	...	273,975	231,185	495,160	13,220	12,089	25,309	2
...	...	...	219,174	181,453	400,627	89,471	77,604	167,075	3
...	...	...	408,467	347,980	756,447	94,969	86,137	181,106	4
...	...	...	286,384	254,647	541,031	10,330	9,908	20,238	5
...	...	...	356,819	308,095	664,914	8,704	7,755	16,459	6
...	...	...	1,578,395	1,336,570	2,914,965	219,065	194,896	413,961	
...	...	...	207,431	173,574	381,005	22,931	22,243	45,174	7
4	6	10	325,311	278,742	604,053	170,010	156,241	326,251	8	
1,133	925	2,058	346,113	297,917	644,032	54,796	49,917	104,713	9	
...	...	...	558,959	486,787	1,045,746	128,235	115,522	243,757	10
938	424	1,362	363,818	312,806	676,624	7,229	6,544	13,773	11	
234	205	439	53,137	42,943	96,080	2,464	1,737	4,201	12	
65	39	104								
2,374	1,599	3,973	1,854,771	1,592,769	3,447,540	385,665	352,234	737,899		
...	...	...	290,504	244,807	535,311	28,917	27,771	56,688	13
...	...	...	351,703	304,462	656,165	37,852	35,817	73,669	14
449	435	884	354,665	296,593	651,258	25,656	24,375	49,931	15	
92	25	117	323,607	268,771	592,378	11,200	9,651	20,851	16	
...	...	...	248,716	204,025	452,740	7,486	6,624	14,110	17
...	...	...	274,250	231,133	505,383	23,608	21,697	45,305	18
...								
557	464	1,021	1,843,494	1,539,793	3,383,287	134,619	123,335	257,954		
...	...	...	139,398	125,024	264,422	7,331	6,527	13,758	19
314	255	569	124,292	113,003	237,295	2,401	1,996	4,397	20	
490	455	945	81,171	73,517	154,688	679	360	1,039	21	
843	779	1,622								
1,647	1,489	3,136	344,861	311,544	656,405	10,311	8,883	19,194		
...	...	...	401,133	351,873	753,006	33,834	30,963	64,797	22
4,513	4,065	8,578	234,845	217,815	452,660	25,754	25,874	51,628	23	
48	29	77	235,507	211,467	446,974	12,390	12,300	24,690	24	
250	223	473	480,394	460,430	940,824	75,191	76,319	151,510	25	
354	293	649	192,001	181,370	373,371	11,576	11,501	23,077	26	
...	...	...	354,107	316,965	671,072	10,030	9,869	19,919	27
...								
5,908	5,412	11,318	1,897,987	1,757,622	3,655,609	168,795	166,826	335,621		
...	...	...	554,525	473,102	1,027,628	38,681	34,937	73,618	28
1,684	1,277	2,961	359,831	347,301	707,132	17,683	16,074	33,757	29	
1,144	1,493	2,637	282,220	273,024	555,244	33,600	32,972	66,572	30	
928	826	1,754	436,142	407,763	843,905	18,710	18,237	36,947	31	
467	512	979	796,480	693,618	1,490,098	67,642	59,193	126,835	32	
2,217	1,817	4,034	524,910	460,731	985,641	16,810	14,672	31,482	33	
1,078	1,805	3,683								
8,328	7,780	16,058	2,954,009	2,657,194	5,611,203	187,634	171,575	359,209		
...	...	...	71,019	61,533	132,552	2,144	227	2,371	34
9,314	8,011	17,325	84,803	83,864	168,667	1,051	314	1,365	35	
1,332	1,902	3,234								
11,146	9,943	21,089	125,824	115,397	241,221	3,185	1,211	4,406		
...								
29,958	26,637	56,595	10,599,341	9,310,689	19,910,030	1,108,224	1,018,969	2,127,193		

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	MAHOMMADANS.					
			Saiyad.			Mughal.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	219	38	250	57	30	87
2		Saharunpore, ...	2,989	2,889	5,878	573	567	1,140
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	5,923	6,076	11,999	853	868	1,721
4		Meerut, ...	3,937	3,792	7,729	1,171	1,195	2,366
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	2,999	3,199	6,198	1,300	1,311	2,611
6		Allypore, ...	2,040	2,140	4,180	596	596	1,192
		Total, ...	18,100	18,134	36,234	4,550	4,567	9,117
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	5,142	5,408	10,550	833	763	1,596
8		Moradabad, ...	7,442	8,446	15,888	1,704	1,503	3,206
9		Budaon, ...	1,664	1,666	3,330	728	632	1,360
10		Barilly, ...	4,399	4,217	8,616	2,251	1,908	4,159
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	1,682	1,643	3,325	526	641	1,167
12		Turra, ...	122	73	195	49	35	84
		Total, ...	20,451	21,443	41,894	6,091	5,481	11,572
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	1,140	960	2,100	315	304	619
14		Agra, ...	3,151	3,052	6,203	1,034	1,093	2,127
15		Furruckabad, ...	3,071	3,026	6,097	451	469	920
16		Mynpoory, ...	1,327	1,262	2,589	210	177	387
17		Etawah, ...	1,277	1,228	2,505	197	163	359
18		Kash, ...	909	921	1,830	295	289	584
		Total, ...	10,875	10,479	21,354	2,502	2,494	4,996
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	746	693	1,439	378	348	726
20		Jhansi, ...	302	161	463	38	31	69
21		Lullutpore, ...	100	60	160	32	33	65
		Total, ...	1,148	914	2,062	448	412	860
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	3,027	2,924	5,951	829	802	1,631
23		Futtehpore, ...	1,902	2,143	4,045	576	618	1,194
24		Banda, ...	1,605	1,551	3,156	222	180	402
25		Allahabad, ...	5,378	5,568	11,246	574	564	1,138
26		Humeerpore, ...	1,326	1,302	2,628	252	249	501
27		Jounpore, ...	1,673	1,764	3,437	145	246	391
		Total, ...	14,911	15,552	30,463	2,598	2,659	5,257
28	BENARES.	Azimghur, ...	3,016	2,689	5,705	834	724	1,558
29		Mirzapore, ...	613	596	1,209	180	142	322
30		Benares, ...	1,196	1,082	2,278	508	507	1,015
31		Ghazepore, ...	1,907	2,618	4,525	288	282	570
32		Goruckpore, ...	1,619	1,429	3,048	344	267	611
33		Bustee, ...	2,047	1,935	3,982	695	606	1,301
		Total, ...	10,398	10,349	20,747	2,849	2,528	5,377
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	72	30	102	7	9	16
35		Gurhwal, ...	72	37	109	13	8	21
		Total, ...	144	67	211	20	17	37
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	76,027	76,938	1,52,965	19,058	18,148	37,206

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)										Number of Districts.
MAHOMEDANS.—(continued.)										
Pathān.			Fakhr (Mahomedan.)			Gūjar (Mahomedan.)				
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
1,308	475	1,783	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7,929	7,334	15,263	472	348	820	5,340	4,055	9,395	2	
4,924	4,665	9,589	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
9,810	9,307	19,117	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
6,007	6,184	12,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
7,663	7,363	15,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
37,841	35,628	73,469	472	348	820	5,340	4,055	9,395	7	
4,214	4,042	8,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
11,054	11,672	22,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
15,872	14,220	30,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
27,072	24,608	51,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
20,752	20,812	41,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
2,196	1,513	3,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
81,160	76,867	158,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
4,597	3,956	8,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
11,889	10,962	22,851	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17,287	17,989	35,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
5,979	5,216	11,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
6,231	5,624	11,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
10,045	8,973	19,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
56,028	52,720	108,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
4,329	3,885	8,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
2,052	1,830	3,882	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
1,230	929	2,159	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
7,511	6,644	14,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
8,947	7,854	16,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
7,013	6,566	13,579	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
6,252	5,950	12,202	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
8,449	7,880	16,329	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
3,687	3,638	7,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
6,365	6,157	12,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
40,713	38,045	78,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
14,356	12,850	27,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
2,908	2,748	5,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
4,599	4,056	8,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
8,937	9,515	18,452	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
10,817	9,411	20,228	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
12,267	11,025	23,292	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
53,879	49,605	103,484	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
481	179	660	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
88	22	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
549	201	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
277,681	259,710	537,391	472	348	820	5,340	4,055	9,395	43	

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	MAHOMEDANS.—(continued.)					
			Jât (Mahomedan.)			Méo (Mahomedan.)		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MENERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharanpore, ...	37	36	73	9	8	17
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allypore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	37	36	73	9	8	17
7	BOHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Kanah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Hamirpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimghur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Ghazeehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bastee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	37	36	73	9	8	17

ALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(continued.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)													
MAHOMEDANS.—(continued.)													
Mfudit (Mahomedan.)			Rajpūt (Mahomedan.)			Tagd (Mahomedan.)			Unspecified.			Number of District.	
Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		
...	76	43	119	...	...	...	3,808	2,679	6,487	1	
...	6,136	5,874	12,010	917	677	1,594	1,107,000	96,816	2,075,816	2	
...	363	348	718	3	
...	37,869	33,670	71,539	4	
...	3,976	3,835	7,811	...	...	...	64,334	60,108	1,25,142	5	
730	599	1,329	54	35	89	...	...	...	41,304	37,421	78,725	6
1,095	945	2,040											
1,825	1,544	3,369	10,242	9,787	20,029	917	677	1,594	258,320	231,742	490,122		
...	93,696	84,353	1,77,879	7	
...	981	897	1,878	8	
...	88	84	172	9	
...	321	149	470	10	
...	31,555	37,213	68,768	11	
...	29,770	25,018	54,788	12	
...	159,341	142,614	301,955		
...	
27	4	31	930	690	1,620	...	...	...	3,741	2,995	6,736	13
...	1,419	1,306	2,725	14	
...	4,464	4,464	9,314	15	
...	3,042	2,991	6,033	16	
...	3,892	3,850	7,742	17	
...	345	296	641	18	
...	
27	4	31	930	69	1,620	...	...	...	17,319	15,812	33,131	
...	
...	777	714	1,491	19	
...	1,482	1,724	3,206	20	
...	700	659	1,359	21	
...	
...	3,359	3,097	6,456		
...	
...	18	17	35	22	
...	60	48	108	23	
...	27	21	48	24	
...	380	376	756	25	
...	146	98	244	26	
...	30,785	29,265	60,050	27	
...	
...	31,416	29,825	61,241		
...	
...	46,830	42,764	89,594	28	
...	12,048	11,212	23,260	29	
...	154	165	319	30	
...	37,510	35,658	73,968	31	
...	25,981	22,689	48,670	32	
...	87,788	78,444	1,66,232	33	
...	
...	210,108	191,012	401,120		
...	
...	1,042	725	1,767	34	
...	156	36	192	35	
...	
...	1,200	784	1,984		
...	
1,852	1,548	3,400	11,172	10,477	21,649	917	677	1,594	681,121	614,366	1,295,487		

NO. V.B.—STATEMENT SHOWING NATIONALITIES, CASTES, AND TRIBES.—(concluded.)

ASIATICS.—(continued.)

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	Total of Mahomedans.			Native Christians.		
			Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	7,832	4,588	12,420	201	259	460
2		Saharanpore, ...	148,322	1,30,693	279,015	164	138	302
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	101,536	89,561	191,097	1	...	1
4		Meerut, ...	147,756	1,34,101	281,857	390	340	730
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	89,876	86,224	175,900	34	24	58
6		Allypore, ...	61,656	56,355	117,911	37	25	62
		Total, ...	556,778	501,422	1,058,200	827	786	1,613
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	126,746	116,709	243,455	17	7	24
8		Moradabad, ...	191,191	178,758	369,949	232	166	398
9		Budaon, ...	71,148	66,339	139,687	46	30	76
10		Barilly, ...	162,278	148,101	308,682	175	308	483
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	64,744	61,553	126,597	160	21	181
12		Turrail, ...	34,601	28,376	62,977	...	...	...
		Total, ...	652,708	598,639	1,251,347	630	532	1,162
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	39,667	34,680	74,347	3	1	4
14		Agra, ...	55,375	51,760	107,135	703	834	1,537
15		Farruckabad, ...	51,215	50,323	101,538	204	217	423
16		Mynpoory, ...	21,758	19,207	40,965	33	52	85
17		Etawah, ...	19,083	17,488	36,571	51	35	86
18		Etab, ...	35,202	32,076	67,278	6	7	13
		Total, ...	222,300	205,534	427,834	1,002	1,146	2,148
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	13,361	12,167	25,528	1	...	1
20		Jhansi, ...	6,675	5,742	12,417	22	22	44
21		Lullutpore, ...	2,741	2,041	4,782	...	...	...
		Total, ...	22,777	19,950	42,727	23	22	45
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	46,655	42,560	89,215	190	226	416
23		Futtehpore, ...	35,305	35,249	70,554	3	2	5
24		Banda, ...	20,496	20,002	40,498	2	4	6
25		Allahabad, ...	89,372	91,007	180,379	309	314	623
26		Humeerpore, ...	16,987	16,788	33,775	12	7	19
27		Jounpore, ...	49,018	47,301	96,319	16	7	23
		Total, ...	258,433	252,907	511,340	532	560	1,092
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	103,717	93,864	197,581	11	11	22
29		Mirzapore, ...	33,427	31,472	64,899	291	135	426
30		Benares, ...	40,063	38,782	78,845	106	97	203
31		Ghaseepore, ...	62,155	61,500	123,655	57	50	107
32		Goruckpore, ...	106,103	92,969	199,072	236	215	451
33		Buteo, ...	119,102	106,682	225,784	1	2	3
		Total, ...	464,866	425,089	889,955	702	510	1,212
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	3,736	1,843	5,569	250	61	311
35		Gurhwal, ...	1,382	417	1,799	34	31	65
		Total, ...	5,108	2,260	7,368	284	92	376
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	2,182,970	2,005,731	4,188,751	4,000	3,648	7,648

NO. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAHMANS, RAJPOOTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. PROVINCES.

DISTRICT DEHRA DOON.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
 BRAHMAN—				 RÁJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Acháraj, ...	5	2	7	Kalla, ...	8	6	14
Drávir, ...	4	2	6	Khndola, ...	13	2	15
Gour or Gor, ...	756	398	1,154	Kharag, ...	132	109	241
Gújrátí, ...	17	12	29	Khanduli, ...	35	53	88
Kanojiá, ...	64	28	92	Lakhwari, ...	35	21	56
Sárasút, ...	3,534	2,300	6,434	Langocha, ...	1	1	2
Unspecified, ...	1,533	1,022	2,557	Manwal, ...	198	149	345
				Matwal, ...	14	4	18
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	5,915	4,364	10,279	Mahra, ...	623	572	1,195
				Mahrona, ...	4	1	5
				Machaira, ...	159	141	300
				Mijan, ...	38	24	62
				Modini, ...	15	17	32
				Negi, ...	116	31	147
				Nailwani, ...	85	65	150
				Niyani, ...	24	19	43
				Nadlan, ...	25	18	43
				Nágubansi, ...	1	...	1
				Ponwar, ...	460	303	763
				Pundir, ...	742	629	1,371
				Pulhan, ...	55	61	116
				Pirwan, ...	71	47	118
				Pataariya, ...	42	32	74
				Ráthor, ...	5	6	11
				Rain, ...	136	108	244
				Rawat, ...	460	366	826
				Rohela, ...	15	14	29
				Randoul, ...	8	6	14
				Ranghar, ...	46	25	71
				Raghubansi, ...	26	17	43
				Rolal, ...	16	2	18
				Surajbansi, ...	12	13	25
				Sisodiya, ...	88	100	188
				Solankhi, ...	40	19	59
				Suraga, ...	1	...	1
				Sikh, ...	7	...	7
				Sairu, ...	1	1	2
				Nangjal, ...	8	3	11
				Sihra, ...	10	7	17
				Sonh, ...	4	11	15
				Sajwan, ...	16	29	35
				Sundwal, ...	41	43	84
				Soma, ...	30	14	44
				Sool, ...	27	28	55
				Sajhman, ...	26	21	46
				Sukral, ...	22	25	47
				Táaf, ...	3,781	2,982	6,763
				Thappa, ...	174	125	299
				Umla, ...	50	32	82
				Vashist, ...	86	61	147
				Unspecified, ...	4,785	3,552	8,337
				TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	18,732	14,393	33,125
				 BUNNIYAS—			
				Agarwal, ...	668	297	965
				Hishni, ...	212	56	268
				Basta, ...	70	65	135
				Dhuar, ...	1	1	2
				Dasa, ...	546	344	890
				Gindouriya, ...	2	3	5
				Gatah, ...	76	66	142
				Kasrawani, ...	4	6	10
				Kasandhan, ...	8	5	13
				Mahar, ...	2	...	2
				Maheeri, ...	7	2	9
				Saraogi, ...	138	35	173
				Sarahiya, ...	13	4	17
				Unayo, ...	28	5	33
				TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	1,775	889	2,664

No. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAHMANS, RAJPOOTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(contd.)

DISTRICT SAHARUNPORE.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRAHMANS—				RAJPUTS.—(concl'd.)			
Acharya, ...	513	438	951	Karanwal, ...	1	...	1
Bhat, ...	139	118	257	Kasyp, ...	17	5	22
Bharradwaj, ...	82	63	145	Kharag, ...	2	...	2
Bangali, ...	3	1	4	Mohil Pahari, ...	3	...	3
Dakot, ...	99	78	170	Mandhar, ...	367	272	639
Gour or Gor, ...	22,540	18,483	41,023	Nagbansi, ...	42	29	71
Gujrati, ...	126	99	225	Narouliya, ...	183	104	287
Gatah, ...	28	15	38	Ponwar, ...	51	23	74
Kanojia, ...	118	76	194	Pundir, ...	9,367	5,476	14,843
Maharast, ...	1	...	1	Polast, ...	815	536	1,351
Saraswat, ...	280	144	424	Raikwar, ...	2	...	2
Sanadhi, ...	21	24	55	Rawat, ...	12	8	20
Sarwariya, ...	3	...	3	Rorh, ...	1	2	3
Sangaldwipi, ...	3	1	4	Ronakhut, ...	19	13	32
Tilang, ...	1	...	1	Raghubansi, ...	3	5	8
Unspecified, ...	910	743	1,653	Rathor, ...	46	46	92
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	24,865	20,283	45,148	Surajbansi, ...	3	2	5
RAJPUTS—				Solankhi, ...	44	21	65
Bargujar, ...	56	32	88	Sawant, ...	2	...	2
Bais, ...	116	71	187	Tuar, ...	77	42	119
Bhal, ...	8	3	11	Tanak, ...	2	11	13
Banaphar, ...	33	24	57	Vashist, ...	251	158	409
Bharadwaj, ...	30	14	44	Unspecified, ...	737	438	1,175
Bargoti, ...	84	65	149	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	16,856	10,564	27,420
Bhanwag, ...	20	14	34	BUNNIYAS—			
Chauhán, ...	3,947	2,822	6,769	Agarwal, ...	14,167	11,398	25,565
Chandel, ...	6	6	12	Bishni, ...	726	545	1,271
Chandrabansi, ...	51	27	78	Chhoti Saran, ...	227	155	382
Chhonkar, ...	10	2	12	Dhusar, ...	17	1	18
Dahima, ...	11	8	19	Dasa, ...	222	180	402
Gahlot, ...	99	50	149	Gindouriya, ...	35	25	60
Gaharwar, ...	2	1	3	Gatah, ...	318	283	601
Goutam, ...	9	1	10	Garag, ...	289	243	532
Gour, ...	50	45	95	Goyel, ...	358	312	670
Gohil, ...	5	4	9	Mahesri, ...	21	13	34
Jaiswar, ...	47	28	75	Mithal, ...	109	92	201
Janghara, ...	3	1	4	Saraogi, ...	1,527	1,387	2,914
Jadon, ...	12	3	15	Sangal, ...	342	297	639
Jandere, ...	72	63	135	Sutal, ...	108	104	212
Jhotiana, ...	83	50	133	Unspecified, ...	1,832	1,414	3,246
Jadlyanah, ...	4	3	7	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	20,298	16,396	36,694
Jhala, ...	1	...	1				
Kachhwaha, ...	42	27	69				
Kinwar, ...	3	...	3				
Kathariya, ...	5	9	14				

DISTRICT MOOZUFFERNUGGUR.

BRAHMANS—				RAJPUTS.—(concl'd.)			
Acharya, ...	189	193	382	Chandrabansi, ...	35	11	46
Bhat, ...	60	49	109	Chhonkar, ...	77	72	149
Bohra, ...	24	17	41	Chhotiana, ...	1,334	772	2,106
Bharradwaj, ...	17	11	28	Gahlot, ...	15	6	21
Dakot, ...	119	104	223	Garagar, ...	6	...	6
Gour or Gor, ...	21,173	17,150	38,323	Gaharwar, ...	183	89	272
Gujrati, ...	79	64	143	Gour, ...	5	5	10
Kanojia, ...	185	147	332	Jadubansi, ...	4	10	14
Kashmiri, ...	8	3	11	Kachhwaha, ...	304	229	533
Maharast, ...	21	12	33	Kharag, ...	1	1	2
Saraswat, ...	219	222	441	Pundir, ...	3,054	1,888	4,942
Sanadhi, ...	40	32	72	Polast, ...	220	109	329
Sarwariya, ...	93	62	155	Rathor, ...	20	7	27
Shalvi, ...	18	12	30	Rajwan, ...	22	22	44
Unspecified, ...	197	132	329	Surajbansi, ...	349	276	625
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	22,442	18,212	40,654	Tomar, ...	66	39	105
RAJPUTS—				Unspecified, ...	2	3	5
Bargujar, ...	94	73	167	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	9,340	6,130	15,470
Bais, ...	5	...	5	BUNNIYAS—			
Bahakra, ...	121	52	173	Agarwal, ...	20,424	16,930	37,354
Bharadwaj, ...	91	58	149	Agrehri, ...	1	...	1
Bisn, ...	350	281	631	Bishnai, ...	91	64	155
Bithur, ...	11	6	17	Chhoti Saran, ...	1,000	824	1,824
Banaphar, ...	49	45	94	Dasa, ...	57	50	107
Chandab, ...	2,922	2,076	4,998				

No. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAHMAN, RAJPOOTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(contd.)

DISTRICT MOOZUFFERNUGGUR.—(concluded.)

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BUNNIYAS—(contd.)				BUNNIYAS—(concl.)			
Duari Saran, ...	1	...	1	Rorh, ...	1	...	1
Gindouriya, ...	9	11	20	Saraogi, ...	876	716	1,592
Gatab, ...	56	22	78	Unspecified, ...	434	361	795
Mahesri, ...	99	78	177				
Rastogi, ...	25	30	55	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	23,093	19,106	42,199
Raja ki Bradari, ...	19	20	39				

DISTRICT MEERUT.

BRAHMAN—				RAJPUTS—(concl.)			
Acharya, ...	934	710	1,644	Han, ...	46	40	86
Bhat, ...	893	912	1,807	Hanoman, ...	70	59	129
Bohra, ...	262	212	474	Jaiswar, ...	9	6	15
Chourasiya, ...	683	586	1,269	Janghara, ...	127	78	205
Dasa, ...	346	228	574	Jadon, ...	208	174	382
Dakot, ...	858	651	1,509	Janwar, ...	5	6	11
Gour er Gor, ...	51,593	44,216	95,809	Jhotiyana, ...	12	3	15
Gujrati, ...	444	369	813	Kachwahia, ...	949	731	1,680
Goutam, ...	310	271	581	Kinwar, ...	9	...	9
Gungaputr, ...	44	28	72	Kachoura, ...	233	192	425
Kanoji, ...	366	185	551	Kaayap, ...	12	1	13
Kashmiri, ...	40	17	57	Ladwa, ...	63	40	103
Khandelwal, ...	19	14	33	Mena, ...	3	...	3
Nagar, ...	57	27	84	Mohil, ...	29	28	57
Paliwal, ...	198	155	353	Mahrawar, ...	152	89	241
Padha, ...	20	2	22	Nirban, ...	40	31	71
Pachhada, ...	23	36	59	Nirmal, ...	8	8	16
Rahiya, ...	35	50	85	Pownar, ...	705	454	1,159
Saraswat, ...	1,190	940	2,130	Pundir, ...	196	144	340
Sanadh, ...	413	210	623	Purbiya, ...	3	15	18
Sarawariya, ...	167	48	215	Rathor, ...	62	48	110
Taga, ...	191	161	352	Raghubansi, ...	105	75	180
Vashist, ...	19	13	32	Rana, ...	115	98	213
Unspecified, ...	304	352	656	Rawat, ...	23	...	23
				Surajbansi, ...	30	21	51
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	59,408	50,396	109,804	Solankhi, ...	239	91	330
				Soodiya, ...	313	245	558
RAJPUTS—				Sombansi, ...	488	313	801
Bargujar, ...	635	432	1,067	Sangjal, ...	27	17	44
Bair, ...	41	32	73	Sanghawar, ...	4	5	9
Bhal, ...	2,759	1,980	4,739	Taar, ...	6,557	5,141	11,698
Bachhal, ...	10	14	24	Tanuk, ...	36	26	62
Bargiyau, ...	6	4	10	Tanota, ...	6	11	17
Bhitta, ...	41	25	66	Unspecified, ...	144	125	269
Bisen, ...	66	58	124				
Bharadwaj, ...	14	4	18	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	31,203	23,830	55,033
Bhatti, ...	18	12	30				
Bhimla, ...	131	79	210	BUNNIYAS—			
Chaudhan, ...	9,546	7,661	17,207	Agarwal, ...	22,441	18,814	41,255
Chandel, ...	15	14	29	Bishnoi, ...	966	840	1,796
Chamar Gour, ...	54	26	80	Gindouriya, ...	3,082	2,630	5,702
Dhengar, ...	152	120	272	Khandelwal, ...	16	12	28
Dore, ...	59	48	107	Mahesri, ...	578	470	1,048
Dikshit, ...	6	10	16	Mahesri, ...	939	745	1,684
Dahima, ...	338	286	624	Rastogi, ...	402	409	811
Dhilwat, ...	22	27	49	Raja ki Bradari, ...	131	130	261
Gargbansi, ...	11	4	15	Routgi, ...	7,261	6,010	13,271
Gahlot, ...	5,896	4,326	10,222	Saraogi, ...	2,306	1,782	4,088
Gour, ...	106	97	203	Unspecified, ...			
Gaharwar, ...	246	254	500	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	38,110	31,632	69,742
Goutam, ...	3	2	5				

DISTRICT BOOLUNDSHUHUR.

BRAHMAN—				BRAHMAN.—(contd.)			
Acharya, ...	142	96	238	Gour, ...	43,009	29,452	61,461
Bhat, ...	290	351	641	Gujrati, ...	236	209	445
Bohra, ...	159	119	278	Goutam, ...	232	193	425
Banswala, ...	18	12	30	Jotahi, ...	148	126	274
Chourasiya, ...	220	173	393	Kanoji, ...	258	184	442
Choube, ...	116	96	212	Marwari, ...	5	6	11
Dasa, ...	82	47	129	Nagar, ...	144	122	266

No. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAHMAN, RAJPOOTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(contd.)

DISTRICT BOOLUNDSHUHUR—(concluded).

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRAHMAN—(concl'd.)				RAJPUTS—(concl'd.)			
Upadhiya, ...	468	368	836	Mathuriya, ...	139	127	266
Pathak, ...	195	185	380	Mori, ...	171	128	299
Sarasut, ...	362	344	706	Methal, ...	40	83	123
Sanadh, ...	2,975	2,638	5,613	Nirmal, ...	132	85	217
Sarwariya, ...	26	9	35	Ponwar, ...	718	654	1,372
Tiwari, ...	3	25	28	Fundir, ...	94	89	183
Unspecified, ...	3,176	2,943	6,119	Poorch, ...	22	14	36
				Rathor, ...	227	198	425
				Rawat, ...	107	76	183
				Riwari, ...	40	46	86
				Rajoriya, ...	9	5	14
				Sakharwar, ...	53	31	84
				Surajbanai, ...	91	81	172
				Solankhi, ...	355	298	653
				Sarwal, ...	39	19	58
				Sengari, ...	14	13	27
				Tomar, ...	441	366	807
				Unspecified, ...	135	86	221
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	52,223	46,709	98,932	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	41,584	34,049	75,633
RAJPUTS—				BUNNIYAS—			
Agriya, ...	35	31	66	Agarwal, ...	14,166	12,317	26,483
Bargujar, ...	7,199	5,917	13,116	Bohra, ...	81	78	159
Bala, ...	2,704	2,002	4,706	Barahsaini, ...	960	879	1,839
Bhal, ...	1,824	1,331	3,155	Baranwal, ...	53	57	110
Bhadouriya, ...	136	94	230	Bhulypuri, ...	48	35	83
Bachhal, ...	633	492	1,125	Chousani, ...	3,864	3,711	7,575
Bagola, ...	2,145	1,850	3,995	Dhusar, ...	162	135	297
Baghel, ...	76	49	125	Dasa, ...	2,322	2,337	4,659
Bhatti, ...	604	427	1,031	Dewari, ...	40	37	77
Banaphar, ...	3	4	7	Dhami, ...	403	388	791
Barkhar, ...	54	33	87	Gaharwal, ...	45	32	77
Baiswar, ...	6	2	8	Gurakhoo, ...	83	79	162
Chauhán, ...	5,331	4,579	9,910	Jaiswar, ...	269	213	482
Chandel, ...	2,046	1,628	3,674	Jaini, ...	22	22	44
Chhonkar, ...	6	4	10	Khandelwal, ...	26	20	46
Dhakra, ...	164	142	306	Kasarwani, ...	4	...	4
Dhengar, ...	44	13	57	Lohiya, ...	31	36	67
Dore, ...	133	115	248	Mahur, ...	15	14	29
Frighbanai, ...	61	45	106	Mahesri, ...	120	107	227
Gahlot, ...	2,100	1,751	3,851	Mithal, ...	6	5	11
Gaharwar, ...	63	40	103	Rastogi, ...	473	367	840
Goutam, ...	20	17	37	Rotgi, ...	20	19	39
Gour, ...	909	734	1,643	Sarnogi, ...	443	420	863
Gola, ...	33	26	59	Unspecified, ...	112	91	203
Indouliya, ...	1	...	1	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	23,767	21,199	44,966
Jaiswar, ...	1,731	1,230	2,961				
Janghara, ...	1,960	1,805	3,765				
Jadon, ...	6,362	5,407	11,769				
Jaromiy, ...	1,447	1,121	2,568				
Jutiana, ...	58	54	112				
Jojit, ...	168	161	329				
Kathariya, ...	38	37	75				
Kachhwaha, ...	383	327	710				
Kachhaura, ...	33	29	62				
Lathor, ...	113	91	204				
Mandwal, ...	22	10	32				
Manshar, ...	59	46	105				
Maharwar, ...	34	36	70				

DISTRICT ALLYPURH.

BRAHMAN—				RAJPUTS—(contd.)			
Gour or Gor, ...	13,207	11,186	24,393	Barkhar, ...	104	89	193
Gujrati, ...	53	40	93	Bharadwaj, ...	14	15	29
Goutam, ...	70	59	129	Chauhán, ...	8,774	6,634	15,408
Kanojia, ...	703	533	1,236	Chundel, ...	37	9	46
Mahabrahman, ...	17	10	27	Chhonkar, ...	12	7	19
Parasur, ...	1	2	3	Dhakra, ...	76	51	127
Sarasut, ...	4,014	3,474	7,488	Dore, ...	52	34	86
Sanadh, ...	4,439	3,860	8,299	Gahlot, ...	1,744	1,341	3,085
Sarwariya, ...	10	13	23	Gaharwar, ...	505	400	905
Tilang, ...	1	1	2	Goutam, ...	14	18	32
Upadhiya, ...	27	22	49	Gour, ...	297	162	459
Unspecified, ...	58,141	48,376	106,517	Jaiswar, ...	281	209	490
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	80,682	67,566	148,248	Janghara, ...	1,953	1,537	3,490
RAJPUTS—				Jadon, ...	20,160	16,363	36,523
Bargujar, ...	1,955	1,474	3,429	Joliya, ...	125	73	197
Bala, ...	539	409	948	Kachhwaha, ...	112	75	187
Bhal, ...	564	445	1,009	Kirar, ...	5,129	4,323	9,452
Bachhal, ...	73	55	128	Khaajooriya, ...	53	71	124
Bangar, ...	197	129	326	Mandwal, ...	10	67	77
				Ponwar, ...	102	450	552
				Fundir, ...	3,574	2,651	6,225
				Poorch, ...	461	36	497
				Farwal, ...	11	11	22

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RÁJPÚTS.—(concl'd.)				BUNNIYAS.—(concl'd.)			
Ráthor, ...	463	339	801	Dhusar, ...	65	83	147
Raghubansi, ...	2	2	4	Dasa, ...	2,460	2,032	4,492
Raikwar, ...	58	86	144	Gholi, ...	200	178	378
Sakharwar, ...	204	150	354	Goharwal, ...	1,818	1,974	3,792
Surajbansi, ...	612	549	1,160	Gurakhoo, ...	933	449	1,382
Solanahi, ...	244	115	359	Indoriya, ...	1	...	1
Sengarh, ...	4	3	7	Jaiswar, ...	1,416	1,368	2,784
Tonar, ...	428	321	749	Khandelwal, ...	595	574	1,171
Tanak, ...	13	9	22	Kasarwani, ...	28	26	54
Unspecified, ...	589	435	1,024	Lohiya, ...	134	98	232
				Mahur, ...	96	104	200
				Maheari, ...	1,766	1,706	3,472
				Mathuriya, ...	107	98	205
				Oudhiya, ...	28	38	66
				Pallihai, ...	2	...	2
				Pattanpuri, ...	37	36	73
				Rastogi, ...	84	53	136
				Rotgi, ...	24	34	58
				Sarangi, ...	649	573	1,222
				Sangal, ...	5	3	8
				Soniya, ...	31	23	53
				Unspecified, ...	1,609	1,433	3,042
TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	49,514	38,900	88,414	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	28,545	24,999	53,544
BUNNIYAS—							
Agarwal, ...	8,129	6,898	15,027				
Ajudhyabasi, ...	20	14	34				
Agrehari, ...	4	3	7				
Brahmalni, ...	7,423	6,626	14,049				
Bishnoi, ...	8	7	15				
Baranwal, ...	9	3	12				
Badhpetah, ...	165	132	297				
Chousalul, ...	1,399	1,122	2,521				

[illegible]

**No. V.B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RÁJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)**

DISTRICT MORADABAD.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRAHMANS—				RÁJPÚTS.—(concl'd.)			
Bhát, ...	27	6	33	Parihár, ...	63	16	79
Choube, ...	9	2	11	Ráthor, ...	356	245	601
Dube, ...	1	...	1	Raghubansí, ...	22	8	30
Gour, or Gor, ...	15,931	12,134	27,365	Raikwar, ...	714	543	1,256
Gújrátí, ...	28	...	28	Rajkomar, ...	26	15	41
Goutam, ...	58	45	103	Sakharwar, ...	335	287	622
Jotshi, ...	104	106	210	Solankhi, ...	140	96	236
Kanojíá, ...	716	526	1,242	Sengarh, ...	21	14	35
Mahárást, ...	4	2	6	Tomar, ...	367	293	660
Marwarí, ...	64	65	129	Tallang, ...	10	7	17
Opadhíya, ...	9	...	9	Vasíht, ...	2	...	2
Pánde, ...	6	...	6	Unspecified, ...	2,587	1,958	4,545
Rastogi, ...	7	7	14				
Sárasút, ...	2,203	2,165	4,368	TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	32,713	28,008	60,721
Sanádh, ...	2,027	1,693	3,720				
Sarwaríya, ...	3	4	7	BUNNIYAS—			
Tilang, ...	7	25	32	Agarwal, ...	6,091	5,179	11,270
Unspecified, ...	5,849	4,611	10,460	Barahmání, ...	2,048	1,740	3,788
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	26,353	21,391	47,744	Bishnoi, ...	1,847	1,710	3,557
				Baranwar, ...	1,453	1,331	2,784
RÁJPÚTS—				Chousaini, ...	678	615	1,293
Bargújar, ...	3,992	3,360	7,352	Dusar, ...	100	94	194
Bala, ...	440	311	751	Dasa, ...	772	608	1,380
Bachhal, ...	31	19	50	Ghol, ...	1,050	898	1,948
Banáphar, ...	4	7	11	Gindouriya, ...	52	59	111
Chauhán, ...	16,139	15,321	31,460	Gáthar, ...	973	876	1,849
Chandel, ...	18	13	31	Khandelwal, ...	152	193	345
Chandrabansi, ...	119	46	165	Kandoo, ...	1	2	3
Dikshít, ...	16	11	27	Kwartani, ...	459	407	866
Drigbansi, ...	4	...	4	Mahur, ...	630	544	1,174
Gahlot, ...	1	7	8	Mahesri, ...	209	139	348
Gour, ...	1,348	1,194	2,542	Rastogi, ...	270	232	502
Gaharwár, ...	14	7	21	Rautgi, ...	383	350	733
Goutam, ...	736	616	1,352	Rahití, ...	46	66	112
Jaiswar, ...	120	80	200	Saraogi, ...	427	390	817
Jadon, ...	128	87	215	Vaishnov, ...	783	553	1,336
Kachhwáhá, ...	29	22	51	Unspecified, ...	2,549	2,302	4,851
Kluwar, ...	75	66	141				
Kathariya, ...	4,288	3,043	7,331	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	20,973	18,288	39,261
Pouwar, ...	568	415	983				

DISTRICT BUDAON.

BRAHMANS—				RÁJPÚTS.—(concl'd.)			
Asháraj, ...	72	59	131	Chandel, ...	513	281	794
Gour or Gor, ...	4,487	3,761	8,248	Dhakra, ...	86	55	141
Gújrátí, ...	6	5	11	Gahlot, ...	155	120	275
Goutam, ...	95	72	167	Gour, ...	4,036	2,940	6,976
Jang, ...	2	1	3	Gaharwár, ...	185	120	305
Kanojíá, ...	785	610	1,395	Goutam, ...	2,157	1,817	3,974
Sárasút, ...	919	813	1,732	Janghara, ...	5,938	4,105	10,043
Sanádh, ...	26,174	21,418	47,592	Jadon, ...	313	302	615
Sarwaríya, ...	12	2	14	Kathiya, ...	906	610	1,516
Unspecified, ...	2,298	1,950	4,248	Kachhwáhá, ...	85	49	134
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	34,850	28,691	63,541	Kathariya, ...	2,724	2,020	4,744
				Kusmani, ...	38	31	69
RÁJPÚTS—				Ponwar, ...	430	301	731
Bargújar, ...	1,602	1,280	2,882	Punders, ...	104	85	189
Bala, ...	3,268	2,394	5,662	Ráthor, ...	2,459	1,844	4,303
Bachhal, ...	1,181	688	2,069	Raghubansí, ...	166	89	255
Bhaghol, ...	390	289	679	Raikwar, ...	495	410	905
Bhadouriya, ...	69	58	127	Sakharwar, ...	40	36	76
Bhitta, ...	208	139	347	Solankhi, ...	1,106	781	1,887
Bhatí, ...	120	71	191	Sombansí, ...	157	128	285
Chauhán, ...	3,961	2,632	6,593	Mawant, ...	57	42	99
				Tomar, ...	2,737	1,953	4,690
				Unspecified, ...	2,190	1,328	3,518
				TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	37,890	27,368	65,258

No. V.B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RÁJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)

DISTRICT BUDAON.—(concluded.)

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BUNNIYAS—				BUNNIYAS.—(concl.)			
Agarwal, ...	2,214	1,789	4,003	Oudhiya, ...	369	332	701
Ajudhiyabasi, ...	40	37	77	Paliwal, ...	1	...	1
Bijabargi, ...	6	1	7	Rastogi, ...	245	212	457
Barahsaini, ...	2,664	3,360	7,024	Rotgi, ...	2	...	2
Chowsaini, ...	827	741	1,568	Sarnaot, ...	166	136	302
Dasa, ...	367	300	667	Unspecified, ...	3,503	3,184	6,687
Jaiswar, ...	21	16	37				
Khandelwal, ...	2	...	2	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	11,539	10,162	21,701
Mahalsari, ...	108	84	192				
Mathurya, ...	1	...	1				

DISTRICT BAREILLY.

BRAHMANS—				RÁJPÚTS.—(concl.)			
Bangali, ...	9	7	16	Ráthor, ...	1,932	1,331	3,263
Drávir, ...	1	...	1	Raghubansi, ...	62	32	94
Gour or Gor, ...	4,455	3,311	7,766	Raikwar, ...	186	116	302
Gújrati, ...	8	5	13	Rana, ...	21	5	26
Kanoji, ...	7,600	5,879	13,479	Rawat, ...	49	1	50
Mahárást, ...	6	2	8	Raizala, ...	3	...	3
Pathak, ...	3	3	6	Sakharwar, ...	270	202	472
Pande, ...	64	77	141	Surajbansi, ...	69	42	111
Sarasút, ...	717	601	1,318	Solankhi, ...	129	121	250
Sandh, ...	96	70	166	Sawant, ...	61	53	114
Tilang, ...	25	14	39	Sengarh, ...	110	72	182
Unspecified, ...	29,564	23,905	53,469	Sheubansi, ...	1,447	845	2,292
				Sarwariya, ...	19	...	19
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	42,568	33,874	76,442	Tomar, ...	348	289	637
				Tanak, ...	7	2	9
				Thapa, ...	49	16	65
				Tailang, ...	16	5	21
				Vasist, ...	7	...	7
				Unspecified, ...	698	830	1,528
RÁJPÚTS—				TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	26,718	17,981	44,699
Arisht, ...	14	11	25	BUNNIYAS—			
Bhatariya, ...	14	12	26	Agarwal, ...	5,108	4,075	9,183
Bargajar, ...	537	348	885	Barahsaini, ...	323	239	562
Bala, ...	814	544	1,358	Bishnoi, ...	24	29	53
Bhal, ...	14	11	25	Bharanwar, ...	371	285	656
Bhadouriya, ...	321	392	713	Chowsaini, ...	670	607	1,277
Bachhal, ...	359	203	562	Dhusar, ...	14	10	24
Badaisari, ...	23	16	39	Dasa, ...	423	296	719
Baghel, ...	9	9	18	Derhimmur, ...	116	101	217
Bundel, ...	97	80	177	Ghoi, ...	325	339	664
Bhitla, ...	5	...	5	Gindouriya, ...	758	833	1,591
Bhat, ...	26	22	48	Gurer, ...	138	91	229
Bisen, ...	5	7	12	Khandelwal, ...	239	210	449
Chaubin, ...	5,779	4,171	9,950	Kasarnani, ...	211	176	387
Chandel, ...	244	145	389	Kasoudhan, ...	114	83	197
Chamargour, ...	2	15	17	Kwartani, ...	122	100	222
Dikabit, ...	3	1	4	Kashmiri, ...	148	118	266
Gahlot, ...	82	44	126	Mahur, ...	1,437	1,242	2,679
Gour, ...	1,557	1,173	2,730	Mahesri, ...	200	151	351
Gaharwar, ...	48	22	70	Oudhiya, ...	128	140	268
Goutam, ...	506	318	824	Rawal, ...	41	42	83
Gohil, ...	54	1	55	Purabiya, ...	36	25	61
Harbansi, ...	...	...	...	Rastogi, ...	26	26	52
Jaiswar, ...	21	10	31	Sangalgoti, ...	35	3	38
Janwar, ...	13	...	13	Satwala, ...	621	589	1,210
Janghara, ...	4,058	2,558	6,611	Silhatwar, ...	143	144	287
Jadon, ...	60	47	107	Sinuli, ...	71	53	124
Kathiya, ...	191	156	347	Teenwala, ...	229	225	454
Kachwahá, ...	357	188	545	Umbar, ...	255	228	483
Kinwar, ...	301	236	537	Unaya, ...	601	577	1,178
Kathariya, ...	5,249	3,457	8,706	Unspecified, ...	3,247	2,841	6,088
Kachhaura, ...	2	...	2				
Kasyap, ...	79	44	123	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	16,181	14,545	30,726
Khichar, ...	27	5	32				
Mithal, ...	3	1	4				
Nikoom, ...	90	43	133				
Ponwar, ...	398	278	676				
Pundere, ...	15	4	19				
Parihar, ...	7	5	12				
Poorch, ...	11	5	16				

No. V.B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RÁJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)

DISTRICT SHAHJEHANPORE.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRAHMANS—				RÁJPÚTS.—(concl.)			
Achárj, ...	3	4	7	Nághansí, ...	8	7	15
Gour or Gor, ...	799	533	1,332	Oudhiya, ...	4	2	6
Gújrátí, ...	118	91	209	Ojjain, ...	38	32	70
Goutam, ...	8	5	13	Onarwar, ...	6	6	12
Joshi, ...	3	...	3	Ponwar, ...	2,849	2,009	4,858
Kanojía, ...	22,298	18,506	40,806	Parihár, ...	295	184	479
Sárasút, ...	126	125	251	Parwar, ...	3	...	3
Sanádh, ...	332	245	577	Ráthor, ...	2,564	1,966	4,530
Sadh, ...	3	3	6	Raghubansí, ...	685	537	1,222
Utkal, ...	5	4	9	Raikwar, ...	78	61	139
Ugnotri, ...	4	3	7	Rajkomar, ...	11	10	21
Unspecified, ...	10,439	8,471	18,910	Sakharwar, ...	12	7	19
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	34,138	27,992	62,130	Surajbansí, ...	59	32	91
RÁJPÚTS—				Solankhi, ...	273	181	454
Bhatariya, ...	18	7	25	Sombansí, ...	1,015	692	1,707
Bargújar, ...	327	196	523	Sawant, ...	1	...	1
Bals, ...	642	424	1,066	Sengarh, ...	24	21	45
Bhal, ...	38	33	71	Sangora, ...	16	8	24
Bhadouriya, ...	452	377	829	Tomar, ...	425	303	728
Baranwár, ...	184	200	384	Tanák, ...	186	164	350
Bachhal, ...	4,897	3,305	8,202	Unspecified, ...	494	242	736
Bhitla, ...	4	4	8	TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	40,323	28,899	69,222
Banásphar, ...	25	23	48	BUNNIYAS—			
Bhimia, ...	142	119	261	Agarwal, ...	779	616	1,395
Bilkheriya, ...	440	205	645	Ajudhiyabasi, ...	1,226	1,020	2,246
Bargour, ...	54	46	100	Agrechi, ...	1,354	1,116	2,470
Chauhán, ...	4,967	3,588	8,555	Barahsaini, ...	32	6	38
Chandol, ...	3,664	2,643	6,307	Bohra, ...	61	33	94
Chamargour, ...	60	29	89	Bishnoi, ...	16	6	22
Dhakra, ...	25	19	44	Baranwar, ...	71	40	111
Gahlot, ...	160	107	267	Chousaini, ...	6	2	8
Gour, ...	1,832	1,340	3,172	Dhusar, ...	14	9	23
Gaharwár, ...	133	87	190	Derbhummer, ...	288	252	540
Goutam, ...	707	504	1,211	Gurer, ...	30	14	44
Gwalbansí, ...	1,205	995	2,200	Hurdul, ...	562	497	1,059
Gangoriya, ...	152	111	263	Jaiswar, ...	1	...	1
Ghuruhara, ...	49	28	77	Mahur, ...	303	211	514
Han, ...	30	31	61	Mathariya, ...	10	8	18
Jaiswar, ...	60	36	96	Parwal, ...	68	61	129
Janwar, ...	113	74	187	Rastogi, ...	61	54	115
Janghara, ...	3,489	2,544	6,033	Saraogi, ...	76	85	161
Jadon, ...	30	33	63	Simali, ...	2,046	1,924	3,970
Kutiyar, ...	1,028	886	1,914	Ummar, ...	755	678	1,433
Kachhwáhá, ...	182	140	322	Unaya, ...	1	...	1
Kathariya, ...	3,754	2,688	6,442	Unspecified, ...	123	85	208
Kasyap, ...	2,038	1,404	3,442	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	7,883	6,717	14,600
Kákan, ...	1	...	1				
Nikoom, ...	375	249	624				

DISTRICT TURRAI.

BRAHMANS—				RÁJPÚTS.—(concl.)			
Adgouz, ...	110	74	184	Chauhán, ...	4,516	3,531	8,047
Gour or Gor, ...	1,837	1,451	3,288	Gwalbansí, ...	71	66	137
Gújrátí, ...	32	27	59	Ghaghi, ...	29	25	54
Kanojía, ...	473	304	776	Kutiyar, ...	187	208	395
Kashmiri, ...	1	...	1	Kathariya, ...	188	132	320
Mahárást, ...	31	31	62	Kachhwáhá, ...	24	9	33
Sárasút, ...	21	18	39	Kasyap, ...	2,389	2,063	4,452
Sanádh, ...	257	165	422	Ponwar, ...	30	29	59
Sarwariya, ...	3	4	7	Ráthor, ...	225	167	392
Unspecified, ...	2,528	2,081	4,609	Rawal, ...	266	176	442
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	5,222	4,155	9,447	Surajbansí, ...	157	42	199
RÁJPÚTS—				Sombansí, ...	119	84	203
Bhadouriya, ...	5	1	6	Unspecified, ...	5	...	5
Banásphar, ...	10	8	18	TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	8,221	6,481	14,702

No. V. B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RÁJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)

DISTRICT TURRAI.—(concluded.)

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BUNNIYAS—				BUNNIYAS—(concl.)			
Agarwal, ...	918	818	1,736	Mathur, ...	7	8	15
Bohra, ...	19	19	38	Routgi, ...	56	48	104
Dhusar, ...	5	5	10	Unspecified, ...	35	16	51
Dasa, ...	10	5	15				
Ghol, ...	97	103	200				
Gujrati, ...	12	5	17				
Kwarani, ...	50	34	84	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	1,310	1,118	2,428
Mahur, ...	78	33	111				
Mahesri, ...	23	24	47				

DISTRICT MUTTRA.

BRAHMANS—				RÁJPÚTS—(concl.)			
Bhát, ...	1	...	1	Kachhwahá, ...	4,322	3,312	7,534
Drávir, ...	2	...	2	Kinwar, ...	19	9	28
Gour or Gor, ...	11,551	9,600	21,151	Kolapuri, ...	188	138	326
Gújrati, ...	275	205	480	Kathariya, ...	246	165	411
Goutam, ...	314	271	585	Kolu, ...	10	...	10
Golapurah, ...	699	571	1,270	Kachouri, ...	148	130	268
Kanojia, ...	288	209	497	Khandel, ...	15	5	20
Karnatak, ...	4	1	5	Karanwál, ...	3	1	4
Maithil, ...	1	1	2	Katori, ...	2	9	11
Parasur, ...	17	8	25	Karalal, ...	2	...	2
Sarasút, ...	4,328	3,743	8,071	Mena, ...	1	40	41
Sauádh, ...	776	616	1,392	Nikumbh, ...	8	14	22
Sarwariya, ...	5	4	9	Nagar, ...	110	75	185
Tilang, ...	28	16	44	Nagarwar, ...	...	5	5
Utkal, ...	2	...	2	Natheriya, ...	2	2	4
Unspecified, ...	61,177	54,049	115,226	Ormañhi, ...	5	9	14
				Oudhiya, ...	238	149	387
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	79,468	69,294	148,762	Ponwar, ...	173	138	311
				Punoir, ...	147	116	263
RÁJPÚTS—				Parihár, ...	12	7	19
Bhatariya, ...	9	4	13	Poorah, ...	46	43	89
Baryujar, ...	666	1,392	2,058	Parmaal, ...	17	10	27
Budar, ...	29	73	102	Ráthor, ...	163	322	485
Bain, ...	123	131	254	Riwar, ...	14	5	19
Bhakra, ...	34	23	57	Rajhor, ...	4	1	5
Bhal, ...	161	115	276	Raghubansi, ...	17	8	25
Bhadouriya, ...	26	6	32	Sakharwar, ...	116	57	173
Bunar, ...	12	17	29	Sarajhansi, ...	40	35	75
Baranwar, ...	149	111	260	Solankhi, ...	33	27	60
Bachhal, ...	3,214	2,812	6,026	Sarali, ...	2	...	2
Bagola, ...	149	166	305	Samarwar, ...	8	...	8
Barsari, ...	16	14	30	Sarwal, ...	4	1	5
Baryyan, ...	1	...	1	Sisodhiya, ...	235	360	595
Baghel, ...	30	21	51	Tanwar, ...	505	356	861
Bundel, ...	1	...	1	Tarkhar, ...	557	428	985
Chaubán, ...	2,650	1,792	4,442	Tarhat, ...	5	3	8
Chandel, ...	41	15	56	Unspecified, ...	860	607	1,467
Dhakra, ...	771	25	796				
Dhergar, ...	95	56	151	TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	43,050	33,050	76,100
Gahlot, ...	3,109	1,536	4,644	BUNNIYAS—			
Gaura, ...	1,505	226	2,331	Agarwal, ...	15,511	13,894	29,405
Gaughar, ...	2	...	2	Bijabargi, ...	405	897	1,302
Gangarni, ...	4	1	5	Barahansai, ...	3,337	2,331	5,668
Gaurahar, ...	55	33	88	Barai, ...	91	91	182
Gaharwar, ...	92	27	119	Barori, ...	27	19	46
Gogat, ...	4	10	14	Barahmasi, ...	1	4	5
Gurha, ...	10	11	21	Bohra, ...	2	3	5
Gujar, ...	6	...	6	Bishni, ...	280	231	511
Indoliya, ...	89	52	141	Biragi, ...	18	21	39
Jais, ...	3,515	3,252	7,067	Bhatiya, ...	76	59	135
Jhokra, ...	99	54	153	Chowasani, ...	162	146	308
Janwar, ...	100	63	163	Dhusar, ...	55	57	112
Jadhara, ...	174	94	268	Dasa, ...	778	720	1,498
Jaughara, ...	346	243	589	Dakhni, ...	1	2	3
Jadubansi, ...	15,584	12,303	27,887	Dhankariya, ...	1	...	1
Jasawat, ...	1,624	1,358	2,982	Dey, ...	12	11	23
Jaromiya, ...	2	...	2	Dehliwal, ...	27	29	56
Joliya, ...	19	7	26	Fumar, ...	82	84	166
Kathiya, ...	36	40	76	Jaiwar, ...	551	480	1,031

No. V. B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RAJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)

DISTRICT MUTTRA.—(concluded.)

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BUNNIYAS—(contd.)				BUNNIYAS—(concl'd.)			
Kherewal, ...	503	413	916	Palliwal, ...	224	188	412
Khandelwal, ...	952	871	1,823	Padmawat, ...	1	4	5
Kalar, ...	19	12	31	Saraogi, ...	2,236	1,961	4,197
Kasarwani, ...	333	258	591	Unmar, ...	7	4	11
Kolapuri, ...	297	237	534	Unspecified, ...	217	181	398
Mahur, ...	775	726	1,501				
Maheeri, ...	985	849	1,834				
Mathuriya, ...	12	1	13				
Mital, ...	21	17	38				
Oudhiya, ...	14	14	28				
Oswal, ...	9	10	19				
				TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	27,917	24,905	52,822

DISTRICT AGRA.

BRAHMAN—				RAJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Bhat, ...	60	56	116	Judhar, ...	27	7	34
Bohra, ...	24	20	44	Janghara, ...	82	44	126
Bengali, ...	8	2	10	Jadon, ...	5,455	4,013	9,468
Chourasiya, ...	6	8	14	Jasawat, ...	453	553	806
Choube, ...	6	4	10	Jais, ...	66	33	99
Gour or Gor, ...	2,120	1,674	3,794	Jijheriya, ...	737	549	1,286
Gujrati, ...	369	344	713	Kachhwáya, ...	2,919	2,129	5,048
Goutam, ...	75	62	137	Kathariya, ...	61	23	84
Jotshi, ...	15	19	34	Kimar, ...	606	515	1,121
Kanoji, ...	60,937	51,307	112,244	Kakan, ...	11	4	15
Kachwari, ...	7	8	15	Khatli, ...	558	435	993
Kolapuri, ...	1,141	981	2,142	Mori, ...	443	310	753
Malthil, ...	4	3	7	Nikoom, ...	3	...	3
Maharast, ...	2	...	2	Nandwani, ...	11	5	16
Pande, ...	8	...	8	Nagar, ...	51	34	85
Sarasut, ...	1,943	1,753	3,696	Ponwar, ...	5,596	3,861	9,457
Sandhi, ...	1,589	1,402	2,991	Pundir, ...	51	31	82
Sarwariya, ...	19	1	20	Parthar, ...	2,103	1,636	3,739
Tilang, ...	43	47	90	Poorch, ...	45	25	70
Unspecified, ...	15,063	13,390	28,453	Rathor, ...	649	497	1,146
				Raghubansi, ...	50	16	66
				Itawat, ...	4	2	6
				Sakharwar, ...	7,122	5,373	12,495
				Solankhi, ...	223	161	384
				Sisondiya, ...	81	63	144
				Sengari, ...	48	41	89
				Tonwar, ...	5,564	3,896	9,460
				Talung, ...	104	111	219
				Tarkhar, ...	1,413	1,088	2,501
				Unspecified, ...	5,188	3,576	8,764
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	83,439	71,081	154,520	TOTAL, RAJPÚTS, ...	63,808	47,258	111,066
RAJPÚTS—				BUNNIYAS—			
Bargujar, ...	347	217	564	Agarwal, ...	14,817	12,572	27,389
Bais, ...	585	354	939	Agrehi, ...	1	...	1
Blal, ...	6	5	11	Ajudhasasi, ...	13	7	20
Bhandouriya, ...	3,433	3,281	6,714	Barahsaini, ...	110	90	200
Baranwar, ...	2,425	1,877	4,302	Bandarwar, ...	51	46	97
Bachhal, ...	44	37	81	Bighnoi, ...	1	1	2
Bargola, ...	1	1	2	Chousaini, ...	18	12	30
Baghel, ...	1	...	1	Dhusar, ...	224	163	387
Bundela, ...	66	69	135	Dasa, ...	151	109	260
Bansar, ...	103	85	188	Dilliwar, ...	604	510	1,114
Bisen, ...	2	...	2	Ghol, ...	17	16	33
Bishnoi, ...	28	30	58	Gujrati, ...	31	33	64
Batchgoti, ...	2	...	2	Hurdui, ...	1	...	1
Bhatela, ...	2	3	5	Jaini, ...	1,359	1,072	2,431
Bharoniya, ...	10	6	16	Jaiswar, ...	2,700	1,711	4,411
Bherui, ...	68	50	118	Khandelwal, ...	1,148	991	2,139
Chauhán, ...	6,804	4,887	11,691	Kwartani, ...	70	52	122
Chandli, ...	82	48	130	Kolapuri, ...	19	11	30
Chhonkar, ...	3	3	6	Lohiya, ...	358	327	685
Dhakra, ...	3,229	2,576	5,805	Maheeri, ...	327	231	558
Dore, ...	20	12	32	Mahur, ...	9,440	8,177	17,617
Donwar, ...	4	1	5	Oswal, ...	238	142	380
Dangri, ...	2	4	6				
Gahlot, ...	1,051	666	1,717				
Gour, ...	389	249	638				
Gorahar, ...	8	4	12				
Gaharwar, ...	90	67	157				
Gurha, ...	750	609	1,359				
Gwalbansi, ...	2	2	4				
Gadhwal, ...	3	6	9				
Gouri, ...	1,199	950	2,149				
Indouliya, ...	3,319	2,328	5,647				

No. V. B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAHMAN, RÁJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)

DISTRICT AGRA.—(concluded.)

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BUNNIYAS—				BUNNIYAS—(concl'd.)			
Pallwal, ...	678	602	1,280	Ummar, ...	39	37	66
Purabiya, ...	67	47	114	Unspecified, ...	898	695	1,593
Farwal, ...	593	500	1,093				
Rastogi, ...	5	3	8				
Routgi, ...	75	67	142				
Sarsogi, ...	1,269	999	2,268	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	34,519	29,213	63,732

DISTRICT FURRUCKABAD.

BRAHMAN—				RÁJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Acháraj, ...	52	34	86	Khatti, ...	6	2	8
Choubey, ...	10	18	28	Khichar, ...	3	16	21
Dube, ...	79	57	136	Khagar, ...	5	1	6
Dakhul, ...	1	...	1	Musahar, ...	6	5	11
Gour or Gor, ...	776	569	1,345	Maithal, ...	41	18	59
Gújrati, ...	110	196	306	Monas, ...	2	...	2
Gungapútra, ...	3	3	6	Nikoom, ...	570	432	1,002
Kanojiá, ...	39,973	33,603	73,576	Ojjain, ...	455	299	754
Kashmiri, ...	3	3	6	Ponwar, ...	1,314	947	2,261
Maithil, ...	...	16	16	Pundir, ...	18	1	19
Maharast, ...	...	...	...	Parihar, ...	597	412	1,009
Maiwari, ...	22	18	40	Polast, ...	36	14	50
Misra, ...	48	34	82	Ráthor, ...	5,312	3,571	8,883
Ojha, ...	37	31	68	Raghubansi, ...	501	333	833
Pánde, ...	6	6	12	Raikwar, ...	380	279	659
Sárasút, ...	266	272	538	Rawat, ...	2	...	2
Sanádh, ...	501	390	891	Sakharwar, ...	129	90	219
Sarwariya, ...	55	41	96	Solanukhi, ...	358	221	579
Tiwari, ...	7	5	12	Sisondiyá, ...	3	1	4
Utkal, ...	3	...	3	Somhansi, ...	3,493	2,141	5,634
Unspecified, ...	4,989	3,750	8,739	Sawant, ...	44	28	72
				Sengarh, ...	756	484	1,240
				Surki, ...	14	3	17
				Sangal, ...	1	...	1
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	46,941	39,046	85,987	Tonhar, ...	460	297	757
				Tanak, ...	36	41	77
				Unspecified, ...	476	276	752
RÁJPÚTS—				TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	38,289	25,480	63,769
Ajudhiyabasi, ...	46	37	83	BUNNIYAS—			
Bargújar, ...	140	86	226	Agarwal, ...	1,451	1,375	2,826
Bais, ...	5,275	3,429	8,704	Ajudhiyabasi, ...	1,897	1,575	3,472
Bhal, ...	890	599	1,489	Agrechi, ...	2	1	3
Bhadouriya, ...	671	436	1,107	Barahsaini, ...	1	2	3
Bachhal, ...	646	463	1,109	Bohra, ...	137	97	234
Baghel, ...	965	586	1,551	Bishnoi, ...	4	6	10
Bundel, ...	86	52	138	Buranwar, ...	277	226	503
Bisen, ...	210	97	307	Chousaini, ...	205	218	423
Banaphar, ...	2	...	2	Dhusar, ...	225	193	418
Bhimla, ...	133	91	224	Dasa, ...	30	16	46
Bahmangour, ...	57	27	84	Ghol, ...	154	146	300
Bachgoti, ...	5	4	9	Gaharwal, ...	118	53	201
Bhatela, ...	43	29	72	Jaini, ...	4	...	4
Chauhán, ...	3,142	2,037	5,179	Kasrawani, ...	5	3	8
Chandel, ...	901	624	1,525	Kandul, ...	64	98	162
Chandrabansi, ...	61	40	101	Kartani, ...	1	...	1
Chhonkar, ...	22	9	31	Mahur, ...	22	14	36
Chamargour, ...	219	155	374	Maheri, ...	55	55	108
Dhakra, ...	73	43	116	Mathuriya, ...	3	...	3
Gahlot, ...	939	647	1,586	Rastogi, ...	465	421	886
Gour, ...	3,584	2,398	5,982	Sarsogi, ...	544	511	1,055
Gaharwar, ...	2,450	1,698	4,148	Simali, ...	20	...	20
Goutam, ...	72	48	120	Ummar, ...	1,007	879	1,886
Han, ...	16	8	24	Unspecified, ...	1,681	1,426	3,109
Hurdul, ...	12	9	21				
Jaiswar, ...	166	122	288	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	8,372	7,845	16,217
Janwar, ...	24	6	30				
Jaughara, ...	87	64	151				
Jadon, ...	13	4	17				
Kachhiwáhá, ...	756	542	1,298				
Kinwar, ...	347	254	601				
Kathariya, ...	1,268	915	2,168				
Kachbours, ...	3	2	5				
Kasyap, ...	3	3	6				

No. V. B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RAJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(contd.)

DISTRICT MYNPOORY.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRAHMANS—				RAJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Gour or Gor, ...	396	186	482	Pundir, ...	22	30	42
Gújrati, ...	67	61	128	Ráthor, ...	1,205	1,393	2,598
Goutam, ...	23	20	43	Raghubansi, ...	172	161	333
Jotahi, ...	80	49	129	Raikwar, ...	22	96	118
Kanojiá, ...	29,217	21,975	51,192	Rana, ...	47	22	69
Kashmiri, ...	1	1	2	Sakharwar, ...	141	156	297
Maharast, ...	1	...	1	Surajbansi, ...	3	12	15
Marwari, ...	2	...	2	Solankhi, ...	144	379	473
Sarasút, ...	206	148	354	Sombansi, ...	92	143	235
Sansúdh, ...	63	36	99	Sengarb, ...	99	286	385
Tilang, ...	30	7	37	Tomar, ...	1,394	849	2,173
Unspecified, ...	8,042	6,561	14,603	Tanak, ...	984	612	1,596
				Ujam, ...	164	170	334
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	38,028	29,044	67,072	TOTAL, RAJPÚTS, ...	35,261	24,894	60,155
RAJPÚTS—				BUNNIYAS—			
Bargújar, ...	384	326	710	Agarwal, ...	1,382	1,121	2,503
Bais, ...	2,647	1,768	4,415	Ajuthiyabasi, ...	672	591	1,263
Bhadouriya, ...	785	665	1,450	Barahsaini, ...	10	50	110
Bachhal, ...	389	483	872	Bohra, ...	97	73	170
Baghel, ...	44	62	106	Bandarwar, ...	107	71	178
Bangar, ...	15	22	37	Dhuwar, ...	69	54	123
Bhala Sultan, ...	10	9	19	Dasa, ...	21	18	39
Chauhán, ...	17,816	2,038	26,854	Ghoey, ...	27	26	53
Chandel, ...	86	282	368	Khandelwal, ...	46	26	82
Chandrabansi, ...	7	13	20	Mahur, ...	703	625	1,328
Dhakra, ...	1,141	784	1,925	Mahezwari, ...	17	57	74
Dikshit, ...	...	6	6	Marwari, ...	38	17	55
Dora, ...	5	16	21	Qudhiya, ...	383	325	708
Gahlot, ...	341	435	774	Pullial, ...	55	61	116
Gour, ...	1,262	1,177	2,439	Purwal, ...	66	57	123
Gaharwar, ...	71	52	123	Rastogi, ...	57	52	109
Goutam, ...	152	117	269	Saraogi, ...	4,084	3,349	7,433
Jaiswar, ...	129	110	239	Unspecified, ...	342	249	591
Janghara, ...	25	22	47				
Jadubansi, ...	261	822	583	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	8,226	6,832	15,058
Jat, ...	8	12	20				
Kathariya, ...	257	494	751				
Kachhwahá, ...	287	301	588				
Kirar, ...	4,142	3,396	7,538				
Nikumbh, ...	43	78	121				
Nirmal, ...	3	4	7				
Ponwar, ...	185	319	504				
Parihar, ...	367	334	701				

DISTRICT ETAWAH.

BRAHMANS—				RAJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Drávir, ...	49	48	97	Bahmangour, ...	568	380	948
Dobey, ...	23	27	50	Chauhán, ...	6,426	4,558	10,984
Gour or Gor, ...	5,505	4,168	9,673	Chandel, ...	248	203	451
Gújrati, ...	8	9	17	Chhonkar, ...	18	9	27
Jajhotiya, ...	277	258	535	Chamargour, ...	476	298	774
Kanojiá, ...	26,736	21,254	47,990	Dhakra, ...	320	220	540
Marwari, ...	33	27	60	Dikshit, ...	29	19	48
Sarasút, ...	110	117	227	Gahlot, ...	1,109	615	1,724
Sansúdh, ...	15,636	11,907	27,743	Gour, ...	1,673	1,083	2,756
Tilang, ...	40	42	82	Gaharwar, ...	197	109	306
Tiwari, ...	17	...	17	Goutam, ...	65	54	119
Unspecified, ...	3,658	2,733	6,391	Gulam, ...	5	2	7
				Jaiswar, ...	36	48	84
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	52,492	40,590	93,082	Janwar, ...	7	5	12
RAJPÚTS—				Jadon, ...	105	94	199
Bargújar, ...	57	38	95	Jasawat, ...	6	3	9
Bais, ...	765	526	1,291	Kachhwahá, ...	3,012	2,201	5,213
Bhadouriya, ...	2,133	1,534	3,667	Kinwar, ...	12	9	21
Bachhal, ...	102	62	164	Kathariya, ...	193	96	294
Baghel, ...	22	15	37	Kirar, ...	2	1	3
Budh, ...	1	1	2	Khati, ...	1	1	2
Bahg, ...	65	44	109	Kutwar, ...	61	1	62
				Nikoom, ...	2	4	6
				Ojaini, ...	37	17	54
				Ponwar, ...	3462	280	626
				Pundir, ...	67	39	106
				Parihar, ...	2,261	1,600	3,861

No. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RAJPUTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N. W. P.—(contd.)
DISTRICT ETAWAH.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RAJPUTS—(concl'd.)				BUNNIYAS—			
Farwar, ...	33	11	34	Agarwal, ...	1,929	1,577	3,506
Puchhal, ...	280	187	447	Ajudhiyabasi, ...	498	370	868
Ráthor, ...	698	401	1,099	Bagnawal, ...	5,962	4,925	10,887
Raghubansi, ...	374	247	721	Dhusar, ...	56	41	97
Raikwar, ...	73	23	123	Dasa, ...	163	181	344
Sakharwar, ...	7,730	5,522	12,952	Derhammar, ...	100	106	206
Sombansi, ...	48	22	79	Ghol, ...	877	450	1,327
Sengar, ...	1,447	1,022	2,473	Jaini, ...	104	90	194
Tomar, ...	354	285	612	Kanarwan, ...	467	386	853
Unspecified, ...	94	73	167	Mahesri, ...	363	301	664
				Oudhya, ...	329	302	631
				Rastogi, ...	5	6	11
				Sarnogi, ...	1,595	1,196	2,791
				Ummar, ...	20	17	37
				Unspecified, ...	5,770	4,921	10,691
TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	32,592	21,766	53,358	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	17,944	14,749	32,693

DISTRICT ETAWAH.

BRAHMAN—				RAJPUTS—(concl'd.)			
Bhat, ...	50	46	96	Bhat, ...	18	2	14
Bhudri, ...	10	11	21	Bhat, ...	43	26	69
Gour or Gor, ...	1,123	741	1,864	Bhat, ...	15	8	23
Gujrati, ...	44	46	90	Bhat, ...	448	272	718
Goutam, ...	10	7	17	Bhat, ...	1,128	762	1,890
Jotsi, ...	2	2	4	Bhat, ...	42	39	81
Kanoji, ...	28,190	22,628	50,818	Bhat, ...	25	13	38
Matthil, ...	125	106	231	Bhat, ...	4,413	3,362	7,775
Maharast, ...	3	4	7	Bhat, ...	372	306	678
Marwari, ...	5	...	5	Bhat, ...	19	12	31
Sarasut, ...	58	22	75	Bhat, ...	1	1	2
Sanadh, ...	272	216	488	Bhat, ...	142	91	233
Tilang, ...	3	...	3	Bhat, ...	26	28	54
Unspecified, ...	2,621	2,351	4,972	Bhat, ...	5,125	3,668	8,793
				Bhat, ...	1	...	1
				Bhat, ...	6	10	16
				Bhat, ...	26	14	40
				Bhat, ...	15	6	21
				Bhat, ...	1,014	775	1,789
				Bhat, ...	33	18	51
				Bhat, ...	2	1	3
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	33,511	27,180	60,691	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	32,778	24,247	57,025
RAJPUTS—				BUNNIYAS—			
Bargujar, ...	245	504	1,309	Agarwal, ...	1,252	1,000	2,252
Bais, ...	1,287	872	2,359	Ajudhiabasi, ...	252	329	581
Bhadouriya, ...	92	28	120	Bijahargi, ...	1	...	1
Bachhal, ...	33	34	67	Barahsaini, ...	1,114	1,084	2,198
Baghel, ...	17	6	23	Baranwal, ...	25	37	62
Bhila, ...	147	225	372	Chousaini, ...	607	472	1,079
Bhila, ...	48	27	75	Dhusar, ...	9	6	15
Bangar, ...	69	1	70	Dasa, ...	9	10	19
Budgoury, ...	1	...	1	Gaharwar, ...	1,285	1,107	2,392
Chauhán, ...	2,902	7,016	10,918	Jaiswar, ...	78	80	158
Chandel, ...	52	24	76	Khandelwal, ...	4	1	5
Chandrabansi, ...	7	1	8	Kanarwan, ...	4	4	8
Chhoukar, ...	1	...	1	Lohiya, ...	7	7	14
Dhakra, ...	222	188	410	Mahur, ...	300	182	482
Dogwar, ...	2	13	15	Mathurabasi, ...	...	...	...
Gahlot, ...	403	263	666	Marwari, ...	7	...	7
Gaur, ...	1,824	7,358	9,182	Mahajan Bhakimiki, ...	1	...	1
Gorahar, ...	1,512	1,105	2,617	Oudhya, ...	160	...	160
Gaharwar, ...	17	4	21	Orwal, ...	4	...	4
Goutam, ...	33	90	123	Farwar, ...	1	...	1
Jaiswar, ...	262	153	415	Pao Dasa, ...	2	...	2
Janwar, ...	1	...	1	Rathal, ...	2	...	2
Janghara, ...	290	187	477	Sarnogi, ...	1,112	1,431	2,543
Jadon, ...	532	336	868				
Jais, ...	8	9	17				
Kathiya, ...	1,655	1,741	3,396				
Kachhwaha, ...	282	198	480				
Kathariya, ...	117	87	204				
Kiray, ...	26	21	47				
Khat, ...	3	1	4				
Khijoori, ...	14	10	24				
Khichar, ...	4	1	5				
Kutyar, ...	282	240	522				
Khangar, ...	8	...	8				
Karnatak, ...	2	...	2				
Lodh, ...	9	...	9				
				TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	6,979	6,077	13,056

NO. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAHMAN, RAJPUTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)

DISTRICT JALOUN.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRAHMAN—				RAJPUTS—(contd.)			
Abnaal, ...	162	158	320	Katoleya, ...	246	190	436
Brahmbhat, ...	9	9	18	Ladwa, ...	161	85	246
Dobel, ...	11	...	11	Maharwar, ...	42	55	97
Dikshit, ...	3	14	17	Nikoom, ...	44	31	75
Deocanee, ...	89	33	122	Nanwa, ...	18	4	22
Gour or Gor, ...	109	27	136	Ponwa, ...	467	366	833
Gjirati, ...	14	8	22	Parthia, ...	1,765	1,088	2,853
Gungaputra, ...	11	9	20	Rathor, ...	958	574	1,532
Jhajhotiya, ...	7,599	6,588	14,187	Raghubansi, ...	85	62	147
Jungaputra, ...	20	17	37	Raikwar, ...	391	397	788
Kanoji, ...	12,678	9,925	22,603	Rajwan, ...	40	5	45
Maharati, ...	210	519	1,129	Rajkomar, ...	22	6	28
Marwari, ...	376	302	678	Sakharwar, ...	16	7	23
Mahabrahman, ...	10	10	20	Surabansi, ...	2	...	2
Pande, ...	8	6	14	Solankhi, ...	327	7	334
Sarasit, ...	18	10	28	Sisodiya, ...	110	84	194
Sanadh, ...	7,432	6,282	13,714	Sombansi, ...	6	8	14
Sarwariya, ...	1,543	1,343	2,886	Sengari, ...	5,221	3,567	8,788
Shooki, ...	1	...	1	Saroliya, ...	141	115	256
Tiwari, ...	38	35	73	Tuar, ...	143	100	243
Unspecified, ...	101	66	167	Tanak, ...	29	26	55
				Ungdalla, ...	69	43	112
				Unspecified, ...	998	791	1,789
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	80,790	25,361	106,151	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	23,662	17,068	40,730
RAJPUTS—				BUNNIYAS—			
Adgour, ...	28	13	41	Agarwal, ...	1,189	1,048	2,237
Bargujar, ...	50	49	99	Ajundhiyabasi, ...	14	14	28
Bals, ...	773	539	1,312	Baranwal, ...	576	542	1,118
Bhadouriya, ...	218	146	364	Chousaini, ...	18	7	25
Baghel, ...	11	...	11	Dhusar, ...	310	231	541
Bundel, ...	2	1	3	Derhimmer, ...	5	5	10
Banaphar, ...	147	127	274	Dharwar, ...	260	284	544
Bahmangour, ...	390	300	690	Deswal, ...	1	1	2
Bhainhar, ...	24	11	35	Ghocy, ...	5,761	4,901	10,662
Bichar, ...	110	115	225	Gindouriya, ...	53	47	100
Chauhán, ...	2,668	2,058	4,726	Gaharwal, ...	145	110	255
Chandel, ...	368	272	640	Golay, ...	2	...	2
Chamargour, ...	9	2	11	Jaini, ...	26	17	43
Cawpouriya, ...	19	6	25	Jamiya, ...	391	359	750
Dhatra, ...	113	63	176	Kasodhan, ...	17	8	25
Dhengar, ...	23	17	40	Maharwar, ...	50	39	89
Dikshit, ...	44	38	82	Marwar, ...	38	42	80
Gahlot, ...	506	472	978	Raja-Khandri, ...	3	...	3
Gaur, ...	692	495	1,187	Saraogi, ...	143	162	305
Gaharwar, ...	110	77	187	Sangalgoti, ...	1	1	2
Goutam, ...	58	43	101	Ummer, ...	342	265	607
Jahwar, ...	44	72	116	Unspecified, ...	80	74	154
Jadon, ...	341	321	662				
Kachhwaha, ...	5,290	3,597	8,887				
Kinwar, ...	53	36	89				
Kachhaura, ...	230	194	424				
Kisar, ...	390	412	802				
Khagar, ...	4	1	5				
				TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	9,395	8,157	17,552

DISTRICT JHANSIE.

RAHMAN—				RAJPUTS—			
Gour or Gor, ...	408	369	777	Bhatariya, ...	169	88	257
Gjirati, ...	424	499	923	Bargujar, ...	9	2	11
Jhajhotiya, ...	185	109	294	Bals, ...	282	138	420
Kanoji, ...	2,879	2,283	5,162	Bhadouriya, ...	348	339	687
Malhihi, ...	44	33	77	Baghel, ...	42	35	77
Maharati, ...	709	578	1,287	Bundel, ...	1,659	1,415	3,074
Oja, ...	395	324	719	Bangar, ...	74	82	156
Rupak, ...	354	265	619	Banaphar, ...	98	85	183
Sarasit, ...	48	27	75	Bhainhar, ...	51	8	59
Sanadh, ...	208	178	386	Chauhán, ...	305	153	458
Unspecified, ...	1,435	12,782	14,217	Chandel, ...	62	48	110
				Chamar Gour, ...	1	1	2
				Dikshit, ...	207	202	409
				Dang, ...	8	3	11
				Dhatra, ...	338	187	525
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	19,867	17,437	37,304				

No. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RAJPUTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(contd.)

DISTRICT JHANSIE.—(concluded.)

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RAJPUTS—(contd.)				RAJPUTS—(concl.)			
Diamah, ...	78	87	165	Sengarh, ...	463	393	856
Gahlot, ...	32	22	54	Saryar, ...	85	76	161
Gour, ...	256	198	454	Tomar, ...	108	83	191
Gaharwar, ...	24	25	49	Unspecified, ...	745	535	1,280
Goutam, ...	23	11	34				
Ghurbach, ...	70	56	126	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	9,614	7,710	17,324
Jaiswar, ...	571	430	1,001				
Jadon, ...	145	140	285	BUNNIYAS—			
Jat, ...	7	7	14	Agarwal, ...	1,211	1,128	2,339
Kachhwahé, ...	169	118	287	Bijabargi, ...	4	1	5
Katheriya, ...	76	72	148	Baranwar, ...	93	99	185
Kirar, ...	6	6	12	Bargona, ...	42	37	79
Khatgi, ...	31	25	56	Dhusar, ...	8	4	12
Katya, ...	6	5	11	Ghol, ...	3,698	3,285	6,983
Lahtour, ...	131	90	221	Jaini, ...	101	96	197
Ponwar, ...	677	548	1,225	Khandelwal, ...	8	2	10
Parihar, ...	2,070	1,834	3,904	Marwar, ...	23	24	47
Rathor, ...	12	26	38	Parwar, ...	922	777	1,699
Raikwar, ...	56	49	105	Umwar, ...	531	528	1,059
Rawat, ...	130	124	254	Unspecified, ...	315	268	583
Sakharwar, ...	40	23	63				
Surabansi, ...	9	10	19	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	6,966	6,262	13,228
Sisodiya, ...	33	24	57				
Sombansi, ...	10	8	18				

DISTRICT LULLUTPORE.

BRAHMAN—				RAJPUTS—(concl.)			
Balsgour, ...	57	55	112	Mohli, ...	16	20	36
Gour or Gor, ...	2,677	2,594	5,271	Matthil, ...	9	3	12
Jhajhotiya, ...	3,676	3,446	7,122	Madani, ...	58	20	78
Kanaji, ...	1,651	1,362	3,013	Ojaini, ...	29	23	52
Sarasut, ...	7	9	16	Ponwar, ...	963	850	1,813
Sanadi, ...	547	593	1,140	Parihar, ...	209	193	402
Sarwariya, ...	170	143	313	Rathor, ...	31	31	62
Unspecified, ...	1,837	1,833	3,670	Raikwar, ...	96	69	165
				Rangar, ...	150	117	267
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	10,622	10,035	20,657	Sakharwar, ...	30	26	56
RAJPUTS—				Solanhi, ...	38	...	38
Bhatiya, ...	46	51	97	Sengarh, ...	27	13	40
Bargujar, ...	76	78	154	Shukul, ...	3	...	3
Bain, ...	246	241	589	TGAR, ...	120	151	271
Bhadouriya, ...	46	8	54	Tanak, ...	216	195	411
Baghel, ...	6	2	8	Unspecified, ...	523	317	840
Bundel, ...	2,838	2,388	5,226				
Banaphar, ...	6	3	9	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	11,103	9,882	20,985
Chouban, ...	225	162	387	BUNNIYAS—			
Dhengar, ...	21	33	54	Agarwal, ...	134	114	248
Dhunder, ...	512	492	1,004	Dhusar, ...	124	90	214
Gahlot, ...	34	41	75	Ghol, ...	570	480	1,050
Gour, ...	223	173	396	Golay, ...	120	117	237
Goutam, ...	8	6	14	Jaini, ...	3,358	3,198	6,556
Jhijheriya, ...	2,674	3,669	6,343	Maheeri, ...	15	11	26
Jaiswar, ...	121	96	217	Parwar, ...	1,228	1,204	2,432
Janghara, ...	15	18	33	Rahti, ...	15	18	33
Kachhwahé, ...	71	62	133	Sarasgi, ...	174	148	322
Katheriya, ...	23	25	48	Unspecified, ...	24	18	42
Kachhouza, ...	37	44	81				
Kharoge, ...	30	31	61	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	5,862	5,494	11,356
Khagar, ...	180	187	367				
Machair, ...	15	14	29				

DISTRICT CAWNPORE.

BRAHMAN—				BRAHMAN—(concl.)			
Acham, ...	15	...	22	Marwar, ...	210	187	397
Dakni, ...	351	327	678	Sarasgi, ...	241	218	459
Gour or Gor, ...	1,167	856	2,023	Sanadi, ...	182	110	292
Gajra, ...	28	26	54	Sarwariya, ...	40	10	50
Gungaputra, ...	133	106	239	Unspecified, ...	656	761	1,417
Joshi, ...	127	107	234				
Jhajhotiya, ...	84	82	166	TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	95,890	87,414	183,304
Kanaji, ...	62,922	64,522	127,444				
Maharaj, ...	198	191	389				

No. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RÁJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(contd.)

DISTRICT CAWNPORE—(concluded).

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RÁJPÚTS—				RÁJPÚTS—(concl.)			
Bala, ...	4,072	2,787	6,859	Sisodia, ...	359	238	597
Bhadouriya, ...	1,279	884	2,163	Sombansi, ...	785	586	1,371
Bachhal, ...	262	188	450	Sengarh, ...	2,639	1,773	4,412
Bisen, ...	286	177	463	Táar, ...	904	620	1,524
Banáphar, ...	350	296	646	Unspecified, ...	1,406	854	2,260
Bharradwáj, ...	343	324	667				
Chauhán, ...	5,788	3,778	9,566	TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	54,833	37,690	92,523
Chandel, ...	8,163	5,865	14,028				
Chandrabansi, ...	97	48	140	BUNNIYAS—			
Chamargour, ...	2,667	1,777	4,444	Agarwal, ...	2,623	2,245	4,868
Dhakra, ...	190	101	291	Ajudhiyabasi, ...	981	816	1,797
Dikshit, ...	566	403	969	Agriya, ...	306	288	594
Donwár, ...	196	176	372	Dhusar, ...	7,722	6,402	14,124
Gahlót, ...	1,900	1,181	3,081	Derhummar, ...	790	707	1,497
Gour, ...	7,338	4,847	12,185	Jamaniya, ...	931	831	1,762
Gaharwár, ...	1,884	989	2,873	Kumarwani, ...	334	270	604
Goutam, ...	3,423	2,581	6,004	Maheeri, ...	485	365	850
Jaiswar, ...	349	265	614	Oudhiya, ...	257	218	475
Janwar, ...	323	254	577	Purwal, ...	958	880	1,838
Jadon, ...	177	114	291	Saraogi, ...	152	110	262
Kachhwáhá, ...	3,630	2,591	6,221	Ummer, ...	4,047	3,247	7,294
Kachhaura, ...	219	157	376	Unspecified, ...	881	588	1,469
Karchouliya, ...	96	68	164				
Ojaini, ...	615	392	1,007	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	20,406	17,045	37,451
Ponwar, ...	1,495	996	2,491				
Parihár, ...	1,635	1,087	2,722				
Ráthor, ...	998	728	1,726				
Raghubansi, ...	67	44	111				
Raikwar, ...	253	159	412				
Sarajbansi, ...	385	237	622				
Sarwar, ...	247	241	488				

DISTRICT FUTTEHPORE.

BRAHMAN—				RÁJPÚTS—(concl.)			
Bharradwáj, ...	18	10	28	Kachhaura, ...	73	73	146
Gour or Gor, ...	101	90	191	Kasyap, ...	46	43	89
Gújrati, ...	30	34	64	Kharoge, ...	136	133	269
Goutam, ...	2	3	5	Khichar, ...	646	592	1,238
Gungaputra, ...	643	545	1,188	Koushak, ...	25	12	37
Jotahi, ...	5	5	10	Lathor, ...	41	26	67
Kanojiá, ...	33,838	21,785	55,623	Maharwar, ...	100	77	177
Mahábrahman, ...	19	13	32	Nikoom, ...	2	1	3
Padma, ...	1	...	1	Nandwani, ...	9	23	32
Sarasút, ...	9	4	13	Ponwar, ...	955	843	1,798
Sansúdh, ...	62	37	99	Pundir, ...	16	19	35
Sarwariya, ...	2,604	2,415	5,019	Parihár, ...	721	617	1,338
Unspecified, ...	1,098	1,023	2,120	Ráthor, ...	499	508	1,007
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	38,425	35,963	74,388	Raghubansi, ...	392	222	615
RÁJPÚTS—				Raikwar, ...	65	47	112
Bargújar, ...	1	...	1	Rawat, ...	104	85	189
Bala, ...	4,262	3,179	7,441	Rajkomar, ...	6	1	7
Bhadouriya, ...	347	252	599	Raisada, ...	399	388	787
Saranwár, ...	18	9	27	Sakharwar, ...	100	112	212
Haghel, ...	120	81	201	Sarajbansi, ...	77	92	169
Bisen, ...	735	550	1,285	Solankhi, ...	1	...	1
Banáphar, ...	33	20	53	Sombansi, ...	26	12	38
Bharradwáj, ...	610	521	1,131	Sengarh, ...	584	429	1,012
Chauhán, ...	1,294	962	2,256	Tomar, ...	322	264	586
Chandel, ...	427	615	1,042	Tirkhar, ...	19	14	33
Chandrabansi, ...	24	17	41	Tilokechandi, ...	2	3	5
Chamargour, ...	1	3	4	Vasishth, ...	3	1	4
Cawnpuriya, ...	14	5	19	Unspecified, ...	82	51	134
Dikshit, ...	2,175	2,296	4,471	TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	25,742	18,824	44,566
Gahlót, ...	22	20	42				
Gour, ...	1,084	739	1,823	BUNNIYAS—			
Gaharwár, ...	84	52	136	Agarwal, ...	842	797	1,639
Goutam, ...	6,759	4,664	11,423	Ajudhiyabasi, ...	258	264	522
Gwalbansi, ...	1	...	1	Agrehi, ...	2,542	2,506	5,048
Harbansi, ...	55	44	99	Dhusar, ...	4,897	4,466	9,363
Janwar, ...	245	220	465	Dharwar, ...	53	49	102
Jadon, ...	11	8	19	Ghol, ...	59	55	114
Kachhwáhá, ...	465	326	791	Jaini, ...	120	120	240
Kachhiya, ...	17	8	25	Khandelwal, ...	1	...	1

No. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RAJPUTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(contd.)
DISTRICT FUTTEHPORE.—(concluded.)

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BUNNIYAS—(contd.)				BUNNIYAS—(concl.)			
Kasarwani, ...	494	494	978	Rastogi, ...	359	349	508
Kasoudhan, ...	165	191	356	Sarsaini, ...	63	63	126
Maheari, ...	10	8	18	Ummar, ...	1,333	1,367	2,699
Marwari, ...	3	...	3	Unspecified, ...	43	30	81
Maholiya, ...	9	5	14	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	11,313	10,629	21,942
Parwal, ...	33	23	60				

DISTRICT BANDA.

BRAHMANS—				RAJPUTS—(concl.)			
Bangali, ...	18	10	28	Fandir, ...	33	28	61
Gour or Gor, ...	77	55	132	Parihar, ...	613	347	960
Gajjati, ...	33	15	48	Parwal, ...	18	...	18
Jotahi, ...	3	1	4	Rathor, ...	78	37	115
Jhajhotiya, ...	3	...	3	Raghubansi, ...	1,185	939	2,124
Kanoji, ...	59,688	46,888	106,576	Rawat, ...	36	23	59
Karnatak, ...	3	1	4	Rajkumar, ...	14	5	19
Maharist, ...	69	73	142	Raimda, ...	59	44	103
Marwari, ...	4	1	5	Sakharwar, ...	42	45	87
Sarasuti, ...	52	60	112	Sarajbansi, ...	165	109	274
Sarwariya, ...	119	105	224	Solanki, ...	24	30	54
Tilang, ...	3	7	10	Sombansi, ...	30	11	41
Unspecified, ...	2,034	1,511	3,545	Sengarh, ...	147	119	266
				Surnet, ...	794	609	1,403
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	58,057	49,027	107,084	Surki, ...	51	30	81
				Tomar, ...	151	213	364
				Vasht, ...	3	3	6
				Unspecified, ...	600	428	1,028
RAJPUTS—				TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	34,633	26,308	60,941
Bais, ...	10,275	7,676	17,951	BUNNIYAS—			
Bhadouriya, ...	47	34	81	Agarwal, ...	487	468	955
Bargiyan, ...	1,316	1,002	2,318	Ajudhiyabasi, ...	3,047	2,985	6,032
Baghel, ...	580	446	1,026	Agrobri, ...	2,258	2,163	4,421
Bundel, ...	351	177	528	Bishnoi, ...	1	4	5
Banaphar, ...	331	261	592	Dhusar, ...	251	258	509
Bharadwaj, ...	176	133	311	Ghol, ...	558	506	1,064
Bhainhar, ...	952	850	1,802	Gujrati, ...	40	159	199
Berhiya, ...	19	13	32	Khandelwal, ...	35	18	53
Bikheriya, ...	1,653	1,733	3,386	Kasarwani, ...	1,740	1,661	3,401
Chauhán, ...	781	603	1,384	Kasoudhan, ...	1,739	1,723	3,462
Chandel, ...	838	604	1,442	Mahur, ...	1,133	1,116	2,249
Chandrabansi, ...	11	...	11	Maheari, ...	10	3	13
Chamargour, ...	912	688	1,600	Oawal, ...	57	46	103
Dikshit, ...	5,453	3,741	9,194	Parwar, ...	345	281	626
Gahlot, ...	14	8	22	Rastogi, ...	64	44	108
Gour, ...	1,444	1,063	2,507	Sarsagi, ...	33	35	68
Gaharwar, ...	340	159	499	Sarsaini, ...	478	511	989
Goutam, ...	1,608	1,361	2,969	Ummar, ...	515	435	950
Jalwar, ...	595	519	1,114	Unspecified, ...	270	221	491
Jhanghara, ...	105	103	208	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	13,070	12,638	25,708
Kachhwah, ...	425	334	759				
Khatgi, ...	393	345	738				
Kharaga, ...	131	81	212				
Karcholiya, ...	86	60	146				
Khichar, ...	532	350	882				
Nandewani, ...	39	48	87				
Ponwar, ...	1,232	1,033	2,265				

DISTRICT ALLAHABAD.

BRAHMANS—				BRAHMANS—(concl.)			
Acharya, ...	83	79	162	Pragwal, ...	264	271	535
Chouha, ...	5	5	10	Sarasuti, ...	48	45	93
Dube, ...	176	144	320	Sanadi, ...	121	106	227
Gour or Gor, ...	571	463	1,034	Sarwariya, ...	72,355	67,637	140,992
Gajjati, ...	25	7	32	Shukul, ...	...	18	40
Goutam, ...	1	...	1	...	55	28	83
Garg, ...	2	1	3	Tiwari, ...	11,350	10,312	21,662
Gangoli, ...	290	229	519	Unspecified, ...			
Kanoji, ...	4,143	3,894	8,037	TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	80,740	68,176	148,916
Maharist, ...	246	189	435				
Malwi, ...	62	42	104				
Ojha, ...	2	2	4				

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RAJPUTS—				RAJPUTS—(concl'd.)			
Bargujar, ...	2	...	2	Solunki, ...	52	38	98
Bals, ...	9,773	7,562	17,335	Sombansai, ...	807	625	1,432
Bhadouriya, ...	130	99	229	Sengarh, ...	200	127	327
Baghel, ...	531	508	1,039	Sheobansai, ...	445	351	896
Bundel, ...	250	161	391	Tomar, ...	12	12	24
Bisen, ...	2,145	2,633	5,774	Thapa, ...	461	360	821
Bansphar, ...	96	87	183	Unspecified, ...	3,249	2,586	5,835
Bharradwaj, ...	39	29	68				
Bachgoti, ...	596	453	1,049	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	27,769	21,825	49,594
Chauhan, ...	591	450	1,041				
Chandel, ...	690	550	1,240	BUNNIYAS—			
Dikshit, ...	348	273	621	Agarwal, ...	3,175	3,021	6,196
Drighbansi, ...	201	138	339	Ajudhbabai, ...	41	39	80
Gahlot, ...	79	52	131	Agrehri, ...	2,415	2,315	4,730
Gour, ...	73	54	126	Ryabargi, ...	11	4	15
Gaharwar, ...	2,025	1,885	3,910	Barahsalni, ...	3	...	3
Goutam, ...	469	345	805	Bishnoi, ...	35	41	76
Jadon, ...	72	37	109	Bandarwar, ...	136	139	275
Kathiya, ...	54	14	68	Dhusar, ...	163	249	412
Kachhwaya, ...	103	79	175	Dasa, ...	344	393	737
Kinwar, ...	132	118	245	Ghol, ...	123	88	211
Kathariya, ...	249	214	463	Kasarwani, ...	14,050	12,863	27,913
Kirar, ...	91	13	104	Kasoudhan, ...	112	66	178
Khichar, ...	39	31	70	Mahesri, ...	5	5	10
Monas, ...	921	608	1,529	Mitwari, ...	2	...	2
Mansal, ...	112	75	187	Parwar, ...	58	60	118
Nikoom, ...	25	13	38	Rastogi, ...	169	247	416
Naghansai, ...	56	40	96	Routgi, ...	20	24	44
Nanwag, ...	117	84	201	Saraogi, ...	239	301	540
Ponwar, ...	275	185	460	Sahoo, ...	7	3	10
Pundir, ...	78	59	137	Ummar, ...	153	127	280
Parihar, ...	373	255	628	Unspecified, ...	849	638	1,487
Parwar, ...	75	74	149				
Rathubansi, ...	297	192	489	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	22,180	21,842	44,022
Raikwar, ...	160	115	275				
Rawat, ...	7	9	16				
Raizada, ...	11	11	22				
Sahkarwar, ...	126	97	223				
Suraibansi, ...	161	131	292				

BRAHMAN—		RAJPUTS—(contd.)	
Acháraj, ...	84	57	121
Bhat, ...	810	276	588
Drávir, ...	6	6	12
Dikahit, ...	33	35	68
Gour or Gor, ...	931	666	1,587
Gújrátí, ...	87	74	161
Gungaputra, ...	2	3	5
Joshi, ...	42	28	65
Jhajhotiya, ...	368	294	662
Kanojia, ...	29,244	25,179	52,363
Matthil, ...	6	8	14
Mahárást, ...	35	27	62
Marwarí, ...	11	6	19
Sárasút, ...	81	54	135
Sanádh, ...	240	175	415
Sarwariya, ...	6	4	12
Tilang, ...	1	1	2
Unspecified, ...	755	635	1,390
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	32,314	27,465	59,679
RAJPUTS—			
Adgour, ...	515	353	868
Ajodhiyabasi, ...	14	13	27
Bhatnaya, ...	5	2	7
Bela, ...	2,294	7,018	16,912
Bhadouriya, ...	26	26	52
Bargyan, ...	19	4	23
Baghel, ...	4	...	4
Bundel, ...	327	284	613
Banger, ...	41	26	77
Bisen, ...	155	237	392
Banápchar, ...	374	279	653
Badalari, ...	3	...	3
Chauhán, ...	311	228	531
Chandel, ...	363	293	656
Chandrabansi, ...	88	73	169
Chamargour, ...	67	60	127
Dikahit, ...	2,578	1,787	4,365
Dant, ...	7	7	14
Gahlot, ...	56	40	96
Gaharwar, ...	281	185	466
Gujar, ...	9	22	32
Gostam, ...	1,577	1,118	2,695
Gour, ...	1,290	858	2,148
Ghar, ...	165	398	563
Harbanai, ...	55	55	110
Jalawar, ...	17	15	32
Janwar, ...	115	89	195
Kutiya, ...	7	8	15
Kachhwahá, ...	309	231	540
Kumani, ...	1	...	1
Khatgi, ...	22	15	37
Kinar, ...	6	4	10
Karchouli, ...	241	177	418
Khlohar, ...	5	7	12
Koushak, ...	2	4	6
Kahnatal, ...	51	52	103
Manakchandi, ...	107	22	129
Nandwahi, ...	296	226	522

No. V.B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RAJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)

HUMERPORE.—(concluded.)

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RAJPÚTS—(concl'd.)				BUNNIYAS—			
Ponwar, ...	1,304	985	2,129	Agarwal, ...	977	895	1,872
Pundir, ...	43	4	47	Ajudhiyabasi, ...	1,295	1,302	2,597
Faridár, ...	2,078	1,667	3,645	Bahnol, ...	14	17	31
Poorch, ...	3	1	4	Bharaddwaj, ...	2	1	3
Ráthor, ...	95	95	190	Dhusar, ...	270	246	516
Raghubansi, ...	517	370	887	Dasa, ...	17	23	40
Raikwar, ...	36	25	61	Derhummar, ...	1,358	1,165	2,523
Bawat, ...	3	2	5	Dwarkabasi, ...	3	1	4
Sakharwar, ...	3	3	6	Ghol, ...	965	815	1,770
Surajbansi, ...	18	19	37	Jaini, ...	1	2	3
Solankhi, ...	28	24	52	Kasarwani, ...	17	16	33
Sisondin, ...	3	...	3	Kasoudhan, ...	294	292	586
Sombansi, ...	353	377	730	Maharli, ...	22	12	34
Sangar, ...	195	181	376	Mathuriya, ...	3	1	4
Tanwar, ...	42	31	73	Maithal, ...	39	43	82
Tanak, ...	69	74	143	Parwar, ...	345	342	687
Tilokechandi, ...	716	227	943	Unmar, ...	4,217	3,492	7,709
Unspecified, ...	246	215	461	Unspecified, ...	96	60	156
TOTAL, RAJPÚTS, ...	25,055	18,384	43,439	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS,

DISTRICT JOUNPORE.

BRAHMAN—				RAJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Choube, ...	1,042	904	1,946	Monar, ...	504	330	834
Dube, ...	7,089	6,527	13,616	Nikoom, ...	178	164	342
Dikahit, ...	465	407	872	Nanmag, ...	3,974	3,697	7,671
Gour or Gor, ...	1,753	1,604	3,357	Oudhiya, ...	90	63	153
Jotshi, ...	1,229	1,076	2,305	Ponwar, ...	1,595	1,055	2,650
Kanojiá, ...	3,467	3,015	6,482	Parwar, ...	121	73	194
Mir, ...	10,363	9,726	19,089	Ráthor, ...	6	7	13
Pathak, ...	2,558	2,224	4,782	Raghubansi, ...	9,568	6,958	16,526
Pánde, ...	5,128	4,343	9,471	Raikwar, ...	66	51	117
Sarwariya, ...	955	901	1,856	Rajkomar, ...	2,587	2,041	4,628
Shukal, ...	2,414	2,163	4,577	Sakharwar, ...	248	149	397
Tiwari, ...	8,657	7,854	16,511	Surajbansi, ...	161	105	266
Upadhiya, ...	3,617	2,961	6,578	Solanki, ...	189	152	341
Unspecified, ...	21,636	18,748	40,384	Sarwal, ...	379	310	689
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	70,403	61,353	131,756	Sombansi, ...	348	302	650
RAJPÚTS—				Sengaph, ...	55	25	80
Achowani, ...	337	174	511	Sangal, ...	86	95	181
Bhatariya, ...	477	322	799	Sheobansi, ...	672	463	1,135
Bargújar, ...	76	5	81	Sewan, ...	1,304	901	2,205
Bals, ...	14,401	10,524	24,925	Tomar, ...	29	45	74
Bhadouriya, ...	240	127	367	Tanak, ...	30	20	50
Bargyan, ...	25	52	77	Ujaini, ...	6	3	9
Baghel, ...	31	25	56	Unspecified, ...	3,403	1,079	4,482
Bangar, ...	155	80	235	TOTAL, RAJPÚTS, ...	62,378	45,587	107,965
Blsen, ...	901	652	1,553	BUNNIYAS—			
Bharaddwaj, ...	673	335	1,008	Agarwal, ...	118	106	224
Bhimia, ...	1,819	1,575	3,394	Agrehri, ...	4,205	3,704	7,909
Blikheriya, ...	8	6	14	Bandarwar, ...	45	38	83
Bachgoti, ...	1,540	1,418	2,958	Dasa, ...	66	64	130
Bedhak, ...	518	408	926	Dasodi, ...	24	19	43
Chauhan, ...	1,589	1,185	2,774	Golapurah, ...	4	2	6
Choudal, ...	4,331	3,135	7,466	Kasarwani, ...	20	12	32
Dikahit, ...	1,205	1,175	2,380	Kasoudhan, ...	259	266	525
Drighbansi, ...	3,551	2,553	6,104	Kandoo, ...	2,101	2,063	4,164
Donwar, ...	155	109	264	Pallwal, ...	885	378	1,263
Gahlot, ...	249	190	439	Parwar, ...	9	12	21
Gour, ...	195	157	352	Sarnaol, ...	24	26	50
Gaharwar, ...	1,025	815	1,840	Ummar, ...	1,741	1,425	3,166
Goutam, ...	1,855	1,286	3,141	Unaya, ...	519	455	974
Gargbansi, ...	443	227	670	Unspecified, ...	254	185	439
Gwalbansi, ...	5	3	8	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	9,777	8,955	18,732
Janghara, ...	53	30	83				
Kachhwáns, ...	810	761	1,571				
Mithal, ...	50	50	100				

No. V.B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RAJPUTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)

DISTRICT AZIMGURH.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRAHMAN—				RAJPUTS—(contd.)			
Acharya, ...	29	24	53	Karcholiya, ...	97	81	178
Choube, ...	317	254	571	Koushak, ...	1,535	1,615	2,776
Dube, ...	423	356	779	Kakan, ...	19,651	1,540	3,540
Gour or Gor, ...	1,787	1,464	3,251	Kourgal, ...	124	7	131
Kanojia, ...	10,153	8,659	18,812	Karril, ...	...	10	10
Karnatak, ...	49	47	96	Lahtour, ...	5	3	8
Misr, ...	393	252	645	Mohil, ...	495	428	923
Ojain, ...	2	3	5	Maharwar, ...	14	53	67
Pande, ...	507	415	922	Mones, ...	191	26	217
Sarasat, ...	247	212	459	Mudwar, ...	149	160	309
Sanadh, ...	308	261	569	Nikoom, ...	1,801	1,453	3,254
Sarwariya, ...	4,844	4,058	8,902	Nirmal, ...	22	15	37
Shukal, ...	52	62	114	Nauwag, ...	413	428	841
Sandal, ...	22	25	47	Nagagodi, ...	106	65	171
Tilang, ...	23	21	44	Oudhiya, ...	1,871	1,418	3,289
Tivari, ...	649	507	1,156	Ojjain, ...	46	82	128
Unspecified, ...	39,766	33,646	73,412	Osaha, ...	72	...	72
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	59,561	50,266	109,827	Ponwar, ...	7,545	5,906	13,451
RAJPUTS—				Pundir, ...	86	75	161
Amethiya, ...	138	118	256	Parthar, ...	599	497	1,096
Bargujar, ...	1	...	1	Poorch, ...	22	15	37
Bals, ...	17,588	13,589	31,177	Palwar, ...	1,180	876	2,056
Bhadouriya, ...	7	4	11	Pathariya, ...	33	27	60
Baranwar, ...	604	509	1,112	Rathor, ...	1,010	816	1,826
Bargyan, ...	1	1	2	Raghubansi, ...	1,185	1,049	2,234
Blsen, ...	1,289	714	2,003	Raikwar, ...	567	481	1,048
Banaphar, ...	63	47	110	Rajkomar, ...	39	31	70
Bharadwaj, ...	4,065	3,086	7,151	Sakharwar, ...	1,058	755	1,813
Bhainhar, ...	6,630	6,111	12,741	Surabansi, ...	223	201	424
Barkhya, ...	54	36	90	Solanki, ...	2	1	3
Bilkheriya, ...	11	5	16	Sarmal, ...	40	32	72
Buchgoti, ...	689	661	1,350	Sombansi, ...	691	503	1,194
Bijahargi, ...	6	6	12	Sengarh, ...	2,055	1,605	3,660
Bijhoniya, ...	4	4	8	Suriya, ...	1,439	1,105	2,544
Bhujkur, ...	17	13	30	Sheobansi, ...	5	...	5
Chauhán, ...	2,674	2,115	4,789	Sangal, ...	2,079	1,693	3,772
Chundel, ...	2,844	2,338	5,182	Singhariya, ...	141	97	238
Chandrabansi, ...	136	70	206	Sarwariya, ...	45	32	77
Dikshit, ...	1,217	918	2,135	Tomar, ...	459	360	819
Dore, ...	449	296	745	Unspecified, ...	5,518	4,488	10,006
Dahlma, ...	1	...	1	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	85,638	68,176	153,814
Dighansi, ...	156	134	290	BUNNIYAS—			
Donwar, ...	1,898	1,577	3,475	Agarwal, ...	1,634	1,483	3,107
Dhurwast, ...	10	12	22	Agrehari, ...	716	612	1,328
Dakanwar, ...	1,074	847	1,921	Baranwar, ...	2,415	2,114	4,529
Gahlot, ...	374	365	739	Dasa, ...	10	13	23
Gour, ...	155	139	294	Jaini, ...	8	9	17
Gaharwar, ...	290	151	441	Kasoudhan, ...	119	93	212
Goutam, ...	4,443	3,495	7,938	Kanda, ...	16,845	14,764	31,609
Garabansi, ...	1,062	820	1,882	Mahur, ...	117	76	193
Hardul, ...	3	1	4	Parwar, ...	97	67	164
Jaiswar, ...	2	38	40	Rastogi, ...	18	14	32
Janghara, ...	16	42	58	Rahti, ...	137	61	198
Jadon, ...	367	268	635	Ummar, ...	39	40	79
Jala, ...	291	205	496	Unspecified, ...	545	500	1,045
Kachhwaha, ...	412	293	705	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	22,690	19,846	42,536
Kinwar, ...	1,167	987	2,074				
Khandel, ...	65	42	107				
Kanyap, ...	528	425	953				

DISTRICT MIRZAPORE.

BRAHMAN—				BRAHMAN—(contd.)			
Bhat, ...	36	23	59	Mailhil, ...	10	4	14
Botra, ...	72	74	146	Maharjat, ...	26	21	47
Bangali, ...	20	23	43	Sarasat, ...	89	82	171
Chourasiya, ...	43	42	85	Sanadh, ...	76	33	109
Dube, ...	5	12	17	Sarwariya, ...	56,099	50,900	106,999
Gour or Gor, ...	464	466	930	Sangaldwipi, ...	42	84	126
Gajpati, ...	505	435	940	Unspecified, ...	21,869	20,892	42,761
Goutam, ...	198	185	383				
Jhaibotiya, ...	28	41	74				
Kanojia, ...	4,913	4,431	9,344	TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	84,032	77,840	161,872
Kachhwaha, ...	38	32	70				

No. N.B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RAJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)

DISTRICT MIRZAPORE.—(concluded).

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RAJPÚTS—				RAJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Bais, ...	2,664	3,166	6,830	Solanki, ...	20	10	30
Bhadouriya, ...	42	26	68	Sarwal, ...	479	513	992
Baghel, ...	42	76	118	Sengarh, ...	333	270	603
Bisen, ...	1,327	1,041	2,368	Shukalbansi, ...	67	58	125
Banáphar, ...	123	127	250	Soordasi, ...	2	1	3
Baiswar, ...	46	47	93	Sooraani, ...	32	33	65
Bhimar, ...	262	229	491	Tonwar, ...	252	176	428
Bilkheriya, ...	12	20	32	Tanak, ...	465	379	844
Bhrigbansi, ...	88	69	157	Tilang, ...	8	2	10
Chandán, ...	991	999	1,990	Unspecified, ...	1,890	1,515	3,405
Chandel, ...	1,249	1,292	2,541				
Chamargour, ...	82	53	135	TOTAL, RAJPÚTS, ...	29,399	25,469	54,868
Dikshit, ...	231	242	473				
Drigbansi, ...	35	40	75	BUNNIYAS—			
Donwár, ...	20	28	48	Agarwal, ...	2,483	2,358	4,841
Gahlot, ...	209	174	383	Agrehri, ...	2,501	2,559	5,060
Gour, ...	193	167	360	Bandarwar, ...	122	125	247
Gaharwár, ...	2,828	2,631	5,449	Ghol, ...	124	125	249
Goutam, ...	1,146	1,099	2,245	Khandehwal, ...	106	123	229
Garagbansi, ...	54	23	77	Kasarwani, ...	2,929	2,812	5,741
Gorkha, ...	28	28	56	Kasoudhan, ...	101	78	179
Janghara, ...	23	11	34	Kandu, ...	555	490	1,045
Jadon, ...	651	426	1,077	Mahari, ...	87	66	153
Kachhwáhá, ...	39	33	72	Marwari, ...	90	69	159
Koushak, ...	265	215	480	Oudhiya, ...	19	9	28
Maharwar, ...	556	416	972	Oawal, ...	24	29	53
Monas, ...	4,933	2,689	7,622	Palliwal, ...	123	116	239
Nikoom, ...	7	19	26	Rastogi, ...	188	169	357
Nághbansi, ...	49	58	107	Rotgi, ...	4	4	8
Ponwar, ...	288	223	511	Saraogi, ...	159	184	343
Parthár, ...	2,488	2,463	4,951	Ummar, ...	2,596	2,473	5,069
Ráthor, ...	247	206	453	Unspecified, ...	1,144	1,063	2,207
Raghubansi, ...	1,530	1,203	2,733				
Ralkwar, ...	108	118	226	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	13,355	12,557	25,912
Rajkomar, ...	203	225	428				
Sakharwar, ...	180	155	335				
Surajbansi, ...	607	553	1,160				

DISTRICT BENARES.

BRAHMANS—				RAJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Drávir, ...	81	56	137	Koushak, ...	139	125	264
Gour or Gor, ...	1,082	752	1,834	Kákan, ...	157	148	305
Gújrátí, ...	518	376	894	Kharagbansi, ...	57	54	111
Kanojiá, ...	2,327	1,744	4,071	Monas, ...	295	229	524
Karnatak, ...	20	101	121	Mori, ...	149	101	250
Khandelwal, ...	122	110	232	Nághbansi, ...	1,691	1,670	3,361
Malthi, ...	91	52	143	Nanwag, ...	58	36	94
Mahárást, ...	2,462	2,179	4,641	Ojjaini, ...	40	29	69
Nagar, ...	412	398	810	Ponwar, ...	289	271	560
Upadhiya, ...	171	178	349	Raghubansi, ...	6,777	5,501	12,278
Sárasút, ...	1,666	1,561	3,227	Rajkomar, ...	94	49	143
Sandh, ...	155	138	293	Sakharwar, ...	206	166	372
Sarwariya, ...	29,738	27,225	56,963	Surajbansi, ...	375	284	659
Sangaldwipi, ...	426	368	794	Solanki, ...	85	65	150
Sandil, ...	52	43	95	Sarwar, ...	506	377	883
Tilang, ...	341	286	627	Sombansi, ...	240	207	447
Unspecified, ...	8,048	7,491	15,539	Tilokechandi, ...	629	506	1,135
				Unspecified, ...	1,562	1,081	2,643
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	47,892	43,080	90,972	TOTAL, RAJPÚTS, ...	25,818	22,351	48,169
RAJPÚTS—				BUNNIYAS—			
Aknotwar, ...	240	190	430	Agarwal, ...	1,502	1,422	2,924
Bhatariya, ...	144	115	259	Agrehri, ...	1,217	1,295	2,512
Bais, ...	1,524	1,226	2,750	Bandarwar, ...	476	427	903
Bisen, ...	710	516	1,226	Dhumar, ...	47	52	99
Banáphar, ...	649	586	1,235	Gindouriya, ...	87	85	172
Bachgoti, ...	103	80	183	Kasarwani, ...	2,460	2,441	4,901
Bhrigbansi, ...	4,581	4,505	9,086	Kasoudhan, ...	400	386	786
Bahoriya, ...	114	108	222	Kandu, ...	2,056	2,106	4,162
Chandán, ...	256	195	451	Oawal, ...	50	48	98
Chandel, ...	972	858	1,830	Rastogi, ...	489	412	901
Chandrebansi, ...	900	822	1,722	Kahtí, ...	151	145	296
Dikshit, ...	244	220	464	Saraogi, ...	75	68	143
Donwár, ...	56	54	110	Ummar, ...	268	269	537
Dasandi, ...	161	126	287	Unspecified, ...	747	611	1,358
Gahlot, ...	221	163	384				
Gaharwár, ...	254	206	460	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	10,167	9,958	20,125
Goutam, ...	1,099	1,004	2,103				

**No. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RAJPUTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(contd.)
DISTRICT GHAZEEPORE.**

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRAHMAN—				RAJPUTS—(concl.)			
Acharya, ...	595	525	1,120	Khichar, ...	1	...	1
Bhat, ...	81	72	153	Koushak, ...	2,386	2,043	4,429
Bharradwaj, ...	165	75	240	Kakan, ...	5,667	3,155	8,822
Balsgour, ...	67	69	136	Kutiyar, ...	159	123	282
Choubi, ...	623	609	1,232	Kamrara, ...	8	9	17
Chundrain, ...	71	58	129	Lahtour, ...	45	48	93
Dube, ...	33	31	64	Loh, ...	14	21	35
Gour or Gor, ...	786	777	1,563	Maharwar, ...	26	22	48
Goutam, ...	73	77	150	Mithil, ...	109	67	169
Galwar, ...	59	51	110	Monas, ...	202	197	399
Kanojia, ...	39,043	36,477	75,520	Madour, ...	222	221	443
Ojha, ...	46	50	96	Moman, ...	86	...	86
Pande, ...	424	371	795	Nikoom, ...	1,645	1,473	3,116
Sarasut, ...	489	504	993	Nagbansl, ...	101	163	264
Sanadh, ...	106	85	191	Nirmoniya, ...	14	21	35
Sarwariya, ...	5,888	5,099	10,987	Nirban, ...	136	128	264
Sivi, ...	26	24	50	Nanmag, ...	46	48	94
Sangaldwipi, ...	949	967	1,916	Nanharwar, ...	16	17	33
Shukal, ...	101	69	170	Oudhiya, ...	910	949	1,859
Saroula, ...	175	180	355	Ojjaini, ...	149	108	257
Twarl, ...	127	104	231	Ponwar, ...	155	42	197
Unspecified, ...	14,227	12,584	26,811	Parihar, ...	155	122	267
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	64,154	58,858	123,012	Farwar, ...	333	198	531
RAJPUTS—				Palwar, ...	2,679	2,307	4,986
Akoliya, ...	83	68	151	Paliya, ...	7	5	12
Bhatariya, ...	835	726	1,561	Rathor, ...	3	2	5
Bargujar, ...	126	129	255	Raghubansi, ...	2,095	1,703	3,797
Bala, ...	5,769	5,087	10,856	Raikwar, ...	566	306	872
Bhadouriya, ...	32	90	122	Rawat, ...	54	54	108
Bargyan, ...	797	573	1,369	Rajkomar, ...	270	68	338
Bundel, ...	18	20	38	Rajpoot-dogla, ...	15	30	45
Bhatta, ...	443	317	760	Sakharwar, ...	3,806	3,335	7,141
Bisen, ...	1,146	988	2,134	Surajbansi, ...	1,529	1,081	2,610
Bansphar, ...	142	113	255	Salanki, ...	255	245	500
Bharradwaj, ...	485	426	911	Surwar, ...	5,894	5,392	11,116
Bhular, ...	20,377	19,226	39,603	Sisondiya, ...	35	...	35
Bichar, ...	5	38	43	Sombansi, ...	115	89	204
Bachpoti, ...	750	615	1,365	Sengarh, ...	7,238	6,027	13,265
Bhribgansi, ...	47	40	87	Suriya, ...	...	4	4
Bijhoriya, ...	757	638	1,395	Sheobansi, ...	479	615	1,094
Bhoucholiya, ...	3	4	7	Shukulbansi, ...	612	548	1,160
Bumtilla, ...	30	30	60	Soliya, ...	20	14	34
Baroli, ...	2,414	2,240	4,654	Sonwan, ...	138	106	244
Banoliya, ...	45	38	83	Sarawat, ...	307	307	614
Bokna, ...	335	307	642	Surbhun, ...	178	184	362
Bhadoul, ...	37	51	88	Soburniya, ...	413	337	750
Chauhán, ...	1,710	1,365	3,065	Tomar, ...	1,074	1,027	2,101
Chandel, ...	367	349	716	Vasisth, ...	2	6	8
Chandrabansi, ...	13	9	22	Unspecified, ...	4,067	4,850	8,917
Dikshit, ...	8,775	7,286	16,061	TOTAL, RAJPUTS, ...	108,661	96,694	205,355
Donwar, ...	5,040	4,121	9,161	BUNNIYAS—			
Gahlot, ...	500	425	925	Agarwal, ...	839	672	1,511
Gour, ...	9	10	19	Agrehr, ...	529	613	1,142
Gaharwar, ...	793	583	1,376	Baranwar, ...	840	781	1,621
Goutam, ...	4,367	4,137	8,504	Kasarwani, ...	1,444	1,517	2,961
Gargbansi, ...	6	6	12	Kolapurah, ...	115	105	220
Gwalbansi, ...	176	155	331	Kasoudhan, ...	145	178	323
Haro, ...	14	...	14	Kandul, ...	19,976	18,771	38,747
Janwar, ...	1	4	5	Parwar, ...	249	276	525
Jhanghara, ...	345	401	746	Rastogi, ...	1,113	1,108	2,221
Joydip, ...	8	9	17	Unspecified, ...	134	133	267
Kinwar, ...	4,756	4,407	9,163	TOTAL BUNNIYAS, ...	25,384	24,154	49,538
Kachhaura, ...	18	4	22				
Karanwar, ...	95	68	163				
Karcholiya, ...	4,633	3,946	8,579				

DISTRICT GORUCKPORE.

BRAHMAN—	Males.	Females.	Total.	BRAHMAN—(concl.)	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bhat, ...	17	15	32	Sarasut, ...	28	33	61
Bhikham, ...	198	190	388	Sarwariya, ...	553	467	1,020
Dube, ...	2	3	5	Sangaldipi, ...	266	207	473
Gour or Gor, ...	299	210	509	Shukal, ...	3	2	5
Gajrat, ...	31	47	78	Tilang, ...	355	367	722
Goutam, ...	2	...	2	Valshnav, ...	6	...	6
Kanojia, ...	99,621	67,707	167,328	Unspecified, ...	1,396	1,181	2,577
Maitra, ...	2	1	3	TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	102,888	90,383	193,270
Opadhiya, ...	15	12	27				

No. V. B. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RÁJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(contd.)

DISTRICT GORUCKPORE.—(concluded).

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RÁJPÚTS—				RÁJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Bargújar, ...	13	14	27	Rawat, ...	19	13	32
Bals, ...	6,804	5,793	12,597	Rajkomar, ...	479	414	893
Bhal, ...	5	3	8	Sakharwar, ...	1,313	990	2,303
Bhadouriya, ...	492	424	916	Surajbansi, ...	559	405	964
Bachhal, ...	46	39	85	Solanhi, ...	300	267	567
Bargyan, ...	44	86	130	Surwal, ...	856	596	1,452
Blsen, ...	1,021	824	1,845	Sombansi, ...	153	101	254
Bhúinár, ...	174	189	363	Sengarh, ...	1,398	1,099	2,497
Bilkheriya, ...	201	67	268	Surnet, ...	4,027	3,784	7,811
Chauhán, ...	1,944	1,526	3,470	Suriya, ...	133	89	222
Chandel, ...	1,213	933	2,146	Tilang, ...	150	158	308
Dikahit, ...	697	596	1,293	Thaps, ...	281	195	476
Donwár, ...	466	459	925	Unspecified, ...	6,443	5,311	11,754
Dakanwar, ...	38	44	82				
Gahlot, ...	559	392	951	TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	41,130	34,888	76,018
Gour, ...	528	465	993	BUNNIYAS—			
Gaharwár, ...	501	409	910	Agarwal, ...	1,155	952	2,107
Goutam, ...	1,191	1,007	2,198	Agrehrí, ...	1,997	1,886	3,883
Jaiswar, ...	160	120	280	Bandarwar, ...	36	45	81
Jadon, ...	241	174	415	Baranwar, ...	1,849	1,667	3,516
Kutiyar, ...	134	90	224	Chausaini, ...	8	3	11
Kachhwáhá, ...	148	131	279	Dasa, ...	52	84	136
Kinwar, ...	118	92	205	Gendouriya, ...	39	43	82
Kathariya, ...	276	250	526	Jaiswar, ...	82	79	161
Karoholiya, ...	440	424	864	Kasarwani, ...	181	186	367
Koushak, ...	2,521	2,328	4,844	Kasoudhan, ...	5,235	4,560	9,795
Kumani, ...	39	16	55	Kandu, ...	15,261	13,895	29,156
Kakan, ...	11	5	16	Mahewri, ...	63	54	117
Kharag, ...	235	104	339	Rastogi, ...	14	27	41
Kanpuriya, ...	3	2	5	Routgi, ...	77	63	139
Malkhana, ...	55	37	92	Roniya, ...	1,328	1,158	2,486
Mahta, ...	457	576	1,033	Saraogi, ...	20	17	37
Nagbansi, ...	43	31	74	Ummar, ...	415	373	788
Ojjaini, ...	46	37	83	Unaya, ...	1,315	1,170	2,485
Ponwar, ...	2,694	2,443	5,137	Unspecified, ...	1,960	917	1,977
Ráthor, ...	814	638	1,452				
Raghubansi, ...	467	414	881	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	30,887	27,177	58,064
Raikwar, ...	295	289	584				

DISTRICT BUSTEE.

BRAHMANS—				RÁJPÚTS—(cont'd.)			
Ajadhyaabasi, ...	5	1	6	Bhimla, ...	1	...	1
Choube, ...	16	22	38	Bahmangour, ...	103	90	193
Dube, ...	50	49	99	Bhúinhár, ...	564	449	1,013
Dikahit, ...	1	1	2	Bachgoti, ...	244	212	456
Dakhl, ...	231	183	414	Bankat, ...	34	18	52
Dasandi, ...	18	14	32	Chauhán, ...	719	594	1,313
Gour or Gor, ...	1,450	1,363	2,813	Chandel, ...	57	41	98
Goutam, ...	306	279	585	Chandrabansi, ...	26	38	64
Jotahi, ...	3	2	5	Dikahit, ...	15	12	27
Kanajiá, ...	11,988	10,162	22,150	Gahlot, ...	54	23	77
Karnatak, ...	48	23	70	Gour, ...	303	183	486
Mithil, ...	225	237	462	Gaharwar, ...	90	84	174
Mahárást, ...	63	50	113	Goutam, ...	2,527	1,985	4,512
Mira, ...	129	120	249	Gwalbansi, ...	2	1	3
Opadhiya, ...	25	19	44	Hara, ...	46	40	86
Ojha, ...	3	3	6	Jaiswar, ...	106	85	191
Pánde, ...	496	452	948	Kachhwáhá, ...	24	23	47
Sárasút, ...	305	225	530	Kinwar, ...	335	211	546
Sansádh, ...	69	82	151	Kathariya, ...	69	77	146
Sarwariya, ...	36,065	32,156	68,221	Kasyap, ...	27	28	55
Sangaldipi, ...	778	704	1,482	Kulbun, ...	902	716	1,618
Shukal, ...	495	414	909	Koushak, ...	387	285	672
Tivari, ...	177	152	329	Kharag, ...	226	147	373
Unspecified, ...	38,570	34,518	73,088	Maharwar, ...	32	26	58
				Nagbansi, ...	54	26	80
TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	91,836	81,220	173,056	Oudhiya, ...	12	8	20
				Ojjaini, ...	5	5	10
RÁJPÚTS—				Orík, ...	212	172	384
Bargújar, ...	52	34	86	Ponwar, ...	317	441	1,058
Bals, ...	4,031	2,191	7,222	Pandere, ...	72	56	128
Bhal, ...	92	69	161	Parhá, ...	25	10	35
Bagola, ...	27	18	45	Parwar, ...	732	544	1,276
Baghal, ...	77	66	143	Ráthor, ...	270	290	560
Blsen, ...	150	106	256	Raghubansi, ...	481	414	895
Bharadwáj, ...	2,506	1,705	4,211	Raikwar, ...	112	70	182
				Rajkomar, ...	266	210	476
				Rajbansi, ...	55	46	101
				Sakharwar, ...	229	203	432

**No. V.B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RÁJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(continued.)**

DISTRICT BUSTEE—(concluded.)

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RÁJPÚTS—(concl.)				BUNNIYAS—(concl.)			
Surajbansi, ...	5,478	4,013	9,491	Bandarwar, ...	131	112	243
Solankhi, ...	46	43	89	Bhuinar, ...	71	68	139
Sombansi, ...	14	4	18	Dhusar, ...	206	186	392
Sengari, ...	9	10	19	Dasa, ...	38	50	88
Sirnet, ...	1,213	1,018	2,231	Gendouriya, ...	3	5	8
Sheobansi, ...	92	66	158	Jaiswar, ...	43	37	80
Sarwar, ...	33	31	64	Kusarwani, ...	347	130	477
Sarandi, ...	164	174	338	Kolapuri, ...	459	419	878
Tonwar, ...	...	1	1	Kasoudhan, ...	8,488	7,373	15,861
Unspecified, ...	1,054	798	1,852	Kunda, ...	4,205	3,606	7,891
				Mahesari, ...	9	8	17
TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	25,007	19,240	44,247	Parwar, ...	391	125	516
				Rastogi, ...	119	123	242
BUNNIYAS—				Runiar, ...	7	6	13
Agarwal, ...	2,114	1862	3,976	Sarnogi, ...	23	18	41
Ayudhiyabasi, ...	57	61	118	Ummer, ...	90	65	155
Agrehari, ...	5,123	4,579	9,702	Unspecified, ...	2,008	1,714	3,720
				TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	23,980	20,827	44,757

DISTRICT GURHWAL.

BRAHMAN—				RÁJPÚTS—(concl.)			
Gour or Gor, ...	57	17	74	Mundral, ...	37	32	69
Gunguli, ...	30,949	31,854	62,803	Negi, ...	7,881	7,999	15,880
Jais, ...	777	765	1,542	Ponwar, ...	44	38	82
Khas, ...	3,622	3,669	7,291	Pundir, ...	142	161	303
Ojha, ...	3,299	3,266	6,565	Parihar, ...	44	42	86
Sarwariya, ...	45	46	91	Rathor, ...	117	135	252
Sarola, ...	974	1,012	1,986	Rawat, ...	23,057	22,987	46,044
Unspecified, ...	354	332	686	Rusa, ...	118	95	213
				Solankhi, ...	2,640	2,704	5,344
TOTAL, BRAHMAN, ...	40,077	40,961	81,038	Sumet, ...	20	27	47
				Sujwat, ...	227	208	435
RÁJPÚTS—				Sujawa, ...	228	123	351
Bais, ...	5	4	9	Tamola, ...	2,854	2,907	5,761
Bhal, ...	980	1,017	1,997	Vasish, ...	2,474	2,482	4,956
Bhadouriya, ...	1,978	2,027	4,005	Vaishnav, ...	144	144	288
Baghel, ...	2,292	2,260	4,552	Unspecified, ...	165	286	451
Bhatti, ...	71	61	132				
Bangar, ...	14	12	26	TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	57,890	57,794	1,15,684
Bharadwaj, ...	737	759	1,496				
Chandani, ...	43	...	43	BUNNIYAS—			
Chandrabansi, ...	1	...	1	Agarwal, ...	223	151	374
Cour, ...	14	23	37	Choudhri, ...	195	211	407
Gaharwar, ...	3	3	6	Dhusar, ...	22	15	37
Gorkha, ...	5	8	13	Dasa, ...	26	8	34
Janghara, ...	40	34	74	Mahesari, ...	23	3	26
Kachhwaha, ...	8	8	16	Oswal, ...	916	973	1,889
Kathariya, ...	84	96	180	Roniyar, ...	1	...	1
Kirar, ...	147	146	293	Sarnogi, ...	59	27	86
Kundari, ...	97	94	191	Snith, ...	6	6	12
Kunrud, ...	163	143	306	Unspecified, ...	71	70	141
Kakariya, ...	141	166	307				
Kantil, ...	33	30	63	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	1,543	1,464	3,007
Khusiya, ...	10,839	10,531	21,370				
Mohil, ...	3	2	5				

DISTRICT KUMAON.

BRAHMAN—				BRAHMAN—(contd.)			
Agarwal, ...	110	111	221	Bhadri, ...	13	12	25
Bhat, ...	1,296	1,198	2,494	Bhikari, ...	40	33	73
Balari, ...	187	117	304	Bhokana, ...	2	2	4
Bansi, ...	116	102	218	Bargote, ...	54	59	113
Burehali, ...	216	195	411	Baghel, ...	12	11	23
Bajori, ...	10	6	16	Bhatroji, ...	100	79	179
Randhoni, ...	1	...	1	Banwar, ...	89	67	156
Bajongli, ...	93	88	181	Bhatat, ...	176	125	301

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRAHMANS—(contd.)				BRAHMANS—(concl.)			
Baiswal, ...	72	76	148	Opadhiya, ...	15	13	28
Bholara, ...	103	102	205	Ojha, ...	3	...	3
Barnalki, ...	1	...	1	Pande, ...	2,469	2,311	4,780
Budwa, ...	1	...	1	Palliwai, ...	74	57	131
Batchgoti, ...	11	7	18	Pal, ...	217	226	443
Budul, ...	77	76	153	Pujari, ...	21	22	43
Bhuriya, ...	72	71	143	Pant, ...	237	209	446
Balothi, ...	94	82	176	Pathak, ...	191	196	387
Chousaini, ...	13	12	25	Passi, ...	5	7	12
Chamal,	Patni, ...	41	31	72
Dakhni, ...	225	168	393	Pahari, ...	12	8	20
Dhakoliya, ...	30	29	59	Phugral, ...	24	29	53
Dandi, ...	2	1	3	Rupdeliya, ...	15	13	28
Dube, ...	42	43	85	Rasuya, ...	15	14	29
Dhanasparhi, ...	42	28	70	Rekari, ...	15	16	31
Doyal, ...	161	168	329	Roula, ...	14	4	18
Dogar, ...	13	8	21	Rungoli, ...	15	17	32
Damka, ...	70	65	135	Sana li, ...	56	55	111
Dogal, ...	34	45	79	Sarasut, ...	3,547	3,156	6,703
Dowal, ...	151	144	295	Sardhani, ...	145	103	248
Desdthoniya, ...	53	49	102	Sudar, ...	123	111	234
Deolal, ...	1	...	1	Soliya, ...	164	141	305
Dhapali, ...	2	...	2	Sarwariya, ...	27	22	49
Dutiya, ...	3	...	3	Sati, ...	251	262	513
Dolagoli, ...	1	...	1	Satwal, ...	382	338	720
Dohnla, ...	32	32	64	Satab, ...	19	19	38
Daloo, ...	77	76	153	Shimall, ...	184	144	328
Dhodai, ...	122	111	233	Sangoti, ...	2	...	2
Gonwal, ...	12	8	20	Saley, ...	179	156	335
Gajrat, ...	527	476	1,003	Saliya, ...	115	100	215
Gadhera, ...	29	25	54	Twari, ...	1,890	1,751	3,641
Gogral, ...	66	80	146	Tailang, ...	96	81	177
Gali, ...	259	216	475	Vasishit, ...	126	115	241
Gour or Gor, ...	186	116	302	Unprahl, ...	74	57	131
Gaharwal, ...	44	41	85	Unspecified, ...	23,795	20,327	44,122
Ganesb, ...	5	1	6				
Gokhari, ...	1	...	1				
Gadwal, ...	101	97	198	TOTAL, BRAHMANS, ...	57,774	50,509	108,283
Joshi, ...	3,549	3,109	6,657				
Jogiyal, ...	18	20	38	RÁJPÚTS—			
Jalgote, ...	33	20	53	Baghel, ...	140	137	277
Jatti, ...	1	...	1	Bhotiya, ...	3,052	2,686	5,738
Jalara, ...	4	2	6	Bachhal, ...	77	68	145
Jeykiya, ...	91	99	190	Bangar, ...	7	6	13
Jomal, ...	59	72	131	Bhadouriya, ...	49	53	102
Kapila, ...	6	4	10	Bhal, ...	2	1	3
Kandela, ...	15	12	27	Bijheriya, ...	77	48	125
Kajdal, ...	2	2	4	Bwarha, ...	9	79	168
Kubhal, ...	1,429	1,287	2,716	Bhandari, ...	61	69	130
Kanoji, ...	9,117	8,091	17,208	Banara, ...	38	17	55
Karola, ...	398	345	743	Bhitlu, ...	42	38	80
Kolwar, ...	41	43	84	Banaphar, ...	15	15	30
Khatkola, ...	578	494	1,072	Chandel, ...	269	216	485
Kadiya, ...	16	10	26	Chandrabansi, ...	715	665	1,380
Korali, ...	34	28	62	Chauhán, ...	64	45	109
Kaliya, ...	74	54	128	Choudhri, ...	5	...	5
Kashmiri, ...	126	79	205	Dowl, ...	29	30	59
Kamka, ...	59	64</					

No. V.B.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT SHOWING SUBSIDIARY CASTES OF THE BRAH-
MANS, RÁJPÚTS, AND BUNNIYAS FOR THE DISTRICTS IN THE N.-W. P.—(concluded.)

DISTRICT KUMAON.—(concluded).

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
RÁJPÚTS—(contd.)				RÁJPÚTS—(concl'd.)			
Kirpal, ...	24	20	44	Tamota, ...	1,275	1,112	2,387
Khatwal, ...	52	9	61	Thapa, ...	103	108	211
Khatri, ...	59	15	74	Vasisht, ...	141	152	293
Lahun, ...	10	11	21	Uskoti, ...	15	16	30
Maharwar, ...	10	13	23	Unspecified, ...	3,984	3,579	7,563
Mohil, ...	80	32	112				
Mahra, ...	316	261	577				
Mandraji, ...	82	61	143	TOTAL, RÁJPÚTS, ...	95,725	85,908	181,633
Mundrai, ...	1,369	1,506	2,875				
Negi, ...	653	577	1,230	BUNNIYAS—			
Nepali, ...	92	76	168	Agarwal, ...	805	639	1,444
Nanwar, ...	66	12	78	Bhora, ...	5	4	9
Ponwar, ...	412	325	738	Bals, ...	220	196	416
Putahiya, ...	22	5	27	Choudhri, ...	166	106	271
Phowral, ...	35	37	72	Dhusar, ...	3	...	3
Rajwan, ...	38	32	70	Dasa, ...	17	5	22
Rohela, ...	381	342	723	Gour, ...	24	19	43
Rana, ...	3	...	3	Saraogi, ...	6	2	8
Rawat, ...	178	193	371	Sah, ...	433	432	865
Ráthor, ...	4	1	5	Unspecified, ...	237	177	414
Rati, ...	132	140	272				
Suraibansi, ...	45	50	95	TOTAL, BUNNIYAS, ...	1,916	1,579	3,495
Sombansal, ...	24	29	53				
Sarwariya, ...	20	5	25				
Solanki, ...	40	28	68				
Sirkli, ...	315	284	599				

NO. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.

CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL.															
Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	Order I.—Government Servants.				Order II.— Engaged in defence of the country.	Order III.—The Learned Professions: Literature, Art, and Science, &c.							Number of District.
			Government Servants.	Police.	Village Watch- men.	Soldiers.		Priests.	Family Priests or Prohibits.	Achary (re- ceiver of alms at funeral ceremonies).	Pundits.	Temple or Ghat Priests.	Kasee or Ma- homedan Priests.	Musman, or re- ceiver of call to prayer.	
1	Meerut.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	3	...	...	153	1	1	41	...	...	1
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	67	20	...	...	7,184	163	239	67	18	...	2
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	1	...	10	...	...	4,273	9	645	10	...	...	3
4		Meerut, ...	631	...	28	...	4	6,217	107	1,452	31	14	18	4	
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	15	...	10	...	...	1,174	38	1,364	119	33	...	5
6		Allygurh, ...	11	9	30	...	...	1,296	13	1,686	158	4	...	6
		Total, ...	628	76	101	...	4	20,301	330	5,387	434	69	103		
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	139	...	...	2,847	22	645	...	...	...	7
8		Moradabad, ...	20	...	55	...	...	940	7	1,077	...	...	...	8
9		Budaon, ...	2	...	42	...	...	201	11	773	30	...	...	9
10		Bareilly, ...	10	8	78	...	...	474	50	1,565	17	...	...	10
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	1	...	41	...	...	313	4	479	60	...	...	11
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	49	7	175	...	...	...	12
		Total, ...	33	8	355	...	...	4,864	101	5,114	97	4	6	
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	3	...	4	...	705	1,627	4	1,999	146	...	...	13
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	814	3	2,041	276	...	...	14
15		Furruckabad, ...	4	...	34	...	...	1,219	53	1,186	97	...	...	15
16		Mynpoory, ...	1	...	...	...	...	965	33	50	106	...	...	16
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	56	...	...	250	...	1,733	122	...	...	17
18		Etah, ...	3	...	29	...	...	1,648	...	425	63	...	...	18
		Total, ...	11	...	123	...	705	6,523	83	7,964	812	4	18		
19	JHANSI.	Jalonn, ...	...	60	...	...	...	473	16	913	177	...	...	19
20		Jhansie, ...	2	...	20	...	...	228	13	870	657	...	...	20
21		Lalitpore, ...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	870	24	...	...	21
		Total, ...	3	60	20	...	...	704	29	1,853	858	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	19	...	3	...	...	92	...	143	...	...	...	22
23		Fatehpore, ...	...	...	41	...	...	1,567	3	275	158	...	...	23
24		Banda, ...	35	...	...	...	...	617	...	763	64	...	...	24
25		Allahabad, ...	3	...	61	...	...	2,416	...	19	9	...	...	25
26		Humeeppore, ...	77	...	...	...	...	41	...	1,640	...	...	...	26
27		Jounpore, ...	33	...	155	5	...	797	2	45	2	...	...	27
		Total, ...	167	...	260	5	...	5,550	5	2,865	233	...	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	154	7	1,660	...	...	2,258	...	190	253	...	...	28
29		Mirzapore, ...	34	801	50	...	...	428	35	342	714	...	...	29
30		Benares, ...	9	9	18	...	...	1,825	1	137	3,001	...	...	30
31		Ghazeepore, ...	129	...	146	...	...	1,936	...	144	193	...	...	31
32		Goruckpore, ...	122	615	716	...	15	191	...	218	194	...	...	32
33		Buxtee, ...	371	13	1,708	...	...	227	6	645	78	...	...	33
		Total, ...	819	1,445	4,298	...	15	6,875	41	1,576	4,433	3	1		
34	KUMAON OR.	Kumaon, ...	247	...	...	...	136	977	...	91	318	...	...	34
35		Gurhwal, ...	34	...	29	...	...	231	...	31	63	...	...	35
		Total, ...	281	...	29	...	136	1,208	...	122	381	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	1,842	1,589	5,186	5	860	46,025	589	24,901	7,248	80	128		

No.—VI. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

CLASS I.—

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	Order III.—The Learned Professions:									
			Missionaries.	School Masters.	Doctors.	Surgeons.	Oculists.	Dentists.	Vaccinators.	Cuppers.	Leech applicers.	Druggists.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	6	35	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	2	99	228	10	...	...	...	7	22	80
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	42	164	17	...	...	...	...	17	13
4		Meerut, ...	4	227	232	51	...	...	...	49	5	159
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	34	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allypore, ...	...	44	160	8	...	...	...	1	...	102
		Total, ...	6	452	1,014	216	...	1	...	57	45	303
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	8	147	191	34	...	...	...	...	...	21
8		Moradabad, ...	...	63	214	29	...	...	...	...	...	221
9		Budson, ...	...	63	123	21	...	...	...	...	...	25
10		Barilly, ...	...	111	231	11	...	...	...	3	...	31
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	37	149	50	...	...	...	...	...	101
12		Turrat, ...	...	2	29	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	8	423	937	149	...	...	...	3	...	404
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	12	143	21	...	...	...	...	...	91
14		Agra, ...	...	57	280	62	...	...	...	17	...	60
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	88	170	33	...	...	...	...	...	3
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	2	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Kanwar, ...	...	11	76	2	...	...	...	...	...	16
18		Etah, ...	...	57	80	16	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Total, ...	...	227	821	134	...	...	...	18	...	164
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	91	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,361
20		Jhansi, ...	...	8	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullupore, ...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	99	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,361
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	43	480	17	...	...	...	...	10	62
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	5	38	2	...	...	...	...	3	20
24		Banda, ...	...	...	60	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
26		Humerpore, ...	...	9	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
27		Jounpore, ...	...	18	59	10	...	...	1	...	18	85
		Total, ...	...	75	776	53	...	...	1	...	31	217
28	BEHAR.	Asimgurh, ...	...	9	43	27	...	...	34	...	1	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	126	98	51	...	...	...	...	3	8
30		Benares, ...	...	94	247	42	5	...	...	...	46	108
31		Ghazepore, ...	...	49	94	38	...	...	...	...	9	52
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	31	117	27	...	...	19	1	1	519
33		Buxar, ...	...	31	80	...	...	...	251	...	69	164
		Total, ...	...	340	689	185	5	...	304	1	128	871
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	22	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	22	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL,	14	1,638	4,507	737	5	1	305	79	304	3,320

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE—(continued).

PROFESSIONAL.															Number of Districts.
Literature, Art, and Science, &c.															
Pleaders.	Attornies.	Deed and Fe- tition Wri- ters.	Stamp Vend- ors.	Picture Paint- ers.	Singers and Musicians.	Bards.	Actors.	Conjurers.	Players on Tamborine & Fiddle.	Drummers.	Flute-players.	Dancing Boys.	Rope Dancers and Acrobats.	Showmen.	
...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	27	806	...	5	...	3	1
...	23	...	5	26	362	...	...	4	11	51	...	13	39	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	85	4	...	...	8	118	...	207	72	...	3
13	38	6	10	...	393	4	37	5	59	379	...	63	85	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	412	98	...	40	17	155	...	14	24	...	5
61	6	1	1	...	376	63	10	14	7	166	...	84	9	...	6
74	70	6	16	26	1,631	169	47	63	129	1,174	...	355	229	3	7
1	...	...	...	3	271	28	21	14	61	472	...	91	118	...	8
23	52	...	25	...	322	20	17	29	37	606	...	124	38	...	9
...	24	...	9	1	213	84	12	8	21	139	...	242	34	...	10
...	23	...	12	1	619	108	42	64	2	385	...	184	76	...	11
...	...	...	31	...	506	87	72	8	153	200	...	14	149	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	72	45	...	...	4	69	...	13
24	98	...	77	4	1,932	302	164	195	319	1,802	...	633	482	...	14
...	...	4	3	...	339	22	7	6	...	26	...	11	6	...	15
67	93	...	3	...	611	55	12	...	11	76	...	109	30	...	16
2	...	...	1	1	468	74	9	5	76	64	...	376	78	...	17
...	3	...	4	...	79	148	...	12	190	44	...	86	17	...	18
...	...	83	2	...	68	...	...	35	12	83	...	324	23	...	19
...	11	1	95	1	301	3	3	...	28	188	...	187	158	...	20
69	106	88	107	2	1,766	302	31	58	327	451	...	1,090	362	5	21
2	3	...	5	...	9	...	...	12	...	136	...	208	...	...	22
...	7	...	...	...	32	17	...	7	...	39	...	39	23	...	23
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	9	...	...	20	...	24
2	11	...	5	...	41	17	10	22	...	184	...	247	42	20	25
21	39	10	21	...	558	9	...	16	41	185	...	26	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	71	120	40	...	11	27	...	84	24	...	27
...	8	...	...	...	155	12	...	3	6	69	...	5	13	...	28
1	...	...	12	...	7	...	...	2	...	3	...	45	...	...	29
9	15	...	3	...	28	20	...	...	114	7	...	...	8	...	30
...	20	...	1	1	217	26	2	1	21	116	...	62	17	6	31
41	82	10	37	1	1,036	197	42	22	193	406	...	289	57	21	32
...	52	...	5	...	199	273	...	98	7	14	...	121	145	...	33
27	57	...	4	25	74	13	...	...	10	149	...	51	26	...	34
13	80	11	29	129	304	24	5	7	62	165	13	5	...	...	35
10	3	...	6	1	95	11	...	3	52	25	...	162	12	...	36
7	14	2	8	...	99	7	...	...	10	10	...	40	...	...	37
1	134	...	...	...	216	125	223	5	...	72	...	128	59	16	38
68	340	13	52	155	988	453	927	112	141	435	12	517	236	25	39
...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	2	41	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	31	3	...	...	101	64	...	...	17	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	110	3	...	...	104	105	...	...	17	...	42
278	707	117	294	188	7,594	1,443	1,221	475	1,212	4,557	12	2,161	1,495	74	43

No. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	CLASS II.—DOMESTIC.—(concluded.)									
			* Order V.—Engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for men.									
			Inn-keepers.	Servants.	Cooks.	Khidmutgars.	Water-carriers.	Barbers.	Washmen.	Ear-cleaners.	Sweepers.	Coachmen.
1	MUMBAI.	Deyrah, ...	33	8,590	...	80	107	213	205	3	186	...
2		Naharunpore, ...	69	16,863	39	49	6,615	5,063	2,117	...	7,290	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	39	11,832	41	...	3,672	3,898	1,527	...	8,161	...
4		Meerut, ...	270	21,150	219	139	5,021	7,476	2,653	36	13,475	18
5		Hoolundshahur, ...	79	16,780	131	6	3,946	4,809	2,093	5	7,532	...
6		Allypore, ...	205	26,069	1	28	6,442	5,895	3,645	3	3,677	...
		Total, ...	695	104,284	431	302	25,803	27,354	12,240	47	40,325	20
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	60	14,918	38	1	2,919	4,746	2,128	17	3,597	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	30,337	79	11	2,183	3,709	2,469	41	3,825	...
9		Budaon, ...	70	14,268	126	2	1,200	2,448	2,755	6	942	...
10		Bareilly, ...	95	46,178	91	...	2,393	4,658	4,348	...	2,465	1
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	15	20,311	39	...	700	2,716	2,384	2	1,172	...
12		Tural, ...	33	3,316	...	...	110	591	692	...	455	...
		Total, ...	273	129,845	373	14	8,805	19,268	14,776	66	12,456	1
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	165	17,616	25	...	3,458	4,605	2,376	...	2,860	...
14		Agra, ...	213	28,271	296	...	4,589	6,120	3,890	36	2,575	19
15		Barruckabad, ...	186	19,963	30	12	1,266	4,347	2,852	32	1,558	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	301	14,194	7	3	3,244	3,460	2,506	6	836	...
17		Kawah, ...	61	11,824	...	22	1,457	2,913	2,042	5	843	...
18		Etah, ...	86	12,702	...	...	2,336	2,469	1,959	54	698	...
		Total, ...	1,012	104,570	358	37	16,350	23,934	15,625	133	9,370	19
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	119	11,081	...	...	491	3,545	1,486	85	977	...
20		Jhansi, ...	3	11,536	...	...	718	1,090	1,233	...	256	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	4	6,081	...	...	309	975	347	...	116	...
		Total, ...	126	28,638	...	...	1,518	6,510	3,106	35	1,349	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	353	38,153	29	4	361	7,325	3,928	1	356	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	288	13,708	...	6	713	4,378	2,108	...	1,479	...
24		Banda, ...	13	14,025	22	...	1,395	3,310	1,216	...	488	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	44,966	36	...	85	1,788	3,666	...	206	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	251	11,995	...	...	1,358	3,543	1,101	...	1,367	10
27		Jounpore, ...	110	12,812	32	5	2,052	3,480	2,601	...	388	...
		Total, ...	1,015	135,659	119	15	5,864	23,824	14,960	1	4,286	10
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	105	17,262	64	121	4,740	5,632	4,198	...	956	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	177	19,264	2	17	631	2,715	1,642	...	161	...
30		Benares, ...	20	27,613	1	1	291	2,626	1,802	9	216	...
31		Ghazeehpore, ...	169	21,500	26	2	680	4,527	2,880	...	281	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	101	18,916	2	91	1,030	3,162	3,375	3	427	...
33		Budote, ...	261	10,736	48	...	1,619	4,166	4,062	...	821	...
		Total, ...	833	115,291	143	232	9,191	23,128	17,959	5	2,862	...
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	1	5,694	...	...	58	269	121	...	132	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	1,126	...	4	...	82	108	...	28	...
		Total, ...	1	6,819	...	4	58	341	229	...	155	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	3,955	695,106	1,424	604	67,539	124,359	78,895	287	70,803	50

* Order IV. omitted, as it relates only to females.

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.

CLASS III.—COMMERCE.														
Order VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money and goods of various kinds.														
Merchants.	Merchants' Clerks.	Shopkeepers.	Cloth Merchants.	Cotton Merchants.	Petty Dealers.	Money Lenders.	Money Changers.	Bankers.	Brokers.	Agents.	Contractors.	Pedlars.	Irish Merchants.	Number of Districts.
375 1,065 1,707 1,480 245 1,196	... ... ... 40	1,711 13,961 14,329 17,043 14,734 11,984	76 318 21 861 191 676	... 97 ... 5 ... 37	3 117 ... 381 466 1,351	69 1,871 2,511 3,491 1,213 1,527	4 10 ... 161 30 103	... 141 ... 38 756 375	4 83 1 60 75 442	... ... ... 3	53 11 6 168 24 133	33 103 59 250 31 119	2 5 135 210 ... 83	1 2 3 4 5 6
6,068	40	73,712	2,143	139	2,288	10,682	298	1,309	665	3	395	595	385	
1,673 2,089 223 2,230 486 242	... ... ... ... ... ...	8,221 13,701 1,433 8,440 5,095 50	66 237 531 752 742 200	... 8 ... 21 ... ...	... 130 979 103 765 6	559 683 965 349 813 12	7 73 74 310 205 34	... 18 ... 8 4 51	43 816 15 38 183 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	32 28 74 123 69 27	248 67 107 320 124 84	1 2 15 7 13 1	7 8 9 10 11 12
6,843	...	36,940	2,528	29	1,983	3,351	708	81	595	...	413	959	39	
405 469 538 383 588 235	... ... ... ... ... 378	8,576 3,224 6,835 5,878 4,473 1,135	1,245 1,893 905 311 818 587	... 197 205 ... 96 66	1,086 2,723 2,106 1,948 616 1,796	1,430 1,364 804 1,244 689 1,030	362 510 273 27 120 74	... 741 97 17 33 562	121 942 619 22 104 ...	... ... 34	398 189 149 111 104 30	169 277 268 168 163 161	... 14	13 14 15 16 17 18
2,618	378	30,121	5,759	564	10,275	6,561	1,366	450	1,808	84	981	1,201	14	
17 41 201	... ... ...	3,128 4,536 1,014	360 207 98	46 147 ...	356 73 311	720 311 328	326 67 62	91 163 415	260 186 ...	... ... ...	26 1 12	118 7 33	62 12 ...	19 20 21
259	...	8,678	674	193	740	1,389	455	669	446	...	39	158	74	
935 163 145 550 821 190	... ... ... ... ... ...	1,008 594 706 30,007 191 3,936	1,986 747 379 229 208 314	50 4 96 91	189 ... 32 1 386 172	412 664 354 545 761 456	1,082 153 119 6 78 236	95 271 10 226 ... 445	521 90 40 53 16 91	... ... ... ... ... ...	375 34 13 367 2 49	296 194 77 6 285 59	69 16 9	22 23 24 25 26 27
2,904	...	36,442	3,863	285	780	3,192	1,674	1,047	811	...	840	847	94	
695 164 367 1,278 449 302	... ... ... ... ... ...	9,421 6,699 2,350 10,969 4,005 5,814	517 425 1,043 570 691 207	157 50 6 166 70 ...	289 2,699 275 193 119 176	1,081 913 716 823 955 756	55 196 409 62 64 6	... 37 371 42 224 428	117 614 953 233 36 34	... 30 3	114 117 147 175 261 1,034	52 57 508 88 63 28	... 15 124 19 6 18	28 29 30 31 32 33
3,255	...	39,168	3,453	469	3,751	5,216	792	1,102	2,017	33	1,786	756	176	
144 1,926	... ...	2,178 115	... 79	... ...	57 ...	3 6	... ...	5 17	... ...	... ...	61 ...	6 61	... ...	34 35
1,170	...	2,293	79	...	57	9	...	22	...	...	61	67	...	
23,217	418	227,354	13,499	1,679	19,874	30,400	5,268	4,680	6,342	70	4,517	4,568	782	

No. VII.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING

CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL.													
Order VII.—Engaged in the Conveyance													
Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	Pack carriers on Ponies.	Pack carriers on Bullocks.	Porters.	Load carriers.	Messengers.	Palky bearers.	Ekka & Cart Drivers.	Drivers.	Livery Stable Keepers.	Letters out of Horses and Ponies.	Letters out of Camels.
1	MEERUT.	Dehra,...	209	36	...	18	...	1	76	...	...	...	...
2		Saharanpore,	293	256	...	295	...	37	317	60	...	31	...
3		Moozuffernuggur,	...	2	1	338	83	...	96	43	...	...	...
4		Meerut,	98	69	8,850	181	1	1	281	448	60	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur,	...	...	31	884	...	...	758	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh,	...	132	406	1,159	1,216	...	2	593	623
		Total,	732	769	10,041	2,932	84	41	2,120	1,173	60	31	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour,	207	223	32	242	1	20	639	86	...	...	21
8		Moradabad,	98	...	155	595	...	10	1,198	...	...	...	...
9		Budaon,	541	94	303	209	...	...	591	7	...	...	...
10		Bareilly,	1,515	24	124	995	...	...	702	564	...	...	8
11		Shahjehanpore,	308	209	...	404	...	...	501	164	...	...	...
12		Turai,	...	280	...	...	...	455	271	...	...	...	...
		Total,	2,669	830	604	2,445	1	455	3,902	821	...	...	29
13	AGRA.	Muttra,	...	179	54	1,344	8	...	405	...	4	1	46
14		Agra, ...	602	1,017	380	896	...	33	554	1,135	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad,	252	307	255	295	...	810	1,118	95	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory,	456	278	442	302	...	121	625	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah,	47	445	135	480	...	...	219	...	...	...	...
18		Etah,	322	451	2	440	...	...	580	...	...	42	...
		Total,	1,679	2,676	1,238	3,759	8	964	3,501	1,230	4	43	46
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun,	24	91	88	25	4	5	430	31	...	...	...
20		Jhansie,	7	173	48	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore,	103	87	98	135	...	22	19	...	...	...	...
		Total,	134	351	234	333	4	27	449	31	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore,	1	45	...	8	...	47	2,421	...	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore,	50	340	...	96	...	73	107	...	...	...	...
24		Banda,	1	217	71	136	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
25		Allahabad,	...	78	...	25	...	...	111	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore,	2	32	15	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore,	5	103	430	2,230	...	515	126	27	...	...	...
		Total,	59	812	516	2,499	...	635	2,766	36	...	...	...
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh,	134	1,846	488	696	...	1,603	552	15	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore,	719	1,877	45	879	26	61	446	51	5	...	...
30		Benares,	82	1,241	2	998	14	99	457	...	...	2	...
31		Ghazeepore,	20	2,975	124	198	2	250	225	...	...	...	1
32		Goruckpore,	61	1,418	154	315	1	266	357	3	...	...	...
33		Bustee,	...	165	64	233	...	1,402	253	2	...	...	...
		Total,	1,016	9,522	877	3,319	43	3,681	2,290	71	5	2	1
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon,	21	64	...	...	5	187	1	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal,	...	1	142	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...
		Total,	21	65	142	...	5	187	24	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL,	6,310	15,025	12,652	15,287	145	6,020	15,052	3,362	69	76	76

TO OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.

—(continued.)				CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL.													
of men, animals, and goods.				Order VIII.—Persons possessing or working the Land.								Order IX.—Persons engaged about Animals.					
Letters out of Ballocks.	Boatmen.	Coolies.	Weighmen.	Proprietors of Land.	Cultivators.	Ploughmen.	Gardeners.	Poppy cultivators.	Water nut growers.	Tea Planters.	Indigo Planters.	Shepherds.	Bullock dealers.	Horse dealers.	Numbers.		
...	3	...	1	6,460	12,769	...	905	...	...	1	...	86	...	...	1		
...	67	359	29	16,856	94,170	879	210	...	...	...	...	706	159	...	2		
...	6	13	35	10,465	83,324	10	11	...	...	...	...	654	172	49	3		
...	286	1,584	32	79,303	1,05,358	347	107	...	47	...	54	699	408	...	4		
...	64	...	77	7,299	1,41,869	9	40	...	35	...	...	104	587	...	5		
...	90	...	702	8,988	1,46,040	4	20	...	...	49	...	645	791	...	6		
31	516	1,956	866	1,29,271	582,830	1,149	593	...	82	50	60	2,844	2,047	42			
...	204	103	438	4,586	93,630	391	206	...	282	...	...	1,081	74	1	7		
...	57	...	168	6,763	2,02,584	...	45	...	59	...	...	247	186	...	8		
...	130	...	245	11,216	1,93,384	...	...	...	2	...	4	22	269	3	9		
...	32	...	234	9,148	2,97,526	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	69	1	10		
...	139	87	481	9,739	2,04,340	15	73	...	...	...	...	16	127	35	11		
...	...	...	45	260	36,498	...	131	...	40	...	...	203	...	...	12		
...	562	190	1,606	41,712	1,027,957	421	461	...	383	...	4	1,569	725	40			
6	26	16	326	20,791	1,34,051	...	155	...	...	...	...	575	402	...	13		
...	190	...	282	20,595	1,65,354	...	16	...	...	...	...	305	584	...	14		
...	139	...	854	18,910	1,62,931	108	305	...	23	...	10	238	47	...	15		
...	34	2	292	14,213	1,48,904	194	130	...	1	...	...	391	288	...	16		
...	127	...	281	9,678	1,36,677	...	41	...	...	...	...	67	84	...	17		
...	47	...	413	9,487	1,34,559	15	16	...	17	...	...	120	208	...	18		
6	563	18	2,455	93,674	882,476	317	663	...	41	...	10	1,696	1,678	5			
...	260	...	185	11,632	56,700	...	48	...	1	...	...	106	...	...	19		
...	...	...	40	7,240	39,754	...	18	...	...	...	...	810	...	...	20		
...	7	...	42	874	34,702	152	43	...	19	...	...	508	...	4	21		
...	267	...	267	19,746	131,156	152	109	...	20	...	...	1,424	4	...			
...	331	106	1,560	12,733	1,90,367	...	17	...	2	...	...	193	265	...	22		
...	241	7	746	7,823	1,15,892	31	83	...	...	...	...	709	17	2	23		
...	155	...	615	11,125	1,11,139	7	12	...	...	...	9	82	96	7	24		
...	150	...	...	9,228	2,24,753	...	2	...	...	...	...	24	3	...	25		
...	5	...	553	11,343	78,961	...	223	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	26		
...	552	7	83	11,685	2,28,606	42	191	...	...	...	...	578	20	...	27		
...	1,434	120	3,557	63,837	949,718	80	528	...	5	...	9	1,585	410	9			
...	1,314	50	125	65,571	2,67,194	462	162	...	...	...	125	286	86	...	28		
...	1,634	105	574	3,480	1,75,300	4,391	249	...	...	...	...	902	207	...	29		
...	802	7	34	4,931	1,09,496	4	65	...	...	12	18	556	573	23	30		
...	1,946	1,764	6	35,174	2,10,091	26	357	...	8	...	...	502	486	...	31		
...	917	14	...	47,337	4,87,021	433	28	...	...	...	13	102	168	12	32		
...	257	83	6	38,961	3,06,451	7,811	126	1	...	...	...	905	78	...	33		
...	6,770	1,973	745	195,874	1,555,553	13,127	987	1	20	18	152	2,955	1,618	34			
...	3	...	...	1,17,283	2,035	...	94	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	34		
...	104	...	...	31,810	46,999	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35		
...	107	...	...	149,093	49,034	...	127	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
37	10,219	4,257	9,496	693,207	5,178,724	15,246	3,468	1	551	70	235	12,073	6,477	130			

No. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING

			CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL.—(concluded.)										
			Order IX.—Persons engaged about Animals.										
Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	Grooms.	Farriers.	Elephant drivers.	Camel dealers and drivers.	Fowls.	Trappers, (Shikaris).	Horse breakers and trainers.	Graziers and Herdsmen.	Mule dealers.	Pig merchants.	Sheep & Goat dealers.
1	Meerut.	Deyrah, ...	...	8	...	4	...	4	...	115	...	...	6
2		Saharanpore, ...	12	32	...	33	29	...	11	990	...	2	29
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	10	65	12	...	...	...	454	...	...	68
4		Meerut, ...	425	211	20	62	62	11	28	1,315	9	3	16
5		Boolundshahur, ...	...	25	1	17	23	64	...	319	...	...	27
6		Allygurh, ...	...	46	...	2	...	12	10	538	...	...	...
		Total,	437	332	86	130	114	91	49	3,781	9	5	146
7	Bohlikhand.	Bijnour, ..	35	5	8	...	3	31	13	622	61	1	180
8		Moradabad, ...	...	19	...	...	...	63	13	120	...	10	74
9		Budaon, ...	...	13	18	90	...	...	4	52	36	...	20
10		Bareilly, ...	...	2	...	9	128	70	26	11	...	...	3
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	76	...	...	3	2	...	3	83	...	9	7
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	9	5	...	...	259	...	12	...
		Total,	111	39	26	111	138	164	59	1,147	97	32	284
13	Agra.	Muttra, ...	...	12	...	2	...	11	...	387	...	29	100
14		Agra, ...	12	91	...	6	35	65	17	1,008	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	33	5	2	65	...	24	158	...	91	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	12	1	1	97	...	22	514	...	153	...
17		Kiawah, ...	...	18	62	23	46	...	...	309	...	29	...
18		Etab, ...	...	35	...	...	7	...	10	369	...	16	...
		Total,	12	201	68	34	250	76	73	2,745	...	318	100
19	Jehan-SEE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	791	...	...	...	33
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	835	...	204	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	4	46	...	166	...
		Total,	...	2	...	...	3	5	795	881	...	370	33
22	Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	16	68	...	...	35	...	5	1,199	...	173	128
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	14	28	...	21	...	...	455	...	6	8
24		Banda, ...	...	7	...	...	4	...	3	857	...	...	6
25		Allahabad, ...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	4	...	...	25	...	...	633	...	49	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	63	...	...	36	3	...	699	...	...	...
		Total,	16	190	28	...	121	3	8	3,906	...	238	142
28	Benares.	Asimgurh, ...	...	27	...	...	13	128	31	517	151	27	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	10	5	2	66	16	8	2,546	...	33	16
30		Benares, ...	2	91	...	7	37	24	3	695	...	18	39
31		Ghazee-pore, ...	...	60	100	...	5	...	2	240	449	29	60
32		Goruckpore, ...	10	6	5	...	1	4	4	591	157	27	5
33		Bustee, ...	...	1	13	3	572	44	...	2,112	...	44	...
		Total,	12	195	123	12	694	216	48	6,701	757	178	120
34	Kumaon or Gurhwal.	Kumaon, ...	...	5	14	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...
		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	5	...	...	...
		Total,	...	5	14	...	...	7	...	64	...	...	...
		GRAND-TOTAL,...	588	964	345	287	1,320	562	1,032	19,175	863	1,181	895

TO OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.

CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL.														Number of Districts.
Order A—Arts and Mechanics.														
Printers.	Printing Press Proprietors.	Bookbinders.	Booksellers.	Inkcellers.	Musical Instrument makers.	Drum makers and sellers.	Painters and Varnishers.	Colour makers.	Ring engravers and jewel makers.	Ornament sellers and manufacturers.	Watch makers	(Putras) neck-lace makers.	Gilders.	
... 24 47 48 ... 4	1 7 1 ... 1 30 31 1 4 ... 1	47 171 71 461 332 734 8 2	2 14 ... 135 1	6 69 62 290 130 253 2 13
123	...	10	62	5	...	...	1,716	...	8	2	152	730	15
64 14 ... 76 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	2 2 7 11 7 ...	... 12 13 54	30 ... 4 1 2 ...	35 ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	383 410 70 208 77 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... 16 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... 4 ... 2 ...	139 130 108 312 299 28	... ... ... ... ... ...
154	...	29	79	37	35	...	1,148	...	16	...	6	1,006	...	
... ... 6 ... ... ...	... ... 11 ... ... ...	... 2 2 ... 249 ...	1 426 56 ... 72 11	... ... 9	3 156 4	... ... ... ... ... 5	16 141 21 55 71 68	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... 1 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... 19 ... 3 19 ...	123 461 187 68 117 42	... ... ... ... ... ...
6	11	253	566	9	163	5	372	...	1	...	41	998	...	
... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	2	2	5 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... 79 10	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	90 50 61	... ... ... ...
...	...	2	2	5	...	...	89	...	1	...	...	201	...
... 45	... ... ... ... ... 3	23 1	49 33 1 41 ... 36	6 1	5 ... 6 ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	303 41 193 27 73 20	... ... ... ... ... ...	5 ... 1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	11 10	299 349 209 21 266 197	33 2
45	3	24	160	7	11	...	657	...	6	...	21	1,361	35	
... 4 ... ...	... ... 4	31 2 17 46 2 131	... 69 63 19 7 ...	2	20 1 5 2 2 ...	13 115	65 56 107 74 76 2	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... 108 24 15 ...	... ... 149 ... ... ...	... 1 8	301 105 304 294 294 128	1 ... 23
4	16	229	148	2	30	128	379	...	147	149	9	1,426	23	
... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	2	2 7 ...	... ... ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...
332	30	547	1,007	65	239	133	4,361	...	179	151	231	5,731	73	

No. VII.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING

CLASS V.—

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	Order X.—Arts and Crafts.									
			Saddlers.	Saddle cloth makers.	Girth makers.	Whip & stick makers.	Cart & Carriage makers.	Lantern makers.	Kite makers.	Box or (Pillars) makers.	Cage makers.	Stool makers.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	34	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	7	...	...	...	102	...	14	251	1	60
4		Meerut, ...	309	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	153	13	...	...	1	31	...	...	...	3
6		Allygurh, ...	91	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	560	79	...	48	103	21	14	259	1	63
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	...	73	...	12	...	...	33
8		Moradabad, ...	132	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	11
9		Budaon, ...	2	...	...	...	...	8	3	8	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrul, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	139	1	...	6	73	8	21	8	...	44
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	8	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	31
14		Agra, ...	62	...	...	...	14	...	21	37	...	146
15		Furruckabad, ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	43	7	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Ktah, ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	141	15	...	31	14	...	21	37	...	167
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	150	9	...	...	...	...	...	286	...	20
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	31
21		Lullupore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	150	9	...	3	...	...	...	286	...	51
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	128	...	...	1	...	...	31	...	...	179
23		Futtehpore, ...	14	9	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4
24		Banda, ...	7	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	158	9	...	23	1	...	32	1	...	183
28	BENARES.	Asimgurh, ...	51	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
29		Mirsapore, ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
30		Benares, ...	252	8	...	...	...	...	...	192	7	9
31		Ghazeepore, ...	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
32		Goruckpore, ...	60	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	1
33		Bustee, ...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	22
		Total, ...	437	12	...	11	...	...	...	298	9	140
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurbwal, ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	1616	125	...	122	191	29	88	889	10	648

TO OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.

INDUSTRIAL.—(continued.)

Mechanics.—(concluded.)

Bed makers.	Punch makers.	Loom makers.	Tent makers.	Scent makers and Perfumers.	Makers of Crowns for Idols.	Boat builders.	Gun powder makers.	Firework makers.	Match makers.	House proprietors.	Masons.	Carpenters.	Wooden Mould and Basin makers.	Number of District.
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	399	584	...	1
9	...	1	4	55	6	...	...	14	...	43	379	4,370	...	2
...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	42	...	...	321	8,409	...	3
7	3	...	...	45	...	27	...	35	...	...	693	4,381	...	4
10	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	29	...	...	526	3,596	...	5
...	1	10	...	3	...	...	...	77	...	15	692	4,994	3	6
26	4	14	4	145	6	27	...	200	...	58	2,912	21,134	2	
...	...	7	...	19	...	...	...	52	...	...	422	4,395	...	7
18	1	5	...	29	...	...	...	82	...	...	842	8,182	...	8
...	2	8	5	5	...	...	...	14	...	10	350	3,038	...	9
...	12	...	...	178	2	...	...	72	...	28	888	5,009	...	10
1	...	2	...	27	...	...	...	26	...	...	533	2,395	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	70	1,115	...	12
14	15	22	5	252	2	...	...	255	...	38	3,005	19,209	...	
5	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	54	...	...	334	3,995	...	13
...	10	22	...	100	...	...	1	97	...	180	1,457	5,984	...	14
...	59	2	...	182	...	...	...	26	...	142	636	3,984	...	15
...	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	32	...	...	292	3,390	...	16
...	...	...	...	166	...	4	...	34	...	...	256	2,307	...	17
...	8	12	64	14	...	...	...	100	...	4	235	2,345	...	18
5	86	37	64	410	...	4	1	343	...	326	3,220	20,965	...	
...	...	22	...	42	...	1	22	23	...	18	148	1,243	...	19
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1,447	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	555	...	21
...	...	27	...	42	...	1	22	23	...	18	194	3,245	...	
...	9	...	...	81	...	...	...	133	...	108	212	3,136	...	22
...	40	11	...	4	...	...	...	62	...	...	310	842	...	23
...	32	...	...	52	...	...	...	17	...	...	36	1,315	...	24
...	2	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	630	...	25
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	261	1,344	...	26
...	37	...	...	3	...	...	...	87	...	74	579	642	...	27
...	120	13	...	184	...	...	...	309	...	282	1,481	7,915	...	
...	5	4	...	133	...	...	2	181	...	9	181	2,194	...	28
7	26	12	...	3	...	...	...	21	...	2	135	456	40	29
28	13	...	6	34	...	...	1	66	4	45	163	863	...	30
82	...	2	...	31	1	...	...	29	...	6	74	1,827	...	31
...	2	2	...	16	5	3	...	10	...	6	390	3,577	...	32
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	57	3,013	...	33
117	46	22	6	209	6	3	3	317	4	68	882	10,370	40	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	476	891	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	70	161	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	546	559	...	
162	271	135	79	1,242	14	35	26	1,459	4	790	12,240	83,390	42	

No. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

Number of District	Division.	Districts.	CLASS V.—								
			Order XI.—Textile								
			Calico print- ers.	Weavers.	Dyers.	Thread sel- lers, spin- ners, and knitters.	Gold thread embroiderers.	Silk cleaners.	Silk spinners.	Blanket and wool weav- ers.	Blanket sel- lers.
1	MIRZAPUR.	Deyrah, ...	20	194	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	492	17,806	904	27	...	...	12	634	505
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	132	11,152	1,227	...	...	...	...	1,575	...
4		Meerut, ...	674	16,676	1,651	98	50	3	39	924	9
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	281	11,433	617	...	...	20	...	892	...
6		Alygurh, ...	394	13,397	614	2	4	...	1	389	31
		Total, ...	1,993	70,658	5,013	132	54	23	52	4,304	35
7	ROSEHUR.	Bijnour, ...	1,441	19,680	453	...	...	...	...	586	35
8		Moradabad, ...	503	18,164	959	21	2	...	...	600	32
9		Budaon, ...	93	10,636	345	51	12	1	...	55	10
10		Barilly, ...	173	20,638	660	2	8	17	4	762	661
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	31	10,422	328	18	26	3	10	100	293
12		Tural, ...	689	2,130	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	2,930	81,670	2,860	92	48	21	14	2,103	931
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	161	8,171	722	...	...	...	...	379	...
14		Agra, ...	600	12,154	934	...	10	4	201	65	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	682	10,042	785	40	64	...	...	272	1
16		Mynpoory, ...	41	6,805	168	32	...	...	...	117	46
17		Etawah, ...	...	7,633	432	6	5	...	...	111	...
18		Etah, ...	47	5,944	229	54	...	4	5	61	23
		Total, ...	1,531	50,749	3,270	132	79	8	206	995	70
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	51	5,965	309	94	...	52	...	174	7
20		Jhansi, ...	271	5,631	144	...	...	...	...	410	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	157	1,376	38	...	...	5	...	141	...
		Total, ...	479	12,972	486	94	6	57	...	725	7
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	38	10,476	632	1,076	11	...	...	9	92
23		Futtehpore, ...	138	4,798	339	1	...	1	...	84	5
24		Banda, ...	24	6,628	297	23	...	...	...	141	61
25		Allahabad, ...	103	5,140	22	7	...	...	...	...	11
26		Humeapore, ...	3	7,577	720	...	...	...	...	2	...
27		Jounpore, ...	171	6,104	153	...	2	...	...	124	26
		Total, ...	567	40,723	2,163	1,107	13	1	...	360	195
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	622	14,760	377	5	...	...	...	284	24
29		Mirzapore, ...	120	3,645	91	3	10	1	...	27	4
30		Benares, ...	252	6,673	164	29	332	12	3	123	83
31		Ghazeeopore, ...	933	12,084	605	34	...	3	...	649	211
32		Goruckpore, ...	266	3,294	212	41	4	20	...	189	11
33		Bustee, ...	73	5,622	100	...	2	...	...	9	4
		Total, ...	2,266	47,378	1,549	112	348	36	3	1,231	337
34	KUTIAH.	Kumaon, ...	...	958	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	1,928	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	2,926	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	9,768	307,076	15,344	1,669	548	146	275	9,718	2,075

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.

INDUSTRIAL.

Fabrics and Dress.—(continued.)

Turban and cap-sellers.	Turban blind-ers.	Tailors.	Embroiderers.	Shawl sellers.	Sellers of sa-cred string, Ibrahimical thread, (Ja-neu).	Shoe-makers.	Shoe-sellers.	Artificial flower ma-kers.	Silk girdle-makers.	Cotton clean-ers.	Canvas manu-facturers.	Number of District.
...	...	418	...	...	...	384	22	...	...	48	...	1
...	3	2 289	...	...	...	900	60	...	...	1,015	9	2
...	...	1,6 6	...	...	...	1,422	23	1	...	872	104	3
9	5	3,371	28	...	...	3,842	708	3	...	1,548	...	4
...	...	1,544	43	...	...	949	105	1	...	1,584	...	5
1	2	2,442	8	...	...	882	293	5	...	2,370	44	6
10	10	11,840	84	...	...	8,379	1,211	10	...	7,461	157	
...	...	2,048	17	...	...	394	158	...	...	2,829	4	7
...	...	1,901	3	...	...	1,087	397	...	...	2,546	...	8
118	1	1,618	...	...	...	141	347	5	...	1,640	73	9
15	...	3,475	...	...	...	1,349	434	...	...	4,398	66	10
...	4	1,850	...	...	...	760	70	...	...	2,041	202	11
...	...	407	...	...	...	107	24	...	...	327	...	12
128	5	11,299	20	...	...	3,838	1,430	5	...	13,881	347	
...	...	1,825	24	...	...	1,329	144	...	...	1,187	...	13
...	25	2,809	159	...	...	1,989	524	...	...	3,122	...	14
9	...	2,218	...	...	...	414	301	...	...	2,454	...	15
...	...	1,221	...	...	...	481	51	...	...	1,691	2	16
...	1	1,221	4	...	...	363	44	2	...	1,456	8	17
...	...	1,110	5	...	...	161	195	2	...	1,552	...	18
9	26	10,404	192	...	...	4,637	1,319	4	...	11,254	10	
...	...	1,055	2	...	...	625	112	...	...	1,975	...	19
...	...	567	...	...	...	568	37	...	...	1,241	...	20
...	...	245	27	...	...	758	11	...	...	260	3	21
...	...	1,867	79	...	...	1,951	160	...	...	3,578	2	
16	10	3,597	4	...	...	754	695	...	...	563	...	22
...	...	1,456	...	...	...	306	70	...	...	1,554	3	23
...	...	1,373	5	...	...	447	168	...	...	1,684	1	24
...	...	229	18	18	...	43	143	...	...	566	...	25
11	...	1,203	...	...	...	1,705	36	...	...	1,972	...	26
...	7	1,247	...	...	...	434	73	...	...	1,922	2	27
27	17	9,605	27	18	...	3,689	1,185	...	...	8,261	6	
6	19	2,122	122	5	...	327	361	...	...	1,849	...	28
3	1	1,191	3	...	...	263	68	...	...	519	...	29
13	26	1,486	73	2	3	372	137	9	6	422	5	30
...	4	1,546	22	5	...	663	204	...	...	524	...	31
8	17	1,104	6	3	...	966	105	...	1	967	26	32
...	...	1,553	...	...	...	267	48	...	...	2,101	...	33
30	67	9,008	226	15	3	3,085	923	9	7	6,442	31	
1	...	541	...	...	...	31	1	...	...	5	...	34
...	...	1,639	...	...	...	80	29	...	...	398	...	35
1	...	2,380	...	...	...	111	30	...	...	393	...	
205	125	56,403	626	33	3	25,690	6,258	28	7	51,263	553	

NO. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

Number of Districts.	Division.	Districts.	CLASS (V.—						
			Order XI.—Textile Fabrics and Dress.—(concluded.)						
			Fullers and calenderers.	Tape-makers.	Lace-makers and sellers.	Carpet-makers.	Wool-cutters.	Silk-weavers.	Kinob ma- kers (cloth made of gold).
1	MERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
3		Mooznuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	...	16	46	...	...	...
5		Boohundahur, ...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	52	228	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	73	383	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	32	30	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	...	...	22	8	...	...	...
9		Budnon, ...	...	...	26	1	...	...	...
10		Barilly, ...	...	...	7	29	...	...	...
11		Sinhjehannpore, ...	...	10	1	2	30	...	...
12		Turrat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	10	88	70	30	...	...
13	AGRA.	Mattru, ...	...	...	3	24	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	...	7	307	663	...	...	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	...	...	108	2	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
18		Kish, ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	7	480	695	...	...	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lalitpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	104	59	...	...	...
23		Fatehpore, ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
24		Bandu, ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humberpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	104	75	...	...	...
28	BENARAS.	Azimgurh, ...	...	24	...	23	...	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	16	49	...	...	...
30		Benarus, ...	...	5	461	118	...	1,145	245
31		Ghazepore, ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	...	...	19	323	...	...	...
33		Bustoe, ..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Total, ...	9	91	497	516	...	1,185	245
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	9	108	1,208	1,689	30	1,185	245

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.—(continued.)

INDUSTRIAL.

Order XII.—Food and Drink.											Number of Establishments.
Grain dealers.	Grain sellers.	Grain purchasers.	Parched grain sellers.	Rice sellers.	Millers.	Bakers.	Confectioners.	Itinerant victuallers.	Biscuit sellers, (Papon.)	Sweetmeat sellers.	
23 87 22 280 233 255	... 3 ... 163 19 174	13 653 652 1,167 1,470 977	... ... ... 1 3 ...	... ... ... 4	81 5 ... 1 ... 30	83 43 28 189 133 52	37 223 116 750 48 485	1 74 22 50	... ... ... ... ... ...	... 56 ... 62 78 8	1 2 3 4 5 6
900	379	4,954	4	4	117	473	1,659	157	...	206	
5 264 478 233 7 396	64 410 219 2,256 237 90	287 745 1,123 2,810 2,260 215	... ... 29 ... ... ...	... ... 30	3 1 1 6 18 ...	54 29 36 147 89 ...	183 174 244 568 253 146	30 ... 12 11 1 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... 5 ... 28 29 17	7 8 9 10 11 12
1,083	3,316	7,470	29	30	29	375	1,568	54	...	89	
52 651 537 334 350 10	193 514 542 19 154 65	809 1,462 2,062 1,328 1,035 890	... ... ... ... 13 ...	... ... ... 3 ... ...	... 1 3 4 ... 7	3 17 112 1 30 32	764 1,164 481 169 363 1,028	8 299 137 1,301 378 60	... ... ... ... ... 2	10 101 43 69	13 14 15 16 17 18
1,934	1,511	7,856	13	3	15	195	3,962	2,103	2	242	
56 10 42	62 ... 113	511 137 150	... 18 ...	... ... ...	... 11 ...	... 1 2	168 31 5	16 ... ...	... ... ...	168	19 20 21
108	181	738	18	...	11	3	204	16	...	158	
503 110 1,038 11 211 15	3,122 415 160 56 441 200	2,299 1,970 1,569 295 441 2,753	5 9 17	... ... ... ... ... ...	7 8	19 3 17 ... 3 105	1,090 298 285 4 270 848	63 12 10 127	... ... ... 15	34 186 31 32 ... 65	22 23 24 25 26 27
1,918	3,954	9,322	31	...	15	318	2,790	214	15	388	
43 224 91 99 86 166	119 42 812 283 1,246 483	4,112 1,143 1,706 8,162 533 1,166	... ... 80 ... ... ...	... ... ... 16 ... 363	18 6 3 6 2 ...	101 1 262 158 44 43	921 1,710 614 319 308 1,294	1 2 32 4 46 24	... ... 5 ... ... ...	... 25 598 124 179 ...	28 29 30 31 32 33
709	2,992	16,817	80	379	35	589	5,076	108	5	915	
3 2	... 56	11 43	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 ...	1 21	... 12	... ...	... ...	34 35
5	56	54	...	...	...	7	22	12	...	...
6,657	12,389	47,271	175	410	222	1,980	15,281	2,684	22	1,948	

NO. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	CLASS V.—						
			Order XII.—						
			Wine-sellers and makers.	Vinegar-sel- lers.	Pann or betel- sellers.	Bhang and gunjah-sel- lers.	Mudduck and opium-sel- lers.	Tobacco-sel- lers.	Spice-sellers.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	20	...	38	...	...	55	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	89	...	63	13	...	55	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	107	...	53	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	201	20	138	4	9	136	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	96	...	33	...	...	...	...
6		Allygarh, ...	459	...	144	43	3	349	...
		Total, ...	972	20	469	60	11	595	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Rijnour, ...	206	...	60	...	13	4	...
8		Moradabad, ...	124	...	78	...	...	56	...
9		Budaon, ...	151	...	142	35	...	303	...
10		Barilly, ...	423	...	133	33	5	272	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	427	...	310	66	...	137	...
12		Turrat, ...	48	...	27	37	...	38	...
		Total, ...	1,378	...	750	171	18	805	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	42	...	147	8	140	3.7	...
14		Agra, ...	269	...	473	111	4	633	...
15		Farruckabad, ...	233	...	516	16	2	53	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	48	...	236	1	...	54	...
17		Etawah, ...	50	...	255	30	...	214	...
18		Etah, ...	200	...	137	10.0	...	254	...
		Total, ...	842	...	1,774	266	146	1,556	...
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	249	...	258	50	...	139	...
20		Jhansi, ...	288	...	179	...	1	90	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	158	...	130	...	...	15	...
		Total, ...	695	...	567	50	1	244	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	96	...	891	118	...	1,445	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	187	...	591	61	3	319	...
24		Banda, ...	163	...	311	62	8	115	17
25		Allahabad, ...	3	...	102	...	...	58	...
26		Hunueerpore, ...	199	...	619	26	...	63	...
27		Jounpore, ...	528	1	421	40	...	302	2
		Total, ...	1,176	1	2,937	307	11	2,172	19
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	151	...	715	183	...	274	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	179	...	449	63	...	91	...
30		Benares, ...	647	6	831	79	7	615	2
31		Ghazeeepore, ...	136	...	655	20	6	261	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	290	4	359	42	...	303	...
33		Bustee, ...	510	...	291	1	...	52	...
		Total, ...	1,913	10	3,330	393	13	1,596	2
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	8	...	...	37	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	64	4	...	37	...
		Total, ...	8	...	72	4	...	74	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	6,984	31	9,899	1,251	200	7,049	21

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.—(continued.)

INDUSTRIAL.—(continued.)

Food and Drink.—(continued.)

Grocers.	Fruit sellers.	Flower sellers.	Green Grocers.	Palm Juice Sellers (Taree.)	Cheese sellers.	Milkmen.	Ghee sellers.	Butter sellers.	Butchers.	Poultrymen.	Number of District.
27	...	...	106	...	...	138	...	13	76	6	1
12	41	6	166	...	...	413	...	...	672	7	2
...	114	...	37	...	...	58	...	...	775	6	3
190	124	26	962	...	...	254	...	1	948	5	4
...	3	1	313	...	...	178	...	...	982	...	5
136	52	84	611	...	...	250	14	3	1,145	15	6
365	334	117	2,295	...	...	1,291	14	17	4,598	39	
15	...	71	454	...	...	299	...	...	1,066	...	7
6	331	336	274	...	...	196	...	...	1,360	21	8
101	97	93	161	...	...	29	3	...	558	...	9
297	168	661	388	...	...	358	...	39	1,773	13	10
45	99	254	249	...	...	390	284	...	854	5	11
210	2	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	101	...	12
674	717	1,415	1,538	...	...	1,214	287	39	5,709	39	
448	14	...	478	...	...	418	4	...	695	...	13
714	30	229	1,632	...	...	585	15	...	503	25	14
52	123	664	438	...	...	220	10	...	772	...	15
59	10	108	244	...	...	33	37	...	343	...	16
137	52	187	241	...	...	32	857	1	764	...	17
216	85	68	233	...	2	11	19	...	728	...	18
1,626	314	1,256	3,266	...	2	1,299	942	1	3,805	25	
219	54	53	112	...	...	51	173	57	357	...	19
16	...	...	93	...	...	112	11	...	111	3	20
56	13	36	37	...	...	1	...	...	58	...	21
291	67	89	241	...	...	164	184	57	526	3	
1,034	152	1,415	1,065	5	...	727	239	2	1,118	...	22
119	142	467	510	...	...	18	50	...	858	...	23
120	...	131	143	...	...	164	...	9	247	2	24
...	...	33	36	...	...	24	2	...	108	14	25
276	117	3	106	...	...	1,968	6	...	220	...	26
200	20	117	386	...	...	124	...	...	816	...	27
1,749	431	2,166	2,246	5	...	3,025	297	11	2,862	16	
84	13	340	334	2	14	94	...	8	404	2	28
31	108	106	321	...	...	157	8	10	110	1	29
44	458	295	490	37	14	983	143	27	331	64	30
366	3	146	587	37	...	1,005	113	...	850	1	31
176	189	121	810	...	7	340	167	11	188	4	32
3	...	25	590	...	...	248	...	...	121	...	33
704	741	1,033	3,132	76	35	2,827	431	56	1,508	72	
1	3	...	...	...	...	7	...	15	30	...	34
46	...	63	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	35
47	3	63	1	...	...	16	...	15	30	...	
5,466	2,607	6,139	12,719	81	37	9,826	2,155	196	19,038	194	

No. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	CLASS V.—						
			Order XII.—Food						
			Fishmongers.	Ice-makers.	Kund or crushed sugar sellers.	Flour sellers.	Saufl sellers.	Sugar sellers and makers.	Coconut sellers.
1	MERUT.	Deyrah, ...	14	...	...	170	...	3	...
2		Saharanpore, ...	17	...	...	305	...	294	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	20	...	...	...	...	37	...
4		Meerut, ...	118	1	...	2,687	...	138	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	21	3	...	1,214	...	53	...
		Total, ...	191	4	...	4,853	...	525	...
7	BOHLEKURD.	Bijnour, ...	587	...	...	...	...	37	...
8		Moradabad, ...	285	...	105	127	...	360	...
9		Budaon, ...	131	5	4	4,904	...	149	...
10		Bareilly, ...	1,454	...	15	106	...	633	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	284	...	...	435	...	911	...
12		Turai, ...	9	...	5	748	...	...	...
		Total, ...	2,700	5	129	6,220	...	2,090	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	4	4,003	...	...	...
14		Agra, ...	121	1	...	5,456	...	2	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	39	...	...	688	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	302	...	...	...
17		Kiawah, ...	11	...	...	732	...	24	...
18		Ktah, ...	4	...	38	2,900	...	20	1
		Total, ...	175	1	42	14,081	...	46	1
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	420	6	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	984	...	...	...
21		Lallutpore, ...	6	...	...	532	...	20	...
		Total, ...	6	...	...	1,936	6	20	...
22	ALAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	141	10	1	4,174	...	...	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	2	...	...	2,380	...	12	...
24		Banda, ...	21	2	...	3,332	...	6	...
25		Allahabad, ...	13	...	...	26	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	1	...	...	2,977	...	32	...
27		Jounpore, ...	32	...	...	284	...	381	...
		Total, ...	210	12	1	13,173	...	381	...
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	1,689	...	...	118	...	283	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	77	2	...	494	...	51	...
30		Benares, ...	153	6	...	2,307	5	187	1
31		Ghazepore, ...	1,396	6	...	348	...	530	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	412	...	...	1,346	...	88	...
33		Bustee, ...	4	...	...	708	4	...	...
		Total, ...	3,711	14	...	5,321	9	1,089	1
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	6	...	...	19	...	...	...
		Total, ...	6	...	...	64	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	6,999	26	172	45,148	16	4,151	2

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.

INDUSTRIAL.—(continued.)												Number of District.
and Drink.—(concluded.)				Order XIII.—Dealers in Animal Substances.								
Coffee sellers.	Pickle sellers.	Ganges water sellers.	Tea sellers.	Leather sellers and workers.	Leather dyers.	Leather rope makers.	Leather and Ghee Bucket sellers.	Skin sellers.	Tanners.	Comb makers.		
...	
...	...	6	...	15	59	24	...	...	...	7
...	3	...	...	...	...	135	16		
...	...	1	...	130	277	713	...	...	...	...
...	147	481	...	...	...	893	...		
...	115	1,235	...	...	...	52	14		
...	361	73		
...	...	7	...	420	2,052	737	24	...	1,441	110		
...		
...	4	...	...	29	77	...	...	...	318	...
...	...	59	...	233	43	...	...	...	...	171
...	41	16	...	...	...	32	4		
...	3	777	1	...	...	14	502	78		
...	...	52	...	112	...	...	...	5	230	8
...	300	...		
...		
...	4	111	3	1,192	137	...	11	14	1,382	261		
...	276	...	59	...	...	9		
...	709	...	7	...	149	87		
...	...	45	...	301	168	...	...	...	387	...
...	334	546	...	...	...	1,566	...		
...	737	355	...	6	...	146	26		
...	158	202	8	86	...	293	9		
...		
...	...	45	...	1,430	2,256	8	158	...	2,491	181		
...		
...	...	56	...	...	57	...	...	...	75	...
...	840	...	...	...	...	394	...		
...	336	3	...	...	...	1,719	2		
...		
...	...	56	...	1,176	60	...	...	...	2,188	2
...		
...	383	438	...	...	...	1,058	34		
...	...	1	...	224	64	...	...	...	37	...
...	54	193	...	...	...	61	25		
...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1		
...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	187	20	...	...	...	144	...		
...		
...	...	1	...	929	715	...	5	2	1,297	60		
...		
...	234	206	...	...	...	398	...		
...	...	17	...	165	27	...	...	...	591	29
...	...	5	...	100	...	...	1	...	251	26
1	7	...	...	23	828	3	...	...	19	4
1	93	48	...	9	...	59	2		
...	...	1	98	277	189	20	28	...	906	...		
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		
2	7	23	108	892	1,298	23	38	...	2,226	81		
...		
...	1	35	...	...	...	399	...		
...		
...	1	35	...	...	...	438	...		
...		
2	11	243	111	6,040	6,553	768	236	16	11,483	645		

NO. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	CLASS V.—					
			Order XIII.—Dealers in Animal Substances.—(concluded.)					
			Soap Boilers and sellers.	Brush and Broom sellers.	Candle sellers.	Glass Manufacturers.	Tallow sellers.	Coral sellers.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
2		Sabarunpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	62	...	...	...	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Allygurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	62	...	1	...	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	106	...	34	...	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	2	...	...	...	6	...
9		Budaon, ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	5	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Turrail, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	110	...	34	...	11	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
14		Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Etah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
19	JHANSIE.	Jaloun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jhansie, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	6	...	...	...	3	...
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	...	...	...	...	5	...
27		Jounpore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	6	...	...	...	8	...
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	2	...	6	...	...	2
29		Mirzapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Benares, ...	19	...	6	2	2	...
31		Ghazecpore, ...	7	5	...	...	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	17	...	...	...	...	...
33		Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	45	5	12	2	2	2
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	223	5	47	2	21	4

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.—(continued.)

INDUSTRIAL.—(continued.)

Order XIV.—Dealers in Vegetable Substances.											Number of Districts.
Oil-sellers.	Oil-makers.	Basket and cane chair makers.	Sieve makers and sellers.	Bamboo workers.	Sirkee sellers.	Thatchers.	Rope and string makers.	Hemp mat makers and sellers.	Tat sellers.	Paper sellers.	
...	148	...	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	1
...	4,431	66	12	21	...	9	183	15	78	4	2
...	2,811	11	1	1	...	...	134	...	5	...	3
...	46	4,408	356	67	60	878	17	100	1	...	4
...	2,596	84	4	...	25	...	8	...	...	...	5
...	3,842	59	181	23	87	7	12	7	18	16	6
46	18,236	578	265	52	192	899	304	122	102	20	
...	3,055	...	9	70	25	1	...	86	38	...	7
315	3,092	22	4	8	20	24	16	18	...	2	8
562	1,949	27	33	...	26	1	25	13	...	2	9
330	4,035	18	39	31	16	...	4	107	330	...	10
7	2,573	43	5	1	31	6	31	1	11	27	11
...	810	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	12
1,214	15,514	117	90	110	118	32	76	229	280	31	
...	2,892	141	56	...	1	3	2	35	...	3	13
605	2,251	389	770	...	39	...	205	...	33	132	14
641	2,244	18	28	...	...	...	187	381	...	3	15
194	2,414	31	243	34	5	...	27	19	16	...	16
612	689	2	78	...	...	...	48	4	...	...	17
844	1,618	...	181	15	9	...	61	26	26	...	18
2,396	13,208	581	1,356	49	54	3	520	465	74	138	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	19
510	1,117	220	85	413	...	...	9	...	...	...	20
406	898	...	...	408	...	...	15	...	...	...	21
74	369	37	...	230	...	...	92	146	...	...
1,052	2,822	257	85	1,051	...	...	116	146	58	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
2,556	1,254	16	21	9	6	...	111	160	...	22	23
1,799	648	...	6	...	18	...	19	7	12	...	24
771	1,474	730	53	614	2	...	49	19	9	...	25
219	120	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
216	1,690	1,150	9	...	...	...	9	...	10	...	27
...	2,161	162	64	218	2	...	3	256	...	266	
5,561	8,349	2,058	161	841	28	...	191	442	31	308	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
299	5,541	221	85	120	3	...	272	53	...	...	29
419	1,668	30	12	151	1	21	50	62	50	3	30
478	1,795	394	28	76	12	9	69	7	16	...	31
535	5,237	98	163	106	...	...	276	2	4	4	32
2,539	2,480	249	57	142	21	2	374	81	...	18	33
493	3,804	57	5	438	61	5	9	...	...	...	34
4,783	20,525	1,049	350	1,063	98	37	1,050	205	64	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	811	140	10	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
...	347	81	...	318	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1,158	221	10	348	...	5	...	87	...	...
15,837	79,372	4,669	2,817	3,514	490	976	2,257	1,696	609	522	

NO. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

Number of District.	Division.	DISTRICTS.	CLASS V.—						
			Order XIV.—Dealers in						
			Paper makers.	Turners.	Wood sellers.	Charcoal sellers.	Lac workers and sellers.	Leaf-plate maker (Patil makers).	Chaff (Bhoos) sellers.
1	MERAUT.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	12	...	6	...	8
2		Saharunpore, ...	...	1	48	2	442	38	38
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	6	...	...	...	183	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	...	11	313	32	502	...	69
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	182	...	858	...	88
6		Allypurb, ...	29	3	119	...	924	61	56
		Total, ...	35	15	644	34	2,915	99	249
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	21	49	23	254	148	...
8		Moradabad, ...	48	5	94	...	774	2	44
9		Budaon, ...	...	...	62	4	618	83	10
10		Bareilly, ...	30	5	232	8	878	34	47
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	...	6	180	...	743	8	18
12		Turai, ...	...	...	37	...	78	...	...
		Total, ...	78	37	654	35	3,345	224	114
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	7	129	28	...	694	36	...
14		Agra, ...	...	84	222	5	1,351	293	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	111	2	96	...	818	231	160
16		Mynpoory, ...	...	...	15	...	408	225	1
17		Etawah, ...	...	22	19	...	749	68	4
18		Etah, ...	1	...	70	...	469	19	25
		Total, ...	119	237	450	5	4,504	872	190
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	64	...	139	...	325	86	...
20		Jhansi, ...	...	...	26	...	140	7	...
21		Lullutpore, ...	...	...	6	...	78	...	...
		Total, ...	64	...	171	...	543	93	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	...	23	352	2	1,288	62	110
23		Futtehpore, ...	...	9	1	...	544	67	...
24		Banda, ...	...	...	32	...	406	2	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	18	...	21	6	...
26		Humcehpore, ...	...	...	35	...	312	30	...
27		Jounpore, ...	60	...	16	...	68	228	40
		Total, ...	60	32	454	2	2,643	395	150
28	BENARES.	Azingurb, ...	4	324	24	162	796	833	11
29		Mirzapore, ...	1	14	92	26	385	75	11
30		Benares, ...	36	75	277	62	358	468	9
31		Ghazepore, ...	...	32	47	9	427	656	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	10	54	469	22	369	180	52
33		Bustce, ...	...	...	6	...	281	177	5
		Total, ...	51	499	915	281	2,616	2,389	108
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	...	6	...	...	...	13	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	49	4	...
		Total, ...	...	6	...	...	49	17	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	407	826	3,288	347	16,615	4,089	811

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.—(continued.)

INDUSTRIAL.—(continued.)

Vegetable Substances.—(concluded.)

Thatching grass sellers.	Grass sellers.	Chick makers.	Bow and arrow ma- kers.	Gum sellers.	Catechu sel- lers.	Cowdung fuel sellers.	Indigo ma- kers.	Sellers of A. L. Mushrooms <i>12/2/22</i>	Starch sellers.	R & S mer- chants.	Number of District.
3	42	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
66	...	...	37	...	...	5	17	...	...	...	2
...	...	8	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	3
67	70	...	27	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	9	18	71	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	6
136	121	33	186	...	...	6	40	...	...	...	7
...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	9
3	1	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	10
76	31	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	71	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
79	103	94	6	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
71	...	87	...	...	...	406	47	...	...	...	16
8	7	83	2	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	17
...	...	17	3	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	19
5	41	...	...	...	...	86	25	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	21
84	48	187	5	...	...	496	205	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
2	52	...	2	...	...	6	...	4	...	...	24
...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
5	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	26
7	61	...	2	...	4	6	2	4	...	...	27
...	...	59	3	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	28
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	29
17	...	12	...	12	...	...	23	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	81	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	33
75	15	122	3	12	...	...	112	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
1	...	...	...	2	...	...	106	...	3	...	36
14	...	13	...	...	26	...	83	...	...	...	37
61	41	...	2	...	...	1	42	...	...	10	38
...	5	...	6	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	39
...	6	...	...	16	...	...	15	...	...	...	40
...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
76	52	35	8	18	26	9	273	2	3	10	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
457	400	471	180	30	31	530	632	6	3	10	46

No. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

		GRAM V.													
		Order XV.													
Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	Blacksmiths.	Coppersmiths.	Cutlers.	Wire workers.	Wire drawers.	Tinmen and tinkers.	Brass vessel makers and sellers.	Metal polishers.	Hooka makers.	Hooka sellers.	Gold and silversmiths.	Gold and silver leaf beaters.	Gold lace makers and wire drawers.
1	MEERUT.	Deyrah, ...	272	...	...	...	...	34	12	22	...	8	126	...	...
2		Saharunpore, ...	2,492	284	61	...	...	22	89	10	22	...	1,442	...	...
3		Moozuffernuggur, ...	1,963	...	...	...	...	8	55	1	78	...	1,282	...	...
4		Meerut, ...	2,936	23	...	...	...	86	175	56	151	71	2,375	...	...
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	2,458	...	...	...	...	8	219	16	284	...	1,302	...	...
6		Allypore, ...	1,667	7	1	...	1	15	346	48	606	...	1,705	...	...
		Total, ...	12,782	324	62	...	1	173	895	153	1,081	79	8,182	...	...
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	1,137	38	...	...	...	25	64	59	93	...	1,337	...	...
8		Moradabad, ...	1,627	875	8	...	...	59	346	12	62	13	1,739	...	...
9		Bulandshahr, ...	1,841	1	...	...	...	27	30	22	23	5	1,180	...	...
10		Bareilly, ...	2,884	31	...	...	349	89	120	79	51	...	2,703	...	...
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	1,289	196	...	...	...	20	32	62	44	...	1,249	...	...
12		Turrul, ...	551	...	...	...	...	...	26	38	5	...	267	...	...
		Total, ...	9,329	1,141	8	...	343	220	618	272	278	18	8,475	...	...
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	946	142	...	...	...	9	202	11	18	...	1,538	...	...
14		Agra, ...	1,315	92	17	...	299	97	444	185	78	...	1,845	...	...
15		Furruckabad, ...	2,373	294	...	...	...	21	10	3	10	17	1,931	...	...
16		Mynpoore, ...	802	51	...	...	...	...	54	44	4	...	1,363	...	...
17		Etawah, ...	1,285	134	...	...	...	12	91	12	33	...	1,354	...	...
18		Etah, ...	964	34	...	...	...	28	149	13	65	...	1,016	...	30
		Total, ...	7,685	747	17	...	299	167	950	273	208	17	9,047	...	30
19	JHAJHAR.	Jaloun, ...	1,046	96	...	...	...	30	252	39	...	...	786	...	...
20		Jhansi, ...	828	6	...	...	...	...	132	4	...	...	682	...	...
21		Lullupore, ...	545	...	...	...	...	49	17	10	7	...	282	...	...
		Total, ...	2,422	102	...	...	...	79	401	53	7	...	1,750	...	...
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	4,603	223	...	...	6	47	330	147	55	44	2,306	...	7
23		Futtehpore, ...	2,768	10	...	...	...	145	213	4	2	3	1,449	...	...
24		Banda, ...	1,823	25	...	...	...	23	121	6	9	...	1,621	...	...
25		Allahabad, ...	3,280	39	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	782	...	...
26		Humeerpore, ...	1,531	148	...	...	...	2	3	8	...	...	1,372	...	88
27		Jounpore, ...	2,976	119	...	...	19	1	190	65	39	1	1,311	2	...
		Total, ...	16,581	564	...	...	25	218	911	230	105	48	8,821	2	95
28	BENARES.	Azingurh, ...	4,591	280	...	...	...	...	404	16	69	...	2,454	...	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	2,785	42	...	1	35	8	499	15	27	1	1,168	...	...
30		Benares, ...	2,219	328	...	...	1,034	47	279	48	51	...	1,866	3	164
31		Ghaseepore, ...	3,241	139	...	...	...	58	472	2	72	...	3,082	...	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	2,602	78	...	5	5	18	220	79	7	11	1,582	...	...
33		Buxtee, ...	2,577	525	...	...	...	1	206	17	2	...	1,345	...	...
		Total, ...	18,015	1,392	...	6	1,074	132	2,088	177	228	12	11,497	2	164
34	KUNIAH.	Kumoh, ...	3,082	33	...	...	...	13	45	13	...	...	113	...	...
		Gurkhal, ...	2,685	92	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	210	...	...
		Total, ...	5,765	125	...	...	...	13	53	13	...	...	323	5	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	72,579	4,395	67	6	1,742	1,002	5,916	1,271	1,907	174	15,045	5	289

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.—(continued.)

INDUSTRIAL.

Dealers in Minerals.—(continued.)

Metal Bang's Makers.	Dealers in pre- cious stones.	Gem Sellers.	Glass Manu- facturers.	Glass Bang's Makers.	Glass Bang's Sellers.	Potters.	Stone Masons.	Brick makers.	Lime burners.	Lime sellers.	Saltpetre ma- kers.	Well Sinkers and Repairs.	Mud washers (Gold Seek- ers).	Earthen Toy Makers.	Grind Stone Sellers.	Number of Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	31	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12	3	12	5	...	...	3,736	67	200	84	16	...	...	33	24	4	2
7	...	68	...	...	...	3,226	4	127	79	...	16	...	7	313	...	3
80	...	...	8	...	...	5,990	151	349	135	149	61	4	24	11	13	4
2	...	6	4	...	...	3,343	...	116	284	13	46	15	...	...	...	5
2	...	...	64	123	...	3,638	37	44	68	80	237	2	...	11	76	6
103	3	87	83	123	...	20,273	259	867	662	258	360	21	64	359	94	
...	...	...	87	...	...	2,756	61	87	304	26	6	32	9	90	16	7
...	...	6	...	...	...	1,738	...	89	41	71	41	1	189	138	...	8
21	...	2	...	...	...	1,738	...	27	16	29	368	10	8	11	...	9
19	...	...	...	25	...	2,637	2	87	11	88	113	...	...	...	...	10
77	16	3	...	...	...	1,378	2	21	44	54	161	31	6	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	380	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
117	16	11	87	25	...	10,505	65	318	416	288	729	64	212	229	16	
50	...	...	33	...	...	3,204	...	14	78	...	28	...	8	...	1	13
66	21	...	32	...	...	3,423	698	80	142	62	22	18	...	16	...	14
6	...	17	9	...	...	1,822	29	7	125	550	230	15	28	...	...	15
1	...	...	139	...	...	1,443	18	19	34	42	237	...	1	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,439	...	65	271	4	24	...	1	22	...	17
5	...	...	31	...	12	1,867	2	39	112	90	380	16	22	...	...	18
143	21	17	244	...	12	12,588	757	174	772	748	941	50	81	18	3	
71	...	...	...	...	...	1,648	...	31	...	14	102	...	169	...	11	19
9	...	126	...	...	...	1,177	48	...	76	...	...	2	...	1	...	20
60	...	...	...	...	...	532	51	4	...	106	...	...	2	...	...	21
140	...	126	...	...	...	3,357	99	25	76	120	102	2	171	1	11	
7	...	5	91	125	171	2,676	17	90	410	60	358	...	8	117	...	22
6	6	2	8	...	...	1,463	3	11	133	100	122	2	12	19	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,365	31	7	140	86	46	...	15	5	...	24
...	...	...	...	4	...	599	1	12	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,361	22	...	713	...	30	2	4	...	...	26
...	...	1	24	153	142	2,991	38	1	42	19	161	...	20	14	...	27
12	6	8	125	282	312	12,446	107	121	1,240	264	713	4	59	155	1	
9	...	...	5	94	124	5,161	21	...	64	...	181	2	24	...	...	28
6	...	...	...	...	...	1,772	504	11	14	...	43	...	17	...	...	29
18	57	7	16	2	170	2,621	256	44	215	129	102	2	41	18	70	30
26	2	2	...	72	91	3,725	25	4	140	41	652	...	24	...	...	31
9	10	1	2	18	66	2,654	2	11	44	18	26	...	20	...	...	32
16	...	...	...	192	120	2,191	27	...	20	17	217	15	...	...	...	33
77	69	10	22	380	581	19,126	928	79	404	205	1,222	20	126	18	70	
...	1	...	...	...	...	147	5	3	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	1	...	...	...	...	224	5	3	11	1	104	...	...	...	...
508	112	259	502	810	906	20,529	2,220	1,569	2,621	1,864	4,171	151	722	790	125	

No. VI.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL.— (concluded.)			CLASS VI.—							
			Orders XV.—Dealers in Minerals.—(concluded.)			Order XVI.—Labourers and others Branch of labour undefined.			Order XVII.—Persons of Rank or Property not returned under any office or occupation.		Order XVIII.—		
			Salt Mer- chants.	Bottle and broken Glass- sellers.	Antimony Sellers.	Labourers.	Excavators.	Overseers.	Persons of In- dependent means.	Chondress.	Pensioners.	Beggars.	Alms taken.
1	MADHIA.	Deyrah, ...	...	...	...	8,238	12	...	3	...	115	1,359	...
2		Sabarunpore, ...	50	...	...	62,827	3	12	92	...	1	7,902	56
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	...	...	...	45,592	...	...	...	...	...	6,735	26
4		Meerut, ...	223	46	...	55,656	1,222	...	7	3	12	11,986	12
5		Boolundshuhur, ...	...	...	...	44,178	16	...	37	2	5	6,067	1
6		Allypore, ...	34	...	...	67,751	1	...	2	14	2	8,406	...
		Total, ...	307	46	...	287,242	1,255	12	141	19	126	42,358	95
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	...	...	...	46,346	...	...	129	656	...	5,525	24
8		Moradabad, ...	1	...	...	41,610	...	...	280	92	...	5,722	56
9		Budaon, ...	43	...	1	32,073	...	...	111	10	...	4,584	6
10		Bareilly, ...	116	...	...	34,185	37	...	16	3	3	6,267	4
11		Shahjahanpore, ...	172	...	...	25,930	24	...	3	9	14	3,278	...
12		Turai, ...	5	...	...	12,414	205	...	...	...	...	1,045	...
		Total, ...	337	...	1	192,558	266	...	538	770	17	26,641	89
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	68	...	...	47,537	3	...	33	...	...	10,226	...
14		Agra, ...	146	...	...	48,616	17	...	29	68	44	7,961	15
15		Farrukhabad, ...	241	...	...	39,229	41	...	10	4	102	4,511	2
16		Mynpoory, ...	423	...	...	29,212	236	...	6	1	...	4,467	3
17		Kanwar, ...	206	...	...	28,612	12	...	4	...	4	2,923	85
18		Etah, ...	7	...	...	26,679	1	...	7	6	5	4,637	6
		Total, ...	1,091	...	...	218,385	310	...	109	76	155	34,715	113
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	12	...	...	19,412	2	...	...	...	15	3,674	3
20		Jhansi, ...	29	...	...	17,424	22	...	32	...	...	2,769	...
21		Lullupore, ...	...	...	...	11,219	2	...	...	...	...	751	...
		Total, ...	41	...	...	48,255	27	...	32	...	15	7,194	3
22	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore, ...	849	51	...	72,921	34	...	1	42	18	6,398	6
23		Futteeypore, ...	190	...	...	40,536	...	...	54	88	26	4,151	6
24		Banda, ...	20	...	...	48,604	...	...	88	...	8	3,084	...
25		Allahabad, ...	...	...	...	117,622	...	...	10	...	4	7,712	...
26		Humeeypore, ...	87	...	...	30,503	3	...	1	3	14	3,310	...
27		Jounpore, ...	63	...	...	36,103	15	...	1	25	...	2,237	2
		Total, ...	549	51	...	347,196	52	...	155	158	65	26,943	2,155
28	BENARES.	Azimgurh, ...	1,315	...	...	75,485	...	...	98	83	27	4,378	...
29		Mirzapore, ...	6	...	...	65,313	169	...	24	24	31	3,792	...
30		Benares, ...	124	...	1	46,789	...	...	10	...	225	5,568	187
31		Ghaseepore, ...	105	...	...	81,427	37	...	1	12	24	3,748	...
32		Goruckpore, ...	519	...	...	51,606	196	...	3	22	17	3,522	29
33		Buxtee, ...	426	...	...	32,371	66	...	1	3	11	4,712	...
		Total, ...	2,495	...	1	353,003	468	...	122	144	325	25,622	216
34	KASHMIR.	Kashmir, ...	...	...	...	808	...	...	...	...	1	247	...
35		Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	640	40	...	...	...	9	819	...
		Total, ...	...	...	...	1,448	40	...	...	...	10	257	6
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	4,620	97	2	1,448,087	2,410	12	1,107	1,167	722	124,220	2,977

OCCUPATION FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.—(continued).

INDUSTRIAL AND UNPRODUCTIVE.

Persons Supported by the community, and of no specified occupation.

Gamblers.	Bed-makers.	Prisoners.	Kutcha.	Pimps.	Pedigree makers.	Jetters.	Mimics.	Astrologers.	Charmers.	Snake-charmers.	Wrestlers.	Divers.	Tomb keepers and cleaners.	Makers of caste marks.	Travelers.	Devotees and religious mendicants.	Almanac and calendar makers.	Speech-makers.	Without any special occupation.	Grand total of males classified by occupation in each District.	Number of Males.
...	...	...	...	30	...	...	1	37	...	...	...	...	146	...	123	...	...	...	...	45,871	1
...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	295,053	2
1	...	...	...	36	2	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	3	...	...	85	...	...	3	237,456	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	490,083	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207,220	5
...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	257,654	6
1	9	831	5	68	2	1	1	37	...	...	38	1	207	...	123	87	...	...	2	1,655,636	
...	...	...	...	98	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	247,879	7
...	...	...	...	162	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	275,085	8
...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	309,291	9
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	308	...	...	...	...	495,000	10
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320,430	11
...	...	...	...	39	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,630	12
...	...	...	8	299	...	31	5	3	2	5	...	...	96	...	308	...	1	...	...	1,817,637	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304,991	13
...	1	...	...	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	4	274,488	14
...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322,459	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260,240	16
...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	220,935	17
...	...	3	...	21	8	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	24	9	...	...	225,920	18
...	2	3	73	24	8	21	...	26	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	24	139	...	4	1,748,289	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142,914	19
...	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	139	156	...	...	111,297	20
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	5	...	...	60,865	21
...	6	19	4	9	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	39	...	26	139	161	...	...	325,776	
...	...	...	11	110	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	415,931	22
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	229,135	23
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	232,499	24
1	...	467	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	480,083	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152,879	26
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246,180	27
1	...	467	11	125	...	...	3	6	15	...	13	...	3	...	11	1	...	...	...	1,666,403	
...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	28	...	...	...	591,418	28
...	1	...	3	...	25	...	...	...	17	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	224,757	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	261,300	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	444,831	31
...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	4	...	...	606,737	32
...	...	...	1	4	...	...	30	9	...	...	6	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	667,199	33
...	13	3	5	33	...	29	20	24	24	...	18	...	55	23	94	23	53	1	...	2,097,245	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129,175	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,466	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	231,662	
2	30	1,243	106,553	10	75	29	95	41	3	69	1	406	23	662	279	259	1	6	...	10,369,599	

NO. VI. (SUPPLEMENT).—STATEMENT SHOWING THE SIX GREAT CLASSES OF OCCUPATION IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES, FOR MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE.

Number of District.	Division.	Districts.	CLASS I.	CLASS II.	CLASS III.	CLASS IV.	CLASS V.	CLASS VI.	Total of all classes in each district.	Number of Districts.
			Professional.	Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.	Indefinite and non-productive.		
1	Meerut.	Deyrah Doon, ...	592	9,417	2,674	19,608	3,329	9,751	45,871	1
2		Saharunpore, ...	8,788	38,107	19,531	114,118	47,417	71,112	299,053	2
3		Moosuffernuggur, ...	5,803	29,174	19,374	95,393	35,405	52,407	237,456	3
4		Meerut, ...	10,819	53,457	24,078	188,185	67,761	73,862	428,562	4
5		Boothunshuhur, ...	3,748	25,381	19,548	149,319	38,376	50,328	297,230	5
6		Allypore, ...	4,319	45,965	22,549	157,075	50,955	76,191	357,264	6
		Total, ...	33,549	211,501	120,074	724,098	243,743	332,671	1,665,636	
7	Bijnour.	Bijnour, ...	5,178	27,784	13,051	101,212	47,383	52,817	247,370	7
8		Moradabad, ...	3,928	42,654	19,672	210,182	48,494	47,995	373,236	8
9		Budaon, ...	2,068	22,237	6,556	308,153	36,522	36,795	399,291	9
10		Bareilly, ...	4,483	60,324	16,899	307,012	69,425	40,957	499,900	10
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	2,425	27,339	10,792	214,538	35,978	39,358	331,420	11
12		Turai, ...	461	5,699	1,758	37,412	9,585	13,718	68,530	12
		Total, ...	18,538	185,877	68,708	1,075,480	247,397	221,637	1,817,637	
13	Agra.	Muttra, ...	5,179	31,105	16,309	156,575	37,494	57,829	304,391	13
14		Agra, ...	4,743	44,009	17,609	188,088	65,566	54,873	375,688	14
15		Farrukhabad, ...	4,043	30,246	16,946	189,955	43,977	44,390	323,459	15
16		Mynpoory, ...	2,822	24,557	12,661	164,921	30,418	32,951	268,840	16
17		Kanah, ...	2,654	19,187	9,542	147,034	29,321	23,017	259,585	17
18		Kanah, ...	3,220	30,324	8,351	144,859	27,737	31,429	235,920	18
		Total, ...	22,371	171,408	81,320	984,438	224,513	254,189	1,748,233	
19	Jalaun.	Jalaun, ...	3,578	17,684	6,662	69,315	23,362	23,412	143,914	19
20		Jhansi, ...	1,762	15,736	6,222	46,864	18,923	20,500	111,997	20
21		Lalitpore, ...	476	7,872	2,967	36,521	9,983	12,021	69,865	21
		Total, ...	5,816	41,292	15,851	154,700	52,173	55,934	325,776	
22	Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	1,864	50,510	11,537	205,201	63,138	83,591	415,891	22
23		Fatehpore, ...	2,518	22,690	4,664	125,089	29,419	44,865	229,135	23
24		Banda, ...	1,838	20,509	3,175	123,248	29,091	51,738	223,699	24
25		Allahabad, ...	2,640	50,749	22,454	234,112	13,840	125,358	459,633	25
26		Humeypore, ...	2,071	19,825	3,360	91,195	22,573	22,851	123,976	26
27		Jounpore, ...	1,721	21,480	10,123	241,877	32,461	38,467	346,169	27
		Total, ...	12,692	185,753	65,213	1,020,823	203,532	378,330	1,866,403	
28	Benares.	Asimgurh, ...	5,576	33,078	19,191	334,792	58,779	80,007	531,413	28
29		Mirzapore, ...	2,136	24,609	18,378	187,631	23,529	69,474	326,737	29
30		Benares, ...	6,391	32,872	11,010	116,893	41,312	52,830	261,206	30
31		Ghasepore, ...	3,172	30,065	22,093	247,603	56,601	85,297	444,621	31
32		Goruckpore, ...	2,999	27,107	10,389	535,944	33,841	58,437	665,727	32
33		Buntee, ...	5,330	21,913	11,320	356,542	34,985	37,296	467,199	33
		Total, ...	26,504	169,644	92,291	1,779,395	249,070	380,341	2,697,245	
		GRAND TOTAL,	119,470	965,465	443,477	5,738,928	1,230,428	1,623,163	10,120,820	
34	Kannauj.	Kannauj, ...	1,954	6,965	2,725	119,492	7,674	1,056	129,176	34
35		Gurwah, ...	806	1,342	1,574	78,294	3,902	1,368	82,480	35
		Total, ...	2,760	8,307	4,309	198,246	11,576	2,424	211,656	
		GRAND TOTAL,	122,230	973,772	447,786	5,937,174	1,242,004	1,625,587	10,332,476	

NO. VII.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS IN EACH DISTRICT, CLASSIFIED
ACCORDING AS THEY CONTAIN

Number of Districts.	Division.	Districts.	Less than 500 inhabitants.	From 500 to 1,000 inhabitants.	From 1,000 to 2,000 inhabitants.	From 2,000 to 3,000 inhabitants.	From 3,000 to 5,000 inhabitants.	From 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.	From 10,000 to 15,000 inhabitants.	From 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants.	From 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.	Above 50,000 inhabitants.	Total number of towns and villages.
1	MENAUT.	Deyrah, ...	854	85	16	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	965
2		Sahasrampore, ...	627	579	363	128	20	18	8	...	...	...	1,738
3		Mooruffernuggur, ...	207	268	233	108	38	16	10	2	...	...	883
4		Meerut, ...	392	468	413	243	58	34	12	2	...	...	1,578
5		Booldandahur, ...	568	617	369	138	30	12	8	2	1	...	1,666
6		Allygurh, ...	422	693	411	168	33	14	5	1	1	...	1,730
		Total, ...	2,820	2,730	1,805	794	179	86	41	10	3	3	8,473
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnour, ...	990	694	238	48	14	8	3	...	...	...	2,008
8		Moradabad, ...	895	1,017	407	97	13	11	8	...	...	...	2,482
9		Budaon, ...	996	802	434	108	15	5	4	...	1	...	2,364
10		Bareilly, ...	1,264	1,432	660	154	27	7	1	...	...	...	2,648
11		Shahjehanpore, ...	874	818	385	118	12	6	6	...	...	...	2,100
12		Turrut, ...	295	216	68	7	2	1	1	...	...	...	591
		Total, ...	5,274	4,979	2,192	530	83	35	23	5	3	5	13,137
13	AGRA.	Muttra, ...	140	322	26	150	44	24	7	1	...	...	978
14		Agra, ...	180	419	348	198	57	26	3	1	...	...	1,331
15		Farruckabad, ...	2,685	936	239	54	11	4	2	1	...	...	3,634
16		Mynpoory, ...	2,659	891	248	43	6	...	2	1	...	...	3,780
17		Etawah, ...	2,549	747	193	27	7	...	3	...	...	...	3,539
18		Etah, ...	1,559	763	245	43	7	5	6	1	...	...	2,990
		Total, ...	9,692	4,068	1,536	512	132	59	23	5	3	3	16,036
19	JHANSI.	Jaloun, ...	344	265	140	68	19	9	1	2	1	...	640
20		Jhansi, ...	214	191	141	48	1	6	5	...	1	...	607
21		Lullimpore, ...	328	210	74	29	3	1	1	...	...	...	646
		Total, ...	886	664	355	145	23	9	7	2	2	...	2,093
22	ALAMGARH.	Cawnpore, ...	530	786	420	191	47	9	1	...	...	...	1,961
23		Futtehpore, ...	1,799	614	249	55	17	6	...	...	1	...	2,741
24		Banda, ...	506	441	249	136	30	10	1	...	...	...	1,374
25		Allahabad, ...	1,516	1,229	561	156	29	10	1	...	...	...	3,508
26		Humeerpore, ...	210	210	171	102	33	11	6	1	...	...	744
27		Jounpore, ...	1,522	1,145	435	109	16	2	1	...	...	...	3,231
		Total, ...	6,083	4,425	2,075	749	172	48	10	1	1	2	13,568
28	BENARES.	Azimgarh, ...	2,730	1,543	581	176	28	7	4	1	...	...	5,071
29		Mirzapore, ...	2,530	1,199	302	60	7	3	1	...	...	...	4,164
30		Renares, ...	935	655	254	71	8	4	...	1	...	...	1,919
31		Ghaseepore, ...	2,018	992	493	159	31	17	14	...	...	1	3,795
32		Goruckpore, ...	3,747	2,477	648	184	22	12	8	...	...	...	7,097
33		Bastee, ...	4,408	2,073	340	66	10	12	2	...	...	...	6,911
		Total, ...	16,368	8,939	2,618	716	106	55	27	3	1	1	28,827
		Grand Total, ...	41,113	25,805	10,581	3,446	695	292	136	26	13	14	82,134
34	KUMAON.	Kumaon, ...	4,301	372	28	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4,606
35		Gurkwal, ...	3,750	191	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,944
		Total, ...	7,951	563	31	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8,550
		PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	49,064	26,368	10,612	5,442	695	292	137	26	13	14	90,694

STATEMENT NO. VIII.—TOWNS OF WHICH THE INHABITANTS EXCEED 5,000 ARRANGED ACCORDING TO POPULATION.

Division.	District.	Town.	Number of inhabitants.		
			Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Benares,	Benares,	Benares (Banáras),	175,188	89,763	85,425
Agra,	Agra,	Agra (Ágra),	149,008	79,344	69,664
Allahabad,	Allahabad,	Allahabad (Allahábád),	143,693	80,644	63,049
Ditto,	Cawnpoor,	Cawnpoor (Kánhpúr),	122,770	67,663	55,107
Rohilkhund,	Bareilly,	Bareilly (Bareíl),	102,882	55,148	47,734
Meerut,	Meerut,	Meerut (Mírath),	81,886	44,035	37,851
Agra,	Farruckabad,	Farruckabad (Farrukhábád),	79,304	40,156	39,048
Rohilkhund,	Shahjehanpore,	Shahjehanpore (Sháhjahánpúr),	72,136	36,215	35,921
Benares,	Mirzapore,	Mirzapore (Mírzapúr),	67,274	34,820	32,454
Rohilkhund,	Moradabad,	Moradabad (Murádsábád),	62,417	32,804	29,613
Agra,	Muttra,	Muttra (Mathurá),	59,281	30,726	28,555
Meerut,	Allypore,	Allypore (Aligarh or Kol),	58,539	31,763	26,776
Benares,	Goruckpore,	Goruckpore (Gorakhpúr),	51,117	27,544	23,573
Rohilkhund,	Moradabad,	Sambhal,	46,974	23,391	23,583
Meerut,	Saharanpore,	Saharanpúr,	43,844	23,273	20,571
Benares,	Ghaseepore,	Ghásípúr,	38,853	19,582	19,271
Rohilkhund,	Moradabad,	Amroha,	34,904	16,910	17,994
Ditto,	Budaon,	Badáún or Badaun,	33,322	16,848	16,474
Agra,	Etawah,	Itáwá,	30,549	16,344	14,205
Rohilkhund,	Bareilly,	Pilibhít,	29,840	15,138	14,702
Allahabad,	Banda,	Bándá,	27,746	14,325	13,421
Meerut,	Boolundshahr,	Khúrjáh,	26,858	13,770	13,088
Rohilkhund,	Moradabad,	Chandausi,	23,686	12,706	10,980
Meerut,	Allypore,	Háthras,	23,589	12,718	10,871
Allahabad,	Jounpore,	Jaunpúr,	23,327	11,404	11,923
Agra,	Mynpoory,	Mainpúrí,	21,177	11,326	9,851
Ditto,	Muttra,	Brindában or Bindrában,	20,350	10,602	9,748
Allahabad,	Futteeppore,	Fatehpúr,	19,879	10,297	9,582
Rohilkhund,	Bijnour,	Nagínah,	19,686	9,981	9,705
Meerut,	Saharanpore,	Deoband,	19,168	10,083	9,085
Ditto,	Boolundshahr,	Sikandarábád,	18,349	9,514	8,835
Ditto,	Moosuffernuggur,	Kiránah,	17,742	9,117	8,625
Rohilkhund,	Bijnour,	Najibábád,	17,418	8,964	8,454
Agra,	Farruckabad,	Kannoj,	17,093	8,772	8,321
Rohilkhund,	Budaon,	Sahiswán,	17,083	8,618	8,465
Jhansi,	Jhansi,	Mau,	16,428	8,305	8,123
Meerut,	Allypore,	Atrolí,	15,941	8,229	7,712
Benares,	Asimgarh,	Ásamgarh,	15,770	8,784	7,014
Agra,	Etah,	Kásganj,	15,764	8,308	7,456
Ditto,	Muttra,	Jalesar,	15,634	8,110	7,524
Jhansi,	Jaloun,	Kálpí,	15,570	8,021	7,549
Meerut,	Boolundshahr,	Balandshahr,	14,304	7,726	6,578

STATEMENT No. VIII.—TOWNS (OF WHICH THE INHABITANTS EXCEED 5,000)
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO POPULATION.—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Town.	Number of Inhabitants.		
			Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Hāpūr, ...	14,544	7,601	6,943
Allahabad, ...	Humceerpore, ...	Rāth, ...	14,515	7,094	7,421
Jhansi, ...	Jaloun, ...	Kānch, ...	14,448	7,309	7,139
Agra, ...	Agra, ...	Firozābad, ...	14,255	7,395	6,860
Rohilkhund,	Turai, ...	Kāshipūr, ...	13,321	6,723	6,598
Ditto.	Bijnour, ...	Bijnour, ...	12,865	7,025	5,840
Agra, ...	Muttra, ...	Kosī, ...	12,770	6,568	6,202
Meerut, ...	Allygurh, ...	Sikandarah Rāo, ...	12,642	6,668	5,974
Rohilkhund,	Bijnour, ...	Shirkot, ...	12,586	6,353	6,233
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Sardhanah, ...	12,469	6,508	5,961
Rohilkhund,	Bijnour, ...	Chāndpūr, ...	12,033	6,170	5,863
Benares, ...	Benares, ...	Rāmūnagar, ...	11,953	6,256	5,697
Meerut, ...	Boolundshuhur, ...	Shikārpūr, ...	11,338	5,798	5,540
Benares, ...	Asimgurh, ...	Mau, ...	11,315	5,794	5,521
Agra, ...	Etah, ...	Shoron, ...	11,182	5,881	5,301
Rohilkhund,	Barilly, ...	Aunlah, ...	11,153	5,840	5,313
Meerut, ...	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Kāndhah, ...	11,028	5,799	5,227
Ditto.	Saharunpore, ...	Gangoh, ...	10,982	5,728	5,254
Ditto.	Moozuffernugur, ...	Muzaffarnagar, ...	10,793	6,105	4,688
Ditto.	Saharunpore, ...	Rūrki, ...	10,778	6,550	4,228
Agra, ...	Furruckabad, ...	Kāimgānj, ...	10,323	5,287	5,036
Jhansi, ...	Jaloun, ...	Jālsun, ...	10,197	5,309	4,888
Benares, ...	Mirzapore, ...	Chanārgarh, ...	10,154	4,989	5,165
Agra, ...	Mynpoory, ...	Shikohābād, ...	10,069	5,367	4,702
Rohilkhund,	Bijnour, ...	Kiratpūr, ...	9,579	4,854	4,725
Meerut, ...	Boolundshuhur, ...	Jahāngirābād, ...	9,408	4,752	4,656
Rohilkhund,	Bijnour, ...	Nahtor, ...	9,392	4,681	4,711
Meerut, ...	Boolundshuhur, ...	Anāpāhah, ...	9,336	4,949	4,387
Benares, ...	Ghazepore, ...	Riotipūr, ...	9,323	4,655	4,668
Meerut, ...	Saharunpore, ...	Jawālpūr, ...	9,269	4,920	4,349
Rohilkhund,	Barilly, ...	Bisalpur, ...	9,250	5,068	4,182
Agra, ...	Etah, ...	Mārahah, ...	9,214	4,527	4,687
Meerut, ...	Saharunpore, ...	Manglor, ...	9,202	4,620	4,582
Ditto.	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Shāmī, ...	9,177	5,037	4,140
Benares, ...	Ghazepore, ...	Gahmar, ...	9,050	4,547	4,503
Ditto.	Mirzapore, ...	Ahaurah, ...	9,049	4,610	4,439
Jhansi, ...	Lallupore, ...	Lallupūr, ...	8,976	4,462	4,514
Benares, ...	Ghazepore, ...	Mahatwar, ...	8,975	4,480	4,495
Allahabad, ...	Jampur, ...	Machhi Shah, ...	8,715	4,480	4,235
Agra, ...	Furruckabad, ...	Shamshābād, ...	8,710	4,267	4,443

STATEMENT No. VIII.—TOWNS (OF WHICH THE INHABITANTS EXCEED 5,000) ARRANGED
ACCORDING TO POPULATION.—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Town.	Number of Inhabitants.		
			Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Benares, ...	Ghazee pore, ...	Balliá, ...	8,521	4,124	4,397
Rohilkhund, ...	Moradabad, ...	Hasanpúr, ...	8,417	4,335	4,082
Ditto, ...	Bijnour, ...	Afsalgarh, ...	8,350	4,221	4,129
Ditto, ...	Do., ...	Sichárah, ...	8,340	4,209	4,131
Meerut, ...	Saharunpore, ...	Rámpúr, ...	8,234	4,259	3,975
Benares, ...	Bustee, ...	Mihdálwal, ...	8,124	4,441	3,683
Agra, ...	Etah, ...	Etah, ...	8,044	4,085	3,959
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Garhmukhtáar, ...	7,962	4,270	3,692
Benares, ...	Ghazee pore, ...	Sherpúr, ...	7,958	4,458	3,500
Agra, ...	Etah, ...	Aliganj, ...	7,912	3,939	3,973
Allahabad, ...	Humeerpore, ...	Kharelá, ...	7,809	4,166	3,643
Meerut, ...	Boolundahur, ...	Dibáí, ...	7,782	3,854	3,928
Benares, ...	Ghazee pore, ...	Riofi, ...	7,700	3,846	3,854
Rohilkhund, ...	Budaon, ...	Újhyáni, ...	7,656	3,944	3,712
Ditto, ...	Bijnour, ...	Mandáwar, ...	7,622	3,725	3,897
Meerut, ...	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Thánahbhanan, ...	7,486	3,868	3,618
Ditto, ...	Allygurh, ...	Jaláí, ...	7,480	3,927	3,553
Ditto, ...	Boolundahur, ...	Jíwar, ...	7,399	3,723	3,676
Ditto, ...	Meerut, ...	Bághpat, ...	7,367	3,995	3,372
Ditto, ...	Do., ...	Gházíábád, ...	7,365	3,925	3,440
Benares, ...	Ghazee pore, ...	Bánadib, ...	7,319	3,630	3,689
Meerut, ...	Dehra, ...	Dihrah, ...	7,316	4,567	2,749
Benares, ...	Ghazee pore, ...	Rierá, ...	7,261	3,739	3,522
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Sháhdarrah, ...	7,257	3,804	3,453
Benares, ...	Ghazee pore, ...	Sonbarsá, ...	7,162	3,616	3,546
Agra, ...	Muttra, ...	Kársandah, ...	7,145	3,908	3,237
Rohilkhund, ...	Shahjehanpore, ...	Jalálábád, ...	7,129	3,752	3,377
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Barot, ...	7,056	3,723	3,333
Rohilkhund, ...	Moradabad, ...	Máunagar, or Kánt, ...	7,030	3,654	3,376
Allahabad, ...	Humeerpore, ...	Mahobá, ...	6,977	3,613	3,364
Meerut, ...	Allygurh, ...	Hardwáganj, ...	6,970	3,558	3,412
Agra, ...	Muttra, ...	Mahában, ...	6,930	3,584	3,346
Meerut, ...	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Jalálábád, ...	6,904	3,556	3,348
Agra, ...	Agra, ...	Fatahpúr Sikrí, ...	6,878	3,617	3,261
Rohilkhund, ...	Moradabad, ...	Bachhráíén, ...	6,768	3,379	3,389
Ditto, ...	Turai, ...	Jaspár, ...	6,753	3,667	3,086
Agra, ...	Muttra, ...	Chhátá, ...	6,720	3,361	3,359
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Muwánah, ...	6,714	3,583	3,131
Jhansi, ...	Jhansi, ...	Ranipár, ...	6,695	3,274	3,421
Allahabad, ...	Banda, ...	Bájpár, ...	6,670	3,603	3,067
Benares, ...	Azimgurh, ...	Kopáganj, ...	6,633	3,240	3,393
Agra, ...	Agra, ...	Fináhat, ...	6,571	3,341	3,230

STATEMENT No. VIII.—TOWNS (OF WHICH THE INHABITANTS EXCEED 5,000,) ARRANGED
ACCORDING TO POPULATION.—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Town.	Number of Inhabitants.		
			Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Rohilkhund, ...	Bijnour, ...	Dhāmpūr, ...	6,555	3,335	3,170
Benares, ...	Goruckpore, ...	Rudarpūr, ...	6,538	3,474	2,964
Agra, ...	Etawah, ...	Phappānd, ...	6,536	3,319	3,217
Rohilkhund, ...	Shahjehanpore, ...	Mirānpūr Katrah, ...	6,529	3,611	2,918
Agra, ...	Etawah, ...	Oriyā, ...	6,459	3,539	2,820
Meerut, ...	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Khātoli, Khatolah, ...	6,409	3,508	2,901
Jhansi, ...	Jaloun, ...	Ūrai, ...	6,398	3,513	2,885
Ditto, ...	Jhansi, ...	Gārsarāi, ...	6,370	3,437	2,933
Rohilkhund, ...	Bijnour, ...	Sahaspūr, ...	6,309	3,364	2,945
Agra, ...	Mynpoory, ...	Bhangām, ...	6,271	3,315	2,956
Meerut, ...	Boolundshuhur, ...	Siānah, ...	6,268	3,320	2,948
Kumaon, ...	Kumaon, ...	Almorā, ...	6,260	3,334	2,926
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Bādshāhpūr, (or Pilkuah), ...	6,239	3,329	2,910
Allahabad, ...	Allahabad, ...	Mau-aimah, ...	6,189	2,957	2,922
Meerut, ...	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Bōdhānah, ...	6,162	3,186	2,976
Benares, ...	Goruckpore, ...	Amwā, ...	6,150	3,282	2,868
Meerut, ...	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Jānsath, ...	6,117	3,223	2,894
Rohilkhund, ...	Shahjehanpore, ...	Pawāyān, ...	6,109	3,203	2,906
Allahabad, ...	Humeerpore, ...	Kul Pahār, ...	6,044	3,052	2,992
Meerut, ...	Saharunpore, ...	Ambahātāh, ...	6,039	3,019	3,020
Allahabad, ...	Humeerpore, ...	Maudhā, ...	6,025	2,965	3,060
Meerut, ...	Allygurh, ...	Tappal, ...	6,023	2,958	3,065
Rohilkhund, ...	Shahjehanpore, ...	Hindāpatti, ...	6,009	3,042	2,967
Meerut, ...	Allygurh, ...	Murān, ...	5,998	3,338	2,660
Rohilkhund, ...	Bijnour, ...	Jahālg, ...	5,979	3,241	2,738
Allahabad, ...	Cawnpore, ...	Bilhor, ...	5,954	3,139	2,815
Jhansi, ...	Jhansi, ...	Bhānder, ...	5,929	2,966	2,963
Meerut, ...	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Mirānpūr, ...	5,924	3,058	2,866
Benares, ...	Ghazespore, ...	Chīt, ...	5,821	2,842	2,979
Jhansi, ...	Jhansi, ...	Barwā Sagar, ...	5,815	2,998	2,817
Benares, ...	Azimgurb, ...	Mubārakpūr, ...	5,795	2,955	2,840
Agra, ...	Agra, ...	Samrā, ...	5,704	3,076	2,628
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Tikrī, ...	5,698	2,862	2,836
Ditto, ...	Allygurh, ...	Bijegarh, ...	5,652	3,096	2,556
Ditto, ...	Meerut, ...	Karthāl, ...	5,651	3,016	2,635
Ditto, ...	Boolundshuhur, ...	Jhājar, ...	5,632	2,932	2,700
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Gulāuthī, ...	5,608	2,994	2,614
Rohilkhund, ...	Moradabad, ...	Sirsi, ...	5,607	2,716	2,891
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Dāsnah, ...	5,605	2,840	2,765
Allahabad, ...	Humeerpore, ...	Sumrīpūr, ...	5,592	2,837	2,755
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Chhaproli, ...	5,592	2,977	2,615
Benares, ...	Ghazespore, ...	Birā, ...	5,589	2,846	2,743

STATEMENT No. VIII.—TOWNS (OF WHICH THE INHABITANTS EXCEED 5,000,) ARRANGED
ACCORDING TO POPULATION.—(concluded).

Division.	District.	Town.	Number of Inhabitants.		
			Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Agra, ...	Muttra, ...	Áwah, ...	5,584	3,078	2,506
Ditto, ...	Mynpoory, ...	Karhal Százáwpúr, ...	5,574	3,027	2,547
Benares, ...	Ghazeepore, ...	Narhi, ...	5,527	2,787	2,740
Ditto, ...	Goruckpore, ...	Gorá, ...	5,432	2,966	2,516
Agra, ...	Furruckabad, ...	Chhabrámau, ...	5,444	2,789	2,655
Rohilkhund, ...	Budaon, ...	Islámnagar, ...	5,424	2,804	2,620
Benares, ...	Ghazeepore, ...	Bárá, ...	5,424	2,478	2,946
Meerut, ...	Boofundshuhur, ...	Dankor, ...	5,423	2,768	2,635
Agra, ...	Etah, ...	Sakit, ...	5,415	2,719	2,696
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Dúndwárah Ganj, ...	5,414	2,703	2,711
Rohilkhund, ...	Budaon, ...	Álápúr, ...	5,347	2,852	2,495
Ditto, ...	Moradabad, ...	Mághalpurah, ...	5,334	2,687	2,647
Benares, ...	Goruckpore, ...	Pená, ...	5,331	2,938	2,393
Rohilkhund, ...	Shahjehanpore, ...	Tilhar, ...	5,317	2,651	2,666
Agra, ...	Etawah, ...	Jaswantnagar, ...	5,310	2,856	2,454
Ditto, ...	Muttra, ...	Shirgarh, ...	5,305	2,829	2,476
Rohilkhund, ...	Moradabad, ...	Dhanaurah, ...	5,287	3,012	2,275
Benares, ...	Ghazeepore, ...	Munir, ...	5,285	2,861	2,424
Rohilkhund, ...	Budaon, ...	Bilá, ...	5,282	2,754	2,528
Agra, ...	Muttra, ...	Surir, ...	5,279	2,868	2,411
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Bisáwa, ...	5,221	2,915	2,306
Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	Sáripúr, ...	5,216	2,883	2,383
Benares, ...	Azimgurh, ...	Púr, Tallukah Púr, ...	5,213	2,838	2,375
Rohilkhund, ...	Moradabad, ...	Marauli, ...	5,197	2,664	2,533
Allahabad, ...	Humeerpore, ...	Jaitpúr, ...	5,159	2,616	2,543
Agra, ...	Etah, ...	Saháwar, ...	5,156	2,620	2,536
Benares, ...	Goruckpore, ...	Madaríá or Golah, ...	5,147	2,687	2,460
Meerut, ...	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Chartháwal, ...	5,121	2,724	2,397
Rohilkhund, ...	Moradabad, ...	Bhojpúr, ...	5,121	2,660	2,461
Meerut, ...	Moozuffernuggur, ...	Gangitú, ...	5,117	2,829	2,288
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Jhanjánah, ...	5,116	2,668	2,448
Benares, ...	Goruckpore, ...	Padronah, ...	5,092	2,439	2,653
Ditto, ...	Bustee, ...	Basti, ...	5,087	2,807	2,280
Meerut, ...	Saharunpore, ...	Landhaurah, ...	5,023	2,688	2,335
Benares, ...	Azimgurh, ...	Dúbári, ...	5,014	2,815	2,199
Rohilkhund, ...	Shahjehanpore, ...	Kánt, ...	5,006	2,580	2,426

NO. IX.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS IN TOWNS, WITH A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 5,000, ARRANGED BY DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS: ALSO GIVING DETAILS OF MUNICIPAL REVENUE AND AREA.

Number of Towns.	Division.		Pergunnah.	Town.	Hindoes.			Number of Towns.
	1.	2.			Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	MERCUT.	DISTRICT.	Western Dún, ...	Dihrah, ...	3,314	1,991	5,305	1
2			Saháranpúr, ...	Saháranpúr, ...	10,863	8,665	19,528	2
3			Jawálápúr, ...	Jawálápúr,* ...	3,553	3,089	6,642	3
4			Nakúr, ...	Anbahtáh, ...	1,469	1,298	2,767	4
5			Deoband, ...	Deoband, ...	4,588	4,026	8,614	5
6			Rúrki, ...	Rúrki, ...	4,333	3,693	8,026	6
7			Manglaur, ...	Manglaur, ...	1,664	1,385	3,049	7
8			Ditto, ...	Landhaurah, ...	1,888	1,646	3,534	8
9			Gangoh, ...	Gangoh, ...	2,667	2,382	5,049	9
10			Rámpúr, ...	Rámpúr, ...	2,235	1,922	4,157	10
11	MOOSUFZARPOUR.	DISTRICT.	Muzaffarnagar ...	Muzaffarnagar, ...	3,768	2,798	6,566	11
12			Bhúnah, Sanbhalhírah, ...	Míránpúr, ...	1,988	1,895	3,883	12
13			Khátauli, ...	Khátoli, Khátolah, ...	2,078	1,613	3,691	13
14			Jauli Jánath, ...	Jánath, ...	1,843	1,635	3,478	14
15			Jhanjánah, ...	Jhanjánah, ...	1,537	1,392	2,929	15
16			Chartháwal, ...	Chartháwal, ...	1,716	1,493	3,209	16
17			Búdhánah, ...	Búdhánah, ...	2,066	1,801	3,867	17
18			Kándhlah, ...	Kándhlah, ...	3,362	2,823	6,185	18
19			Ditto, ...	Gangirú, ...	1,465	1,156	2,621	19
20			Kiránah, ...	Kiránah, ...	4,050	3,767	7,817	20
21			Thánah Bhauan, ...	Thánah Bhauan, ...	2,077	1,781	3,858	21
22			Ditto, ...	Jalsábad, ...	1,784	1,465	3,249	22
23			Shámli, ...	Shámli, ...	3,866	3,292	7,158	23
24			Míráth, ...	Meerut (Míráth), ...	26,470	21,136	47,606	24
25			Ilápúr, ...	Ilápúr, ...	4,660	4,036	8,696	25
26			Sardhanah, ...	Sardhanah, ...	3,477	2,997	6,474	26
27			Bághpat, ...	Bághpat, ...	2,867	2,320	5,187	27
28			Garhmuktísar, ...	Garhmuktísar, ...	2,912	2,489	5,401	28
29	MERCUT.	DISTRICT.	Hasnápúr, ...	Muwánah, ...	1,879	1,653	3,532	29
30			Dánah, ...	Dánah, ...	1,354	1,210	2,564	30
31			Ditto, ...	Bádaháhpúr (or Pílkóah,) ...	2,867	2,605	5,472	31
32			Barot, ...	Barot, ...	2,706	2,396	5,102	32
33			Loni, ...	Gházíábád, ...	2,503	2,358	4,861	33
34			Ditto, ...	Sháhdarah, ...	2,997	2,686	5,683	34
35			Chhaprolí, ...	Chhaprolí, ...	2,514	2,177	4,691	35
36			Ditto, ...	Karthál, ...	2,568	2,346	4,914	36
37	Kotánah, ...	Sárirpúr, ...	2,823	2,326	5,149	37		
38	Barnáwah, ...	Tikri, ...	2,712	2,277	4,989	38		

* Included in the Municipality of Hardwar.

**No. IX.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS IN TOWNS, WITH
GIVING DETAILS OF MUNICIPAL**

Number of Towns.	Division.	District.	Pergunnah.	Town.	Mahomedans.			Others.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
			3.	4.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
1	MEERUT (continued)	SARANPORA.	Western Dún, ...	Dihrah, ...	1,344	748	2,092	9	10	19
2			Sahāranpūr, ...	Sahāranpūr, ...	12,398	11,498	24,896	11	9	20
3			Jawālāpūr, ...	Jawālāpūr, (a.) ...	1,367	1,320	2,687	...	...	...
4			Nakūr, ...	Anbahtāh, ...	1,550	1,722	3,272	...	...	...
5			Deoband, ...	Deoband, ...	5,495	5,059	10,554	...	...	...
6			Rūrki, ...	Rūrki, ...	2,152	1,399	3,551	165	137	302
7			Manglaur, ...	Manglaur, ...	3,216	2,937	6,153	...	...	...
8			Ditto, ...	Landhaurah, ...	800	689	1,489	...	...	...
9			Gangoh, ...	Gangoh, ...	3,080	2,870	5,950	1	2	3
10			Rāmpūr, ...	Rāmpūr, ...	2,124	1,853	4,077	...	...	...
11			Muzaffarnagar, ...	Muzaffarnagar, ...	2,321	1,884	4,205	16	13	28
12		MOOSUFERSUGOUR.	Bhūmah, Sanbhalhirah, ...	Mirānpūr, ...	1,070	971	2,041	...	...	...
13			Khātauli, ...	Khātoli, Khātolah, ...	1,429	1,388	2,717	4	...	4
14			Jauli Jānsath, ...	Jānsath, ...	1,380	1,259	2,639	...	...	...
15			Jhanjānah, ...	Jhanjānah, ...	1,131	1,056	2,187	...	...	...
16			Charthāwal, ...	Charthāwal, ...	1,008	904	1,912	...	...	...
17			Būdhanah, ...	Būdhanah, ...	1,120	1,175	2,295	...	...	...
18			Kāndhlah, ...	Kāndhlah, ...	2,537	2,404	4,941	...	...	...
19			Ditto, ...	Gangirū, ...	1,374	1,130	2,504	...	...	...
20			Kirānah, ...	Kirānah, ...	5,067	4,858	9,925	...	...	...
21			Thānah Bhauan, ...	Thānah Bhauan, ...	1,791	1,837	3,628	...	...	...
22		MEERUT.	Ditto, ...	Jalālabād, ...	1,772	1,883	3,655	...	...	...
23			Shāmli, ...	Shāmli, ...	1,171	848	2,019	...	...	...
24			Mirath, ...	Meerut (Mirath), ...	17,440	16,092	33,532	125	123	248
25			Hāpūr, ...	Hāpūr, ...	2,940	2,907	5,847	1	...	1
26			Sardhanah, ...	Sardhanah, ...	2,824	2,817	5,641	207	147	354
27			Bāghpat, ...	Bāghpat, ...	1,128	1,052	2,180	...	...	...
28			Garhmuktisar, ...	Garhmuktisar, ...	1,358	1,203	2,561	...	...	...
29			Haatnāpūr, ...	Muwānah, ...	1,704	1,498	3,202	...	...	...
30			Dāsnah, ...	Dāsnah, ...	1,486	1,555	3,041	...	...	...
31			Ditto, ...	Bādehāpūr (or Pilkūah), ...	366	303	659	6	2	8
32			Barot, ...	Barot, ...	1,018	937	1,955	...	...	...
33			Loni, ...	Ghāziabād, ...	1,430	1,178	2,598	2	3	5
34			Ditto, ...	Shāhdarah, ...	807	767	1,574	...	...	...
35			Chhaproli, ...	Chhaproli, ...	463	440	903	...	...	...
36			Ditto, ...	Karthal, ...	448	389	837	...	...	...
37			Kotānah, ...	Sūrīpūr, ...	200	167	367	...	...	...
38			Barnāwah, ...	Tikri, ...	370	339	709	...	...	...

**A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 5,000, ARRANGED BY DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS: ALSO
REVENUE AND AREA—(continued.)**

Total males.	Total females.	Total popu- lation of both sexes.	Gross Municipal income.	Gross Municipal expenditure.	Rate of Muni- cipal taxation.	Area occupied by town in square acres.	Number of per- sons per acre.	
14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	
			Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.			
4,567	2,749	7,316	5,302 0 0	4,938 0 0	0 12 8	436 0 0	17	1
22,272	20,372	42,644	61,272 5 11	69,871 3 4	1 6 4	550 0 0	80	2
4,920	4,349	9,269	(a.)	(a.)	(a.)	120 0 0	77	3
3,019	3,020	6,039	4,528 11 10	3,580 10 0	* 0 11 11	85 0 0	110	4
10,963	9,085	19,168	10,474 0 0	8,064 0 0	0 8 9	198 0 0	99	5
6,850	4,228	10,778	8,061 8 11	6,623 6 4	* 0 12 0	70 0 0	184	6
4,880	4,322	9,202	5,276 4 4	4,183 12 6	* 0 9 4	171 0 0	54	7
2,688	2,335	5,023	†	†	†	92 0 0	55	8
5,728	5,254	10,982	5,243 5 0	4,357 7 1	* 0 7 8	99 0 0	111	9
4,389	3,875	8,264	5,659 10 11	4,628 7 2	* 0 11 0	73 0 0	113	10
6,105	4,688	10,793	7,806 0 0	2,758 0 0	0 11 7	120 1 33	90	11
3,058	2,866	5,924	3,191 15 2	2,408 8 8	* 0 8 7	155 0 34	38	12
2,508	2,901	6,409	2,470 10 2	2,187 7 11	* 0 6 2	76 0 10	84	13
3,323	2,894	6,117	1,912 2 6	2,145 4 10	* 0 5 0	71 0 8	86	14
2,668	2,448	5,116	1,976 9 6	1,953 1 6	* 0 6 2	76 1 2	67	15
2,734	2,097	5,121	1,419 14 4	1,511 2 11	* 0 4 5	72 3 32	71	16
3,186	2,976	6,162	2,084 0 2	1,926 11 9	* 0 5 5	59 0 12	104	17
5,799	5,327	11,026	3,971 4 0	3,461 3 0	* 0 5 9	170 3 25	64	18
2,329	2,286	5,117	†	†	†	111 1 22	46	19
9,117	8,425	17,742	7,529 11 3	4,378 12 0	* 0 6 9	190 1 26	93	20
3,868	3,618	7,486	3,264 8 2	2,541 8 7	* 0 6 11	146 0 22	51	21
3,568	3,245	6,804	3,487 18 0	2,251 9 8	* 0 8 0	105 3 9	65	22
3,037	4,140	9,177	4,909 15 11	4,178 10 11	* 0 8 7	98 2 3	93	23
41,025	37,351	81,386	52,428 0 0	40,431 0 0	0 5 2	401 0 0	203	24
7,601	6,943	14,544	5,798 0 0	2,785 0 0	0 6 4	121 0 0	189	25
6,408	5,961	12,469	8,064 13 2	5,886 12 1	* 0 10 4	168 1 25	74	26
3,995	3,372	7,367	8,163 0 0	9,208 0 0	1 1 9	97 0 0	76	27
4,370	3,692	7,962	7,709 8 9	4,861 13 9	* 0 15 6	86 0 0	93	28
3,533	3,121	6,714	2,240 0 2	2,036 5 4	0 5 4	62 2 5	81	29
2,640	2,765	5,805	504 4 9	498 15 0	* 0 1 5	66 2 30	81	30
3,339	2,910	6,239	4,825 0 0	748 0 0	0 11 7	59 2 15	104	31
3,728	2,823	7,056	4,668 0 0	3,514 0 0	0 10 8	55 2 0	128	32
3,925	2,440	7,365	7,971 0 0	7,790 0 0	1 1 4	47 2 10	153	33
2,804	2,453	7,257	6,514 2 2	12,515 1 2	1 2 9	98 2 25	79	34
2,977	2,617	5,594	†	†	†	57 2 0	98	35
3,016	2,625	5,651	†	†	†	54 2 0	108	36
2,828	2,393	5,216	†	†	†	61 2 0	84	37
2,892	2,519	5,411	†	†	†	78 0 25	79	38

(a.)—Included in the Municipality of Huron.

* In this town Act XX. of 1886 (the Chownidaree Act) is in force; and the income entered in column 17 is raised under this Act, not under the Municipal Act.

† Neither the Chownidaree nor the Municipal Act is in force in this town.

No. IX.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS IN TOWNS, WITH
GIVING DETAILS OF MUNICIPAL

Number of Towns.	Division.	District.	Pergunnah.	Town.	Hindoes.			Mahomedans.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
			3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1	MERUTY—(continued.)	BOULDAHUR.	Baran, ...	Balandshahr, ...	4,266	3,631	7,897	3,451	3,443	6,894
2			Dihá-i, ...	Dihá-i, ...	2,263	2,252	4,515	1,591	1,676	3,267
3			Anúpsahar, ...	Anúpsahar, ...	3,773	3,417	7,190	1,176	970	2,146
4			Ditto, ...	Jahángirábád, ...	3,522	3,392	6,914	1,330	1,364	2,694
5			Shikárpúr, ...	Shikárpúr, ...	3,222	3,005	6,227	2,457	2,466	4,923
6			Dankor, ...	Dankor, ...	2,165	2,045	4,210	628	590	1,218
7			Ditto, ...	Jhájár, ...	1,458	1,421	3,083	1,174	1,375	2,549
8			Jiwar, ...	Jiwar, ...	2,725	2,587	5,312	998	1,089	2,087
9			Síánah, ...	Síánah, ...	2,131	1,984	4,095	1,089	1,084	2,173
10			Agútnah, ...	Gulanthi, ...	1,467	1,191	2,658	1,454	1,489	2,943
11	MERUTY—(continued.)	ALTOUGH.	Khúrjah, ...	Khúrjah, ...	8,155	7,388	15,543	5,615	5,700	11,315
12			Sikundrábád, ...	Sikandrábád, ...	5,740	5,193	10,933	3,764	3,631	7,395
13			Kol, ...	Allyghur (Aligarh) or Kol, ...	21,669	17,343	39,012	10,067	9,422	19,489
14			Ditto, ...	Hardwá or Hardwáganj, ...	3,226	3,127	6,353	343	375	717
15			Ditto, ...	Jalálí, ...	2,536	2,153	4,689	1,391	1,400	2,791
16			Atroli, ...	Atroli, ...	5,186	4,643	9,829	3,053	3,059	6,112
17			Sikandarah Rá-ú, ...	Sikandarah Rá-ú, ...	4,197	3,401	7,598	2,471	2,573	5,044
18			Tappal, ...	Tappal, ...	2,059	1,998	4,057	899	1,067	1,966
19			Akrábád, ...	Bijgarh or Gamírah, ...	2,869	2,359	5,228	227	197	424
20			Mursán, ...	Mursán, ...	2,786	2,323	5,009	547	443	989
21	BOHILKHUND.	BHOJUR.	Háthras, ...	Háthras, ...	11,326	9,795	21,121	1,392	1,076	2,468
22			Bijnor, ...	Bijnor, ...	3,569	3,220	6,789	3,435	3,004	6,439
23			Siohárab, ...	Siohárab, ...	1,378	1,138	2,516	2,931	2,993	5,924
24			Ditto, ...	Sahaspúr, ...	555	461	1,006	2,729	2,574	5,303
25			Najibábád, ...	Najibábád, ...	5,026	4,449	9,475	3,936	4,000	7,936
26			Shirkot, ...	Shirkot, ...	3,049	1,909	3,958	4,304	4,324	8,628
27			Ditto, ...	Dhampúr, ...	1,923	1,801	3,724	1,462	1,369	2,831
28			Mandáwar, ...	Mandáwar, ...	1,492	1,397	2,889	2,233	2,500	4,733
29			Afzalgarh, ...	Afzalgarh, ...	1,320	1,138	2,458	3,001	2,991	5,992
30			Nahtor, ...	Nahtor, ...	1,459	1,225	2,684	3,222	3,486	6,708
31	BOHILKHUND.	MORADABAD.	Daráuagar, ...	Jahálú, ...	1,822	1,431	3,253	1,358	1,305	2,663
32			Chándpúr, ...	Chándpúr, ...	1,639	1,612	3,251	4,521	4,351	8,782
33			Nagínah, ...	Nagínah, ...	3,982	3,483	7,465	5,990	6,225	12,215
34			Kiratpúr, ...	Kiratpúr, ...	1,707	1,503	3,210	2,147	2,223	4,369
35			Murádábád, ...	Moradabad (Murádábád), ...	17,335	14,553	31,888	15,370	14,942	30,312
36			Ditto, ...	Mughalpúrah, ...	1,227	984	2,211	1,460	1,663	3,123
37			Amrohah, ...	Amrohah, ...	5,239	5,014	10,253	11,666	12,964	24,630
38			Ditto, ...	Mánnagar or Kánt, ...	2,113	1,888	4,001	1,541	1,488	3,029
39			Hasanpúr, ...	Hasanpúr, ...	2,165	1,912	4,077	2,170	2,170	4,340
40			Ditto, ...	Dhanaurah, ...	2,641	2,010	4,651	371	265	636

A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 5,000, ARRANGED BY DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS: ALSO
REVENUE AND AREA—(continued.)

Others.			Total	Total	Total popu-	Gross Muni-	Gross Muni-	Rate of	Area occupied	Number
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	lation of	cipal income.	cipal expen-	Municipal	by town in	of per-
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. r. p.	sons per
13	...	13	7,730	7,074	14,804	10,750 0 0	11,391 0 0	0 11 7	111 0 0	123 1
...	...	...	3,854	3,928	7,782	3,468 6 1	2,983 10 9	0 7 2	106 2 0	74 2
...	...	...	4,949	4,337	9,336	5,937 0 0	5,327 0 0	0 10 2	123 0 0	76 3
...	...	...	4,752	4,656	9,408	5,711 11 2	4,566 6 6	0 9 9	114 0 0	63 4
...	...	...	5,479	5,471	11,150	4,339 12 4	4,085 14 2	0 6 3	115 2 0	97 5
...	...	...	2,788	2,625	5,423	1,991 3 1	1,634 8 7	0 5 7	251 1 0	22 6
...	...	...	2,632	2,800	5,432	2,417 11 8	1,991 6 6	0 6 11	49 3 0	113 7
...	...	...	3,723	3,676	7,399	2,327 2 9	2,328 8 8	0 6 1	78 1 0	95 8
...	...	...	3,120	3,048	6,268	2,947 3 4	2,514 10 9	0 7 8	65 0 0	96 9
...	...	...	2,924	2,684	5,608	2,390 5 7	2,231 5 1	0 6 10	44 2 0	127 10
3	4	7	13,770	13,088	26,858	23,017 0 0	30,285 0 0	0 12 9	306 0 0	130 11
...	...	...	2,514	2,825	18,349	9,880 0 0	5,395 0 0	0 8 6	199 0 0	92 12
10	11	21	31,762	26,777	58,539	41,559 0 0	47,152 0 0	0 11 4	400 0 0	146 13
26	12	38	3,568	3,402	6,970	3,415 0 0	3,353 0 0	0 7 10	80 0 0	87 14
...	...	...	3,927	3,553	7,480	1,519 6 0	1,279 1 6	0 3 3	58 0 0	129 15
...	...	...	8,339	7,702	15,941	6,346 0 0	6,848 0 0	0 6 4	163 0 0	98 16
...	...	...	6,668	5,974	12,642	6,987 0 0	6,073 0 0	0 8 10	140 0 0	90 17
...	...	...	2,958	3,065	6,023	1,492 11 11	1,278 2 3	0 4 0	89 0 0	68 18
...	...	...	3,096	2,556	5,652	856 0 11	728 8 3	0 2 5	41 0 0	136 19
...	...	...	3,333	2,665	5,998	1,274 14 8	1,171 5 6	0 3 5	69 0 0	87 20
...	...	...	12,718	10,871	23,589	87,715 0 0	74,020 0 0	3 11 6	256 0 0	93 21
...	...	...	7,025	5,840	12,865	10,408 0 0	6,814 0 0	0 12 11	179 0 0	72 22
21	16	37	4,209	4,131	8,340	949 2 9	834 4 0	0 1 10	136 0 0	61 23
...	...	...	3,284	3,025	6,309	†	†	†	101 0 0	62 24
...	...	...	8,964	8,454	17,418	15,842 0 0	14,258 0 0	0 14 9	225 0 0	77 25
2	5	7	6,353	6,333	12,686	1,737 2 3	1,308 11 0	0 2 3	251 0 0	26 26
...	...	...	3,385	3,170	6,555	5,218 0 0	4,296 0 0	0 12 9	79 0 0	63 27
...	...	...	3,723	3,897	7,622	869 10 0	1,156 13 9	0 1 10	148 0 0	58 28
...	...	...	4,221	4,129	8,350	1,000 8 9	1,159 7 8	0 1 11	157 0 0	58 29
...	...	...	4,691	4,711	9,392	1,474 0 9	841 12 10	0 2 6	128 0 0	75 30
...	...	...	3,241	2,728	5,979	†	†	†	134 0 0	45 31
1	2	3	6,170	5,863	12,033	5,066 0 0	2,781 0 0	0 6 9	125 0 0	66 31
...	...	...	9,981	9,715	19,696	9,256 0 0	7,798 0 0	0 7 6	274 0 0	72 32
9	7	16	4,254	4,725	9,579	1,177 0 0	916 0 0	0 2 0	228 0 0	42 33
...	...	...	22,204	22,613	62,417	26,572 0 0	32,596	0 9 4	†	...
199	118	317	2,687	2,647	5,334	†	†	†	86 0 0	62 34
...	...	...	16,910	17,994	34,904	14,126 0 0	12,488 0 0	0 6	†	...
5	18	21	3,654	3,276	7,030	1,260 5 3	1,179 4 0	0 2 10	108 0 0	65 35
...	...	...	4,285	4,092	8,417	1,468 4 0	1,691 14 10	0 2 9	124 0 0	66 36
...	...	...	2,012	2,275	5,287	9,114 0 0	7,050 0 0	1 11 7	66 0 0	79 37

* In this town Act XX of 1856 (the Chowkidaree Act) is in force; and the income entered in Column 17 is raised under this law, not under the Municipal Act.
† Neither the Chowkidaree nor the Municipal Act is in force in this town.
‡ The area of Moumab is not known. § The area of Amroha is not known.

No. IX.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS IN TOWNS (WITH GIVING DETAILS OF MUNICIPAL

Number of Towns.	Division.	District.	Pergunnah.	Town.	Hindoes.			Mahomedans.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
			2.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1	AGRA.	MORADABAD.—(contd.)	Sanbhall.	Sanbhall.	9,560	8,857	18,417	13,829	14,718	28,547
2			Ditto.	Sirsi.	804	812	1,616	1,912	2,079	3,991
3			Billari.	Chandauli.	9,644	8,188	17,832	3,060	2,789	5,849
4			Billari.	Larauli.	1,600	1,484	3,084	1,064	1,049	2,113
5			Thakurdwarah.	Bhojpur.	649	623	1,272	2,011	1,538	3,549
6			Hamnagar.	Bachhriani.	1,186	991	2,177	2,242	2,398	4,641
7			Badli.	Budon (Badli).	7,575	6,716	14,291	9,273	9,758	19,031
8			Islamnagar.	Islamnagar.	1,669	1,623	3,292	1,115	997	2,112
9			Ujhyani.	Ujhyani.	2,749	2,523	5,272	1,185	1,179	2,374
10			Sahawan.	Sahawan.	4,283	3,962	8,245	4,323	4,461	8,784
11			Kot.	Kot.	2,325	2,132	4,457	414	368	782
12			Uchhi.	Alipar.	1,715	1,536	3,251	1,127	907	2,034
13			Baroli.	Baroli (Baroli).	22,492	20,543	43,035	22,474	20,989	43,463
14			Pilibhiti.	Pilibhiti.	9,140	8,359	17,499	5,991	6,236	12,227
15			Bisalpur.	Bisalpur.	2,616	2,696	5,312	1,450	1,284	2,734
16			Anwahi.	Anwahi.	2,261	2,061	4,322	2,579	2,452	5,031
17			Shahjahanpur.	Shahjahanpur (Shahjahanpur).	18,349	16,162	34,511	17,810	19,798	37,608
18			Pawani.	Pawani.	2,423	2,169	4,592	779	735	1,514
19			Tilhar.	Tilhar.	1,362	1,267	2,629	1,285	1,297	2,582
20			Ditto.	Hindupatti.	1,735	1,674	3,409	1,207	1,293	2,500
21			Jalalabad.	Jalalabad.	2,093	1,594	3,687	1,637	1,788	3,425
22			Miranpur Katra.	Miranpur Katra.	2,264	1,745	4,009	1,247	1,173	2,420
23			Kant.	Kant.	1,561	1,274	2,835	1,019	1,052	2,071
24			Kashipur.	Kashipur.	2,955	2,645	5,600	2,816	2,492	5,308
25			Ditto.	Jaspur.	2,124	1,942	4,066	1,543	1,244	2,787
26			Mathura.	Mathura (Mathura).	25,938	23,999	49,937	4,844	4,496	9,340
27			Ditto.	Bindrabun (Bindaban).	10,111	9,403	19,514	491	345	836
28			Chhatra.	Chhatra.	2,223	2,026	4,249	535	533	1,068
29			Ditto.	Shergarh.	1,918	1,636	3,554	911	840	1,751
30			Kosi.	Kosi.	4,506	4,279	8,785	2,062	1,912	3,974
31			Jalesar.	Jalesar.	5,035	4,416	9,451	3,075	2,164	5,239
32			Jalesar.	Awah.	2,668	2,170	4,838	410	326	736
33			Mahalan.	Mahalan.	2,616	2,514	5,130	768	632	1,400
34			Saidabad.	Saidabad.	2,798	2,181	4,979	122	125	247
35			Ditto.	Kurmandah.	3,679	3,048	6,727	229	189	418
36			Mir Nohhal.	Surir.	2,681	2,275	4,956	187	126	313
37			Agrah.	Agrah (Agrah).	66,710	47,211	113,921	21,339	21,619	42,958
38			Pinhat.	Pinhat.	2,255	2,221	4,476	286	409	695
39			Firozabad.	Firozabad.	5,246	4,742	9,988	2,048	2,116	4,164
40			Khandoli.	Sarri.	2,553	2,408	4,961	228	220	448
41			Fatehpur Sikri.	Fatehpur Sikri.	2,220	1,887	4,107	1,207	1,274	2,481

* The area of Sanbhal is not known.

* In this town Act XX. of 1866 (the Chokidar Act) is in force, and it is not the Municipalities nor the Sanbhal.

A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 5,000) ARRANGED BY DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS: ALSO REVENUE AND AREA.—(continued.)

Others.			Total Males.	Total Females.	Total population of both sexes.	Gross Municipal income.	Gross Municipal expenditure.	Rate of Municipal taxation.	Area occupied by town in square acres.	Number of persons per acre.
Males.	Females.	Total.								
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
2	8	10	22,291	22,583	46,974	Rs. a. p. 16,930 0 0	Rs. a. p. 16,322 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 9	A. r. p. a	...
...	...	...	2,718	2,891	5,607	1,113 2 0	1,066 2 6*	0 3 2	100 0 0	55
2	3	5	12,706	10,980	23,686	26,442 0 0	25,915 0 0	1 1 11	224 0 0	101
...	...	...	2,664	2,538	5,197	†	†	†	79 0 0	66
...	...	...	2,660	2,461	5,121	†	†	†	54 0 0	65
...	...	...	2,379	2,389	4,768	1,201 0 0	1,424 7 10*	0 2 10	83 0 0	82
...	...	...	16,848	16,474	33,322	24,028 0 0	25,278 0 0	0 11 6	325 0 0	99
...	...	...	2,804	2,620	5,424	1,943 6 3	1,091 15 11*	0 5 9	61 0 0	88
...	...	...	3,944	3,712	7,656	5,651 0 0	4,312 0 0	0 11 10	88 0 0	87
2	2	4	8,618	8,445	17,063	2,020 0 0	6,011 0 0	0 1 11	224 0 0	78
15	13	28	2,754	2,528	5,282	6,920 0 0	5,841 0 0	1 8 0	65 0 0	81
...	...	...	2,852	2,495	5,347	118 0 0	80 0 0	0 0 4	75 0 0	71
181	302	483	55,148	47,834	102,982	66,024 0 0	72,176 0 0	0 10 3	1,280 0 0	80
7	7	14	15,138	14,702	29,840	32,913 0 0	26,981 0 0	1 1 8	433 0 0	69
...	...	...	5,068	4,182	9,250	2,824 0 0	3,439 0 0	0 4 11	142 0 0	65
...	...	...	5,840	5,313	11,153	1,831 3 9	2,247 14 9*	0 2 8	128 0 0	87
56	31	87	36,219	35,921	72,140	52,442 0 0	61,527 0 0	0 11 6	1,635 0 0	44
1	2	3	2,203	2,906	5,109	2,112 15 0	2,080 15 8*	0 5 6	119 0 0	51
3	2	5	2,651	2,686	5,337	8,961 0 0	5,934 0 0	0 12 8	83 0 0	64
...	...	...	3,042	2,967	6,009	The entries include under Tilhar, Hindoo Patti.		in these cols.		207 0 0
2	...	2	3,752	3,377	7,129	2,284 4 1	2,287 13 8*	0 5 1	118 0 0	60
...	...	...	3,611	2,918	6,529	999 1 6	995 12 8*	0 2 5	101 0 0	65
...	...	...	2,580	2,426	5,006	18 1 3	12 11 9*	0 0 6	131 0 0	26
12	1	13	6,783	6,438	13,221	6,216 0 0	6,939 0 0	0 7 6	b	...
...	...	...	2,667	3,086	5,753	1,864 6 9	1,414 7 9*	0 4 5	c	...
...	...	...	20,786	28,495	49,281	54,991 0 0	74,955 0 0	0 14 10	490 0 0	121
...	...	...	10,602	9,748	20,350	21,285 0 0	20,787 0 0	1 0 8	275 0 0	74
...	...	...	3,261	3,259	6,520	1,694 11 9	1,203 10 6*	0 4 0	80 0 5	84
...	...	...	2,829	2,476	5,305	1,234 10 1	1,039 7 1*	0 3 9	76 3 11	66
...	...	...	6,568	6,202	12,770	12,477 0 0	12,847 0 0	1 0 11	157 2 0	81
...	...	...	8,110	7,584	15,694	12,209 0 0	8,981 0 0	0 12 7	299 0 0	83
...	...	...	8,078	2,506	5,584	544 11 4	460 1 5	0 1 7	124 0 0	42
...	...	...	2,584	3,246	5,830	1,601 2 2	1,247 12 8*	0 2 8	121 1 0	55
...	...	...	2,915	2,206	5,121	†	†	†	66 0 5	79
...	...	...	2,908	2,237	5,145	†	†	†	97 0 5	74
...	...	...	2,268	2,411	4,679	†	†	†	79 0 25	67
685	834	1,529	79,244	69,664	148,908	1,42,988 0 0	1,42,527 0 0	0 15 4	Not known.	Not known.
...	...	...	2,241	2,220	4,461	†	†	†	Not ascertainable.	Disco.
1	...	1	7,285	6,860	14,145	7,242 0 0	6,021 0 0	0 8 2	194 0 0	75
...	...	...	2,076	2,628	4,704	†	†	†	Cannot be ascertained.	Disco.
...	...	...	2,417	2,261	4,678	2,264 0 0	4,258 0 0	0 8 6		

is not known.

c. The area of Juncor is not known.

Income entered in column 17 is valued under this law, not under the Municipal Act.

404) is in force in this town.

**No. IX.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS IN TOWNS, WITH
GIVING DETAILS OF MUNICIPAL**

Number of Towns.	Division.	District.	Pergunnah.	Town.	Hindoo.			Mahomedans.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
1	AGRA—(continued).	FARRUKHABAD.	Pahārah, ...	Farrukhabad (Farrukhābād), ...	29,075	27,161	56,236	10,859	11,663	22,522
2			Chhabrámau, ...	Chhabrámau, ...	2,396	2,150	4,446	493	506	998
3			Kāmpil, ...	Kāimganj, ...	3,794	3,266	7,060	1,493	1,770	3,263
4			Kannoj, ...	Kannoj, ...	5,679	5,165	10,844	3,093	3,186	6,279
5		MYSOREIL.	Shamshābād, ...	Shamshābād, ...	2,585	2,400	4,985	1,832	1,948	3,775
6			Mainpūri, ...	Mainpūri, ...	9,440	8,156	17,596	1,814	1,621	3,435
7			Shikohābād, ...	Shikohābād, ...	2,950	2,386	5,336	2,367	2,316	4,703
8			Karhal, ...	Karhal Sazāwārpūr, ...	2,212	1,762	3,974	815	779	1,594
9		ETAWAH.	Bhongām, ...	Bhongām, ...	2,373	2,123	4,496	842	935	1,775
10			Itāwā, ...	Itāwā, ...	11,713	9,528	21,241	4,600	4,656	9,256
11			Phappūnd, ...	Phappūnd, ...	2,172	1,943	4,115	1,147	1,274	2,421
12			Oriyā, ...	Oriyā, ...	3,062	2,566	5,628	467	364	831
13		ETAM.	Itāwā, ...	Jaswantnagar, ...	2,049	1,686	3,735	807	768	1,575
14			Itāh, ...	Itāh, ...	3,614	2,377	5,991	1,265	885	2,150
15			Mārahrah, ...	Mārahrah, ...	2,331	2,253	4,584	2,196	2,434	4,630
16			Soraun, ...	Soraun, ...	4,957	4,597	9,554	923	704	1,627
17		JALOUN.	Sahāwar, ...	Sahāwar, ...	1,409	1,170	2,579	1,211	1,366	2,577
18			Sakit, ...	Sakit, ...	1,958	1,781	3,739	761	915	1,676
19			Patfāli, ...	Dūndwārahganj, ...	1,430	1,358	2,788	1,283	1,353	2,636
20			Āsamnagar, ...	Ālimganj, ...	2,694	2,533	5,227	1,245	1,440	2,685
21		JHANSI.	Bilrām, ...	Kāsganj, ...	6,107	5,302	11,409	2,266	2,069	4,335
22			Jālaun, ...	Jālaun, ...	4,607	4,217	8,824	702	671	1,373
23			Konch, ...	Konch, ...	6,048	5,908	11,956	1,261	1,231	2,492
24			Ūrai, ...	Ūrai, ...	2,731	2,143	4,874	782	742	1,524
25		JHANSI.	Atā, ...	Kālpī, ...	6,008	5,406	11,414	2,013	2,143	4,156
26			Jhānsi, ...	Bhāndīr, ...	2,597	2,554	5,151	379	409	788
27			Ditto, ...	Barwāsāgar, ...	2,826	2,728	5,554	161	86	247
28			Gorothā, ...	Gūrsarāi, ...	3,165	2,732	5,897	262	211	473
29		LALITPUR.	Mau, ...	Mau, ...	7,542	7,523	15,065	663	700	1,363
30			Do., ...	Rānīpūr, ...	3,192	3,131	6,323	182	190	372
31			Lallatpūr, ...	Lallatpūr, ...	4,083	4,014	8,097	425	499	924
32			Kānhpūr, ...	Cawnpore (Kānhpūr), ...	50,719	39,863	90,582	16,801	15,093	31,894
33		ALLAHABAD.	Bilhor, ...	Bilhor, ...	2,007	1,724	3,731	1,132	1,091	2,223
34			Fatahpūr, ...	Fatahpūr, ...	6,048	5,327	11,375	4,349	4,355	8,704
35			Bāndah, ...	Bāndah, ...	10,599	9,929	20,528	3,628	3,592	7,220
36			Girwān, ...	Rājāpūr, ...	3,390	2,866	6,256	213	301	514
37		ALLAHABAD.	Allahābād, ...	Allahābād, ...	88,864	44,807	133,671	21,322	18,040	39,362
38			Mau-almah, ...	Mau-almah, ...	1,422	1,296	2,718	1,525	1,324	2,849

* In this town Act XX. of 1856 (the Chowdhidars Act) is in force; and the income entered in column 11 is the income of the Chowdhidars and not the Municipal.

**A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 5,000, ARRANGED BY DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS: ALSO
REVENUE AND AREA—(continued.)**

Others.			Total Males.	Total Females.	Total popu- lation of both sexes.	Gross Muni- cipal income.	Gross Muni- cipal expen- diture.	Rate of Municipal taxation.	Area occupied by town in square acres.	Number of per- sons per acre.	
Males.	Females.	Total.									
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. sq. p.		
222	224	446	40,156	39,048	79,204	42,147 0 0	50,168 0 0	0 9 8	1,411 0 0	56	1
...	...	...	2,789	2,653	5,444	1,078 8 8	773 4 0°	0 3 2	100 0 0	54	2
...	...	...	5,287	5,086	10,323	2,765 1 6	1,474 13 3°	0 4 5	149 0 0	69	3
...	...	...	8,772	8,331	17,093	3,883 3 2	2,001 1 5°	0 3 2	298 0 0	57	4
...	...	...	4,367	4,343	8,710	1,780 2 1	1,036 0 7°	0 3 3	162 0 0	54	5
72	74	146	11,326	9,851	21,177	14,269 0 0	14,003 0 0	0 10 9	295 0 0	72	6
...	...	...	5,387	4,703	10,089	1,678 11 8	1,593 10 11°	0 2 8	187 0 0	54	7
...	6	6	3,027	2,547	5,574	1,257 12 8	1,162 8 10°	0 3 7	91 0 0	61	8
...	...	...	3,215	3,056	6,271	1,235 5 1	1,172 15 0°	0 3 2	91 0 0	60	9
31	31	52	16,344	14,205	30,549	24,120 0 0	23,423 0 0	0 12 8	461 0 0	66	10
...	...	...	3,319	3,217	6,536	1,759 3 6	1,662 11 6°	0 4 4	117 3 6	55	11
...	...	...	2,529	2,330	4,859	2,429 5 9	2,239 5 3°	0 6 0	92 0 0	60	12
...	...	...	2,856	2,454	5,310	4,022 0 0	2,729 0 0	0 12 1	65 2 38	62	13
6	4	10	4,885	3,159	8,044	8,588 0 0	8,153 0 0	1 1 1	98 0 0	86	14
...	...	...	4,527	4,687	9,214	1,846 0 0	1,758 0 0	0 3 2	130 0 0	71	15
1	...	1	5,831	5,301	11,132	9,190 0 0	10,670 0 0	0 13 2	108 0 0	104	16
...	...	...	2,620	2,536	5,156	975 13 5	925 5 2°	0 3 0	58 0 0	89	17
...	...	...	2,719	2,696	5,415	1,228 4 1	1,203 11 10°	0 3 7	109 0 0	50	18
...	...	...	2,703	2,711	5,414	1,209 14 8	1,205 13 7°	0 3 7	65 0 0	83	19
...	...	...	2,939	2,973	7,912	2,034 0 0	1,565 0 0	0 4 1	148 0 0	53	20
...	...	...	8,393	7,371	15,764	16,282 0 0	15,884 0 0	1 0 6	149 0 0	106	21
...	...	...	5,309	4,688	10,197	1,929 1 0	1,894 14 1°	0 3 1	295 0 0	26	22
...	...	...	7,209	7,139	14,448	8,935 0 0	8,362 0 0	0 9 11	283 0 0	51	23
...	...	...	3,518	2,885	6,393	3,845 0 0	3,539 0 0	0 9 7	139 0 0	46	24
...	...	...	8,021	7,549	15,570	13,181 0 0	14,008 0 0	0 13 7	498 0 0	32	25
...	...	...	2,966	2,963	5,929	1,060 0 0	1,086 0 0°	0 2 10	209 0 0	23	26
9	3	12	2,998	2,817	5,815	856 0 0	700 0 0°	0 2 4	122 0 0	48	27
...	...	...	8,427	2,943	6,370	†	†	†	186 0 0	34	28
...	...	...	8,205	8,223	16,428	19,226 0 0	18,534 0 0	1 2 9	291 0 0	56	29
...	...	...	3,374	3,321	6,695	14,611 0 0	18,516 0 0	2 2 11	176 0 0	38	30
...	...	...	4,463	4,513	8,976	6,520 0 0	5,727 0 0	0 11 7	147 0 0	61	31
143	151	294	67,663	55,107	122,770	82,726 5 3	96,066 4 5	0 11 7	6,079 0 0	20	32
...	...	...	2,139	2,816	5,954	1,328 12 8	2,015 13 6°	0 3 7	207 1 2	19	33
...	...	...	10,297	9,562	19,879	6,343 0 0	5,320 0 0	0 5 6	489 0 0	45	34
...	...	...	14,225	13,521	27,746	20,551 0 0	16,498 0 0	0 11 10	569 1 0	49	35
...	...	...	2,608	2,067	6,670	2,112 12 6	2,227 0 7°	0 5 0	87 3 27	76	36
439	402	841	80,644	62,049	142,693	189,872 0 0	189,820 0 0	1 5 2	(d.)	...	37
...	...	...	2,957	2,322	6,139	1,216 9 1	1,091 11 5°	0 3 2	2,002 5 2	8	38

17 is raised under this law, not under the Municipal Act.
Act is in force in this town.

(d.) The area of Allahabad is not known.

No. IX.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS IN TOWNS (WITH
GIVING DETAILS OF MUNICIPAL

1	2	3	4	Hindoes.			Mahomedans.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1	ALLAHABAD. (continued.)	Mahobá, ...	Mahobá, ...	2,898	2,651	5,549	715	718	1,433
2		Jalálpúr, ...	Kharelá, B ...	4,012	3,492	7,504	154	151	305
3		Sumírpúr, ...	Sumírpúr, ...	2,890	2,522	5,412	217	230	447
4		Jaítpúr, ...	Jaítpúr, ...	2,420	2,344	4,764	196	199	395
5		Ráth, ...	Ráth, ...	5,931	5,171	10,402	1,863	2,250	4,113
6		Maudhá, ...	Maudhá, ...	1,583	1,296	2,879	1,602	1,744	3,346
7		Paunwári, ...	Kul Pahár, B., ...	2,747	2,648	5,395	305	349	654
8		Jaunpúr, ...	Jaunpúr, ...	6,159	6,210	12,369	5,239	5,710	10,949
9		Ghírá, ...	Machhlíshahr, ...	2,090	1,912	3,992	2,410	2,278	4,688
10		Mahammadábád, ...	Kopáganj, ...	1,816	1,778	3,594	1,524	1,515	3,039
11		Maúnáttbhanjan, ...	Man, ...	3,369	3,163	6,532	2,425	2,358	4,783
12		Mahammadábád, ...	Mubárákpúr, ...	846	760	1,606	2,109	2,080	4,189
13		Natthúpúr, ...	Dúbá, ...	2,588	2,029	4,617	227	170	397
14		Sikandarpúr, ...	Púr Tallukah Púr, ...	2,647	2,189	4,836	191	186	377
15		Nízámábád, ...	Azamgarh, ...	5,553	4,120	9,673	3,193	2,884	6,077
16		Chaurá, ...	Mírzapore (Mírápúr), ...	28,993	26,924	55,917	5,884	5,369	11,253
17		Chanárgarh, ...	Chanárgarh, ...	3,590	3,699	7,289	1,123	1,389	2,462
18		Ahaurah, ...	Ahaurah, ...	4,021	3,925	8,006	529	484	1,013
19		Dihát Amánat, ...	Benares (Banáras), ...	68,612	64,937	133,549	21,005	20,369	41,374
20		Ráthpúr, ...	Rámnagar, ...	4,920	4,474	9,424	1,306	1,223	2,529
21		Gházípúr, ...	Gházípúr, ...	12,551	12,784	25,335	6,027	6,515	12,542
22		Zamánah, ...	Gahmar, B., ...	4,717	4,175	8,892	330	328	658
23		Ditto, ...	Sherpúr, ...	4,260	3,356	7,616	198	144	342
24		Ditto, ...	Riotpúr, ...	4,335	4,387	8,722	820	381	1,201
25		Ditto, ...	Bárah, B., ...	1,375	1,655	3,030	1,103	1,291	2,394
26		Kopáchit, ...	Chit, ...	2,592	2,697	5,289	280	282	562
27		Garhah, ...	Narhi, ...	2,632	2,607	5,240	154	158	312
28		Kharid, ...	Bánadíhah, B., ...	3,420	3,533	7,013	150	156	306
29		Ditto, ...	Rioti, B., ...	3,420	3,409	6,829	426	445	871
30		Ditto, ...	Manir, B., ...	2,669	2,265	4,934	192	159	351
31		Ballá, ...	Ballá, ...	3,046	3,134	6,180	1,128	1,203	2,331
32		Kharid, ...	Mahatwár, B., ...	4,146	4,186	8,332	334	309	643
33		Bullá, ...	Berá, B., ...	2,277	2,229	4,506	569	514	1,083
34		Ditto, ...	Sonbarsá, ...	2,504	2,454	4,958	112	93	204
35		Mahammadábád, ...	Rasá, ...	2,298	2,264	4,562	1,341	1,258	2,599
36		Hawell Gorakhpúr, ...	Goruckpore (Gorakhpúr), ...	12,659	12,327	24,986	2,793	2,131	4,924
37		Dhúrápúr, ...	Madarí or Golah, ...	2,425	2,212	4,637	261	248	509
38		Sullimpúr Majholf, ...	Gorá, ...	2,792	2,380	5,172	174	136	310
39		Ditto, ...	Pená, ...	2,735	2,328	5,063	203	161	364
40		Sidhúha Jobnah, ...	Amú, ...	2,910	2,551	5,461	372	317	689
41		Ditto, ...	Padronah, ...	1,511	1,699	3,210	928	984	1,912
42		Silhat, ...	Ruddarpúr, ...	2,189	2,214	4,403	285	250	535
43		Mansúrnagar, ...	Bastí, ...	2,063	1,660	3,723	742	619	1,361
44		Hasanpúr Maghar, ...	Míhdáwal, ...	2,829	2,013	4,842	712	570	1,282
45	KUMAON.	Bárahmandal, ...	Almorá, ...	2,796	2,524	5,320	471	394	865

B.—In this town Act XX of 1854 has only been in force since the com-
* In this town Act XX of 1854 (the Chowkedaree Act) is in force, and the

A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 5,000) ARRANGED BY DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS.
REVENUE AND AREA.—(concluded.)

Others.			Total	Total	Total popula-	Gross Munic-	Gross Munic-	Rate of Mu-	Area occupied	Number
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	tion of both	pal income.	pal expendi-	nicipal tax-	by towns in	of popu-
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
						Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	A. r. p.	
...	3,613	3,864	6,977	2,631 7 7	*1,827 11 10	0 6 0	194 0 0	36
...	4,166	3,643	7,809	...	...	...	202 0 0	38
...	2,837	2,762	5,599	†	†	†	100 0 0	36
...	2,616	2,543	5,159	1,494 12 8	*1,000 3 6	0 4 8	184 0 0	38
...	7,094	7,421	14,515	4,678 14 0	*2,635 13 5	0 5 2	379 6 8	41
...	2,985	3,010	6,025	1,302 2 0	*1,012 13 4	0 3 5	148 0 0	35
...	3,052	2,992	6,044	...	...	...	238 0 0	27
6	3	9	11,404	11,923	23,327	22,009 0 0	23,919 0 0	0 15 1	660 1 33	55
...	4,430	4,285	8,715	2,212 0 7	*1,834 5 6	0 4 1	157 1 2	54
...	3,940	3,293	6,633	1,139 15 9	*1,035 3 0	0 2 9	123 1 0	39
...	5,791	5,591	11,215	2,219 0 6	*2,240 6 8	0 3 2	268 2 0	58
...	2,955	2,840	5,795	1,333 6 3	*1,422 7 2	0 3 8	100 2 0	39
...	2,815	2,199	5,014	561 13 0	*610 7 0	0 1 10	128 0 0	46
...	2,838	2,375	5,213	Information not received.			114 0 0	48
10	10	20	8,756	7,014	15,770	10,332 0 0	12,840 0 0	0 10 6	325 3 3	100
143	161	304	34,826	32,454	67,274	72,109 0 0	69,984 0 0	1 1 2	673 8 30	46
276	127	403	4,989	5,165	10,154	5,964 0 0	5,771 0 0	0 9 5	211 0 0	73
...	4,610	4,409	9,019	2,457 12 6	2,694 6 0	0 4 4	128 0 0	58
146	119	265	89,763	85,425	175,188	160,693 2 7	143,316 10 0	0 14 8	8,141 0 0	69
...	6,256	5,697	11,953	2,934 6 0	*2,347 13 0	0 3 11	204 0 0	38
4	2	6	19,582	19,271	38,853	41,242 0 0	37,041 0 0	1 1 0	416 2 24	109
...	4,547	4,503	9,050	...	...	...	109 2 8	73
...	4,458	3,500	7,958	†	†	†	110 0 28	44
...	4,655	4,668	9,323	†	†	†	211 2 24	89
...	2,478	2,946	5,424	...	...	...	129 1 12	110
...	2,842	2,979	5,821	†	†	†	53 1 8	75
...	2,787	2,740	5,527	†	†	†	74 0 28	69
...	3,630	3,689	7,319	...	...	...	150 0 24	61
...	3,846	3,854	7,700	...	...	...	126 1 3	72
...	2,861	2,424	5,285	...	...	...	73 1 4	79
...	4,184	4,337	8,521	5,169 0 0	5,047 0 0	0 9 9	106 8 0	135
...	4,480	4,495	8,975	...	...	...	125 3 6	44
...	2,846	2,743	5,589	...	...	...	44 1 32	106
...	3,616	3,546	7,162	†	†	†	106 3 0	176
...	2,789	3,522	7,261	2,827 12 2	*3,094 6 9	0 6 4	176 0 19	73
92	115	207	27,544	23,573	51,117	26,033 0 0	19,277 0 0	0 8 2	727 0 0	72
1	2,482	2,460	5,147	859 6 6	*799 1 3	0 2 8	72 0 0	108
...	2,966	2,516	5,482	749 0 0	*656 0 0	0 2 2	108 0 0	92
...	2,936	2,393	5,331	†	†	†	92 0 0	145
...	3,323	2,868	6,150	†	†	†	145 0 0	91
...	2,439	2,653	5,092	1,109 13 1	449 6 4	0 3 6	91 0 0	1,724
...	2,474	2,062	6,538	1,724 5 6	2,331 1 1	0 4 3	159 0 0	127
2	1	3	2,807	2,280	5,087	†	†	†	127 0 0	2,129
...	4,541	3,583	8,124	2,129 12 6	1,777 14 0	0 3 2	180 0 0	2,644
67	78	145	3,334	2,926	6,260	2,644 0 0	2,753 0 0	0 6 9	729 0 0	2,753

statement of 1872.

Revenue entered in Col. 17 is raised under this law, not under the Municipal Act.

† Neither the Chowkidaree nor the Municipal Act is in force in this town.

TABLE

XIII

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.		AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.					Number of villages.
				Total.	Cultivated.	Total.	Unculturable.	Culturable.	Cultivated.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.		
1	Mirzapur.	Mirath, Hápúr, ...	Mirath, ...	366 390	271 636	356 531	53 362	39 264	263 548	324	
2			Hápúr, ...	162 441	121 404	153 165	20 122	18 565	114 98	133	
3			Sariwah, ...	76 230	56 274	78 617	7 413	11 621	54 232	50	
4			Garhmaktisar, ...	106 122	69 107	98 288	15 297	19 81	64 9	80	
5			Páth, ...	64 341	37 396	63 385	13 20	13 531	36 474	45	
6			Total, ..	408 484	284 541	389 375	56 212	53 539	269 164	306	
7		Ghásíábád, ...	Dásanah, ...	137 107	102 467	130 414	10 86	20 119	100 209	104	
8			Jaláábád, ...	201 123	145 514	198 491	26 216	28 246	144 29	184	
9			Loni, ...	155 602	104 524	151 111	17 106	30 598	103 47	116	
10			Total, ...	494 252	353 225	480 376	53 403	79 323	347 285	356	
11	Bághpat, ...	Bághpat, ...	194 55	158 334	180 557	17 302	17 520	155 375	120		
12		Barot, ...	76 239	62 308	76 239	8 164	5 407	62 308	52		
13		Kotánah, ...	72 429	55 281	72 427	9 595	7 197	55 275	45		
14		Chhaproli, ...	58 335	45 534	58 307	8 423	4 18	45 506	20		
15		Total, ...	401 418	322 177	398 250	44 204	34 498	319 184	237		
16	Sardhanah, ...	Sardhanah, ...	137 251	105 443	137 208	20 40	11 408	105 400	64		
17		Barnáwah, ...	113 434	78 412	113 434	23 131	11 531	78 412	64		
18		Total, ...	251 45	184 215	251 2	43 171	23 299	184 172	128		
19	Muwánah, ...	Kithor, ...	189 432	131 369	187 471	22 517	34 94	180 500	122		
20		Hastnápúr, ...	241 346	125 530	241 229	35 65	80 336	125 468	128		
21		Total, ...	431 138	257 259	429 60	57 582	114 430	256 328	250		
22		District Total, ...	2,353 347	1,674 133	2,305 200	309 19	355 423	1,640 398	1,573		

No. 1. (continued.)

R.U.T.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as land revenue, quit rent, or Peshcush.	Amount of payment to Government, including Land Revenue, quit-rent, Peshcush, Local Rates and Cesses.	Amount of rent, including Local Cesses paid by Cultivators. (a)	Rate of incidence of Government Revenue per Acre of		
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total cultivated Area.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
						Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.			
274,899	148,108	126,791	751	405	346	4,12,536 0 0	4,54,951 0 0	8,68,881 9 6	1 12 3	1 18 0	3 6 6 1
96,776	51,346	45,430	594	316	279	1,34,330 7 3	1,44,778 4 3	2,84,351 18 9	1 4 6	1 0 11	1 11 7 3
87,355	49,403	37,952	490	255	235	60,908 4 6	67,300 12 3	1,18,215 2 6	1 3 11	1 4 7	1 11 0 3
46,912	24,964	21,948	447	238	209	58,937 2 10	63,237 12 4	1,15,019 5 3	0 14 0	0 14 11	1 8 4 6
24,196	12,765	11,431	372	196	176	40,051 0 0	44,133 6 9	80,097 11 0	0 15 6	0 15 9	1 10 7 5
205,140	108,477	96,663	501	267	234	3,94,124 15 7	3,25,347 4 7	5,95,684 3 6	1 2 0	1 2 11	1 9 10
81,333	43,548	37,785	594	318	276	1,33,335 0 0	1,33,334 0 0	2,33,403 0 0	1 6 6	1 7 7	1 14 0 6
10,559	57,167	48,392	535	284	251	1,76,718 4 0	1,92,631 8 0	2,75,529 7 0	1 6 0	1 6 3	1 14 4 7
66,145	34,079	32,066	424	231	193	95,272 14 7	1,04,931 6 7	1,78,932 9 2	0 15 3	0 15 9	1 6 9 0
253,097	136,794	116,303	512	277	235	3,95,326 2 7	4,30,895 14 7	7,87,865 9 3	1 4 0	1 4 7	1 12 0
108,168	58,777	49,391	556	303	253	2,10,035 0 0	2,31,199 0 0	2,00,532 3 9	1 11 1	1 11 6	2 1 1 9
56,340	30,388	25,952	740	399	341	1,16,400 0 0	1,36,948 0 0	1,37,998 15 6	2 5 9	2 5 9	2 16 2 1
45,561	24,618	20,943	624	337	287	99,425 0 0	1,09,876 0 0	49,392 3 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 12 10 11
37,978	20,464	17,511	644	347	297	89,800 0 0	98,789 0 0	46,982 4 9	2 6 4	2 6 5	3 1 0 12
247,944	134,147	113,797	617	334	283	5,14,660 0 0	5,66,312 0 0	4,34,905 11 3	2 0 0	2 0 4	2 7 11
82,401	44,661	37,740	601	326	275	1,71,403 0 0	1,88,560 0 0	2,16,912 13 2	1 15 2	1 15 2	2 2 7 12
64,997	34,894	30,103	570	306	264	1,39,035 0 0	1,41,951 0 0	2,37,638 10 6	1 12 5	1 12 5	2 9 0 14
147,398	79,555	67,843	587	317	270	3,00,438 0 0	3,30,511 0 0	5,54,551 7 9	1 12 11	1 12 11	2 8 9
70,152	37,593	32,559	389	198	171	1,14,545 0 0	1,30,427 8 0	2,18,714 0 3	0 15 7	0 15 9	1 6 6 15
78,344	40,723	37,621	311	168	143	1,47,680 0 0	1,62,475 0 0	2,70,684 12 9	0 15 8	0 15 4	1 12 4 16
145,496	78,325	67,171	338	182	156	2,66,225 0 0	2,92,902 8 0	4,89,399 0 0	0 15 5	0 15 6	1 9 10
1,273,914	685,404	588,510	541	291	250	21,84,310 2 2	24,00,919 11 2	37,41,286 9 3	1 7 2	1 7 9	2 0 7

SHAHUR.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

90,230	47,203	43,028	644	337	307	1,08,465 0 0	1,19,704 0 0	2,96,156 0 0	1 8 4	1 8 10	1 11 8 17
32,161	32,810	29,351	615	325	290	89,000 0 0	98,255 0 0	2,50,817 0 0	1 6 0	1 6 8	1 11 10 18
49,451	26,296	23,155	496	259	237	98,980 0 0	1,09,425 0 0	1,39,758 0 0	1 1 8	1 1 6	1 7 4 19
43,523	22,157	21,366	438	228	210	57,021 0 0	62,955 0 0	1,59,123 0 0	0 14 8	0 15 2	1 7 4 20
264,365	138,465	125,900	553	290	263	2,53,466 0 0	2,90,339 0 0	9,05,864 0 0	1 2 6	1 2 1	1 9 6
107,221	56,325	50,896	556	292	264	1,35,555 0 0	1,49,136 0 0	2,34,076 0 0	1 1 7	1 1 7	1 8 9 21
57,319	30,539	26,780	409	218	191	85,317 0 0	93,747 0 0	1,61,728 0 0	0 15 3	0 15 8	1 5 6 22
56,626	29,380	26,686	446	236	210	84,300 0 0	92,732 0 0	2,00,389 0 0	1 0 7	1 0 7	1 5 6 23
221,176	116,864	104,312	481	254	227	3,05,072 0 0	3,25,615 0 0	6,96,190 0 0	1 0 7	1 0 7	1 7 8
91,988	48,396	43,592	582	304	278	96,560 0 0	1,07,353 0 0	2,72,994 0 0	0 15 3	1 0 11	1 5 2
88,207	47,481	40,726	410	221	189	1,27,763 0 0	1,40,879 0 0	2,91,468 0 0	0 14 10	0 15 0	1 4 0
87,179	30,476	26,708	379	209	177	65,637 0 0	73,706 0 0	1,96,769 0 0	0 10 10	0 15 2	1 0 8
227,374	126,363	111,011	453	241	212	2,89,960 0 0	3,21,738 0 0	7,61,321 0 0	0 12 10	0 15 1	1 3 7
69,573	36,442	33,171	575	301	274	83,997 0 0	92,403 0 0	1,92,314 0 0	1 1 4	1 1 6	1 7 1
61,068	32,125	28,940	416	218	197	82,969 0 0	91,267 0 0	2,02,441 0 0	0 14 1	0 14 1	1 5 8
83,057	43,430	39,627	461	241	220	1,34,567 0 0	1,39,614 0 0	2,22,694 0 0	1 1 7	1 1 9	1 5 0
312,578	112,000	101,578	477	260	217	2,92,523 0 0	3,22,064 0 0	8,34,979 0 0	1 0 8	1 0 6	1 5 8
335,552	169,622	165,930	480	260	220	12,42,001 0 0	13,70,776 0 0	31,88,044 0 0	1 0 8	1 0 9	1 5 8

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	Area in Square Miles and Acres.		Area of Land charged with Government Revenue in Square Miles and Acres.				Number of Villages.			
				Total.	Cultivated.	Total.	Unculturable.	Culturable.	Cultivated.				
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.			
1	ALIGURH.	Kol, ...	Kol, ...	274	100	186	...	68	18	182	...	369	
2			Morthal, ...	82	8	55	8	19	8	55	...	61	
3			Baroli, ...										
4		Total,		356	108	241	8	87	26	237	...	36	
5		Atroli, ...	Atroli, ...	169	163	111	163	32	36	111	...	161	
6			Gangiri, ...	185	30	125	...	23	37	124	...	133	
7			Total,		354	193	236	163	55	63	235	...	294
8		Iglās, ...	Gorn-i, ...	88	462	79	...	6	3	71	...	106	
9			Hasangarh, ...	125	...	109	...	9	7	108	...	107	
10			Total,		213	462	188	...	15	10	213
11		Sikandrah, Rā-ū,	Sikandarah, Rā-ū, ...	342	6	233	...	98	11	221	...	247	
12			Akrābād, ...										
13			Total,		342	6	233	...	98	11	221	...	247
14		Khair, ...	Chandaus, ...	103	137	68	...	21	14	67	...	64	
15			Tappal, ...	149	29	106	29	13	30	106	...	89	
16			Khair, ...	154	14	119	...	22	12	118	...	124	
17		Total,		406	180	293	29	40	57	56	291	...	277
18		Hātras, ...	Hātras, ...	218	67	180	...	21	35	3	174	...	241
19			Mūrsān, ...	73	79	66	...	67	5	1	61	...	129
20			Total,		291	146	246	...	279	40	4	235	...	370
21	District Total,		1,963	455	1,437	200	1,930	352	170	1,408	...	1,750	

BIJ

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

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Bijnor, ...	Bijnor, ...	103	58	78	416	102	380	12	443	17	384	78	193	145
	Darānagar,...	96	101	71	178	96	605	12	180	13	242	71	83	93
	Mandāwar,...	104	198	60	389	104	66	15	412	19	16	69	278	109
	Total, ...	304	217	219	343	303	311	40	395	44	2	218	554	347
Chāndpūr, ...	Chāndpūr, ...	132	624	90	620	131	291	21	181	20	87	90	23	157
	Pārpūr, ...	69	603	45	...	68	145	12	141	8	250	37	394	89
	Bāshtab, ...	103	43	61	351	102	86	22	92	19	76	60	459	117
	Total, ...	305	630	197	631	291	422	55	414	47	413	188	235	263
Dhāmpūr. ...	Shirkot, ...	150	448	105	484	150	216	17	550	27	16	106	290	188
	Mohārāh, ...	108	279	70	603	102	622	11	316	26	227	68	79	134
	Nahtor, ...	64	289	46	546	63	397	6	587	11	343	46	107	149
	Total, ...	323	376	223	353	316	595	35	173	63	586	217	476	476
Nagīnah, ...	Nagīnah, ...	100	515	74	560	96	160	19	251	11	504	72	45	205
	Afzulgarh,...	184	33	98	302	183	627	28	443	59	388	36	248	120
	Barahpūrā,...	189	536	56	247	83	466	10	526	37	174	35	606	63
	Total, ...	474	494	226	469	363	613	51	580	108	606	203	67	428
Najābābād, ...	Najābābād, ...	349	586	64	571	332	332	180	101	129	329	63	542	186
	Akbarābād, ...	57	235	40	67	57	89	11	595	15	199	59	254	170
	Kīratpūr, ...	87	58	59	521	86	410	7	338	9	558	39	533	122
	Total, ...	494	226	160	519	476	191	188	294	154	646	162	291	398
District TOTAL, ...		1,902	603	1,066	95	1,752	212	241	668	419	122	591	122	2,002

10.1
CURE.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per Square Mile.	Number of Males per Square Mile.	Number of Females per Square Mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as Land Revenue, quit-rent, or Peshcush.	Amount of payment to Government, including Land Revenue, quit-rent, Peshcush, Local Rates and Cesses.	Amount of rent, including Local Cesses paid by Cultivators. (a)	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE OF		
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total cultivated Area.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
194,160 26,267 9,659	104,215 14,515 5,117	89,945 12,342 4,555	708 445 328	380 239 206	328 206 194	2,79,519 7 8 78,969 0 0	3,08,135 3 6 86,864 0 0	4,38,383 0 0 1,38,328 0 0	1 5 6 1 8 1	1 10 1 1 8 1	2 4 8 2 8 11
220,669	133,847	106,822	648	348	300	3,58,488 7 8	8,94,999 3 6	5,76,710 0 0	1 9 3	1 9 7	2 8 3
80,647 76,787	42,883 40,896	37,764 35,831	477 415	254 221	223 194	1,47,275 0 0 1,44,909 0 0	1,69,185 10 0 1,66,540 12 0	2,64,032 8 2 2,73,939 5 3	1 5 9 1 3 7	1 5 9 1 3 8	2 1 1 1 13 0
167,374	83,779	73,595	445	237	208	2,92,184 0 0	3,35,736 6 0	5,37,961 13 8	1 4 7	1 4 8	1 14 11
47,827 66,838	25,979 36,460	21,848 30,378	537 535	292 292	245 243	1,02,141 8 0 1,58,466 6 1	1,71,975 5 7 1,10,244 8 5	2,66,742 12 6 1,61,300 8 5	1 12 9 1 13 8	1 15 11 1 15 11	2 0 4 2 4 4
114,858	62,489	52,368	534	292	244	2,60,609 14 1	2,82,219 14 0	4,27,742 18 11	1 14 6	1 15 11	2 9 8
128,864 64,747	70,035 35,016	58,829 29,731	566	307	259	2,78,836 6 10	3,06,721 11 7	5,94,111 3 10	1 4 8	1 4 6	1 13 11
193,611	105,051	88,560	566	307	259	2,78,836 6 10	3,06,721 11 7	5,94,111 3 10	1 4 8	1 4 6	1 13 11
28,699 58,909 71,951	20,466 31,431 38,631	18,032 27,378 33,320	376 395 467	201 211 251	175 184 216	79,147 13 7 1,19,028 8 0 1,56,271 12 4	87,264 12 8 130,939 14 4 171,975 5 7	1,42,484 18 0 1,98,967 2 3 2,79,864 4 9	1 3 2 1 4 0 1 9 4	1 3 5 1 4 0 1 9 6	1 13 1 1 12 1 2 0 10
169,459	90,728	78,731	417	223	194	3,54,448 1 11	390,170 0 7	6,21,316 4 0	1 8 10	1 8 11	1 14 8
169,334 47,496	85,799 25,620	74,035 21,876	733 651	393 351	340 300	3,09,885 14 8 95,848 5 4	3,40,364 15 7 1,18,222 7 10	5,92,282 13 8 1,90,435 15 10	2 2 2 2 0 9	2 3 9 2 3 9	2 10 1 2 4 4
207,330	111,410	95,911	712	383	329	3,98,704 4 0	4,58,587 7 5	7,12,718 13 6	2 2 3	2 3 9	2 8 6
1,073,108	577,263	495,845	548	294	252	19,48,271 2 6	21,66,743 4 4	34,70,561 10 6	1 8 9	1 9 3	2 1 10

10.2
CURE.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

51,790 42,883 37,952	26,604 22,955 20,164	23,186 19,327 17,798	508 436 365	278 237 194	225 199 171	86,876 3 0 65,336 0 0 69,047 0 0	95,585 0 0 72,027 4 0 75,951 0 0	1,64,764 7 0 1,38,608 11 9 19,364 14 6	1 5 1 1 1 6 1 0 1	1 5 2 1 9 11 1 9 7	1 11 7 1 6 11 1 12 6
132,085	71,734	60,311	434	236	198	221,259 3 0	245,556 4 0	4,97,018 1 3	1 2 2	1 2 3	1 9 2
65,770 25,325 26,188	35,000 18,712 15,428	30,770 16,513 12,760	494 503 274	263 267 150	231 236 124	95,164 0 0 40,746 1 6 40,628 8 0	105,026 1 9 47,023 4 6 44,802 1 3	1,84,201 1 9 1,01,029 10 4 70,402 8 0	1 2 4 0 14 11 0 9 10	1 2 1 1 1 6 0 9 11	1 10 2 1 6 8 1 0 6
129,183	69,140	60,043	422	226	196	176,536 9 6	196,851 7 6	3,55,626 4 1	0 14 5	0 15 2	1 6 4
84,670 47,031 37,473	44,625 24,991 19,889	40,005 22,040 17,564	560 435 386	295 231 211	265 204 175	129,329 0 0 73,380 2 6 63,980 0 0	142,417 8 0 81,352 15 6 7,400 0 0	2,62,882 4 2 1,66,218 13 4 1,39,115 2 0	1 5 5 1 0 11 1 8 9	1 5 6 1 1 10 1 9 2	1 14 7 1 9 10 2 2 1
169,134	89,505	78,629	522	276	246	266,589 2 6	294,170 15 6	5,68,196 3 6	2 4 7	1 5 1	1 18 10
74,708 62,870 37,537	39,656 24,055 15,138	35,052 28,815 12,401	740 342 145	393 185 80	347 157 65	116,397 1 0 107,187 0 0 29,014 0 0	128,261 3 0 118,235 1 9 31,917 8 0	2,05,971 7 10 1,18,302 9 10 1,07,324 2 2	1 12 10 0 14 7 0 3 10	1 14 8 0 14 7 0 8 8	2 6 10 1 12 2 0 12 10
165,115	88,847	76,268	348	187	161	252,900 1 0	278,413 12 9	4,81,608 3 11	0 13 1	1 1 4	1 11 17
67,491 36,399 48,384	36,418 13,389 26,422	31,073 16,991 23,442	193 426 274	104 233 205	89 192 269	76,423 12 8 96,924 5 0 49,667 0 0	83,832 12 0 96,565 10 0 53,993 8 0	1,37,001 14 4 1,72,518 15 2 1,00,267 8 1	0 5 8 2 5 11 0 14 1	0 5 9 2 6 0 1 14 3	1 11 4 2 6 8 1 4 6
141,988	76,179	65,808	287	154	133	212,675 1 0	234,291 14 0	4,69,906 5 7	6 10 9	0 12 1	1 17 2
1,073,108	577,263	495,845	548	294	252	11,30,000 1 0	12,47,384 5 9	22,62,255 2 4	0 14 10	1 0 1	1 15 2

TABLE MORADA AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tahseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.		AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.								Number of Village Parg.
				Total.	Cultivated.	Total.	Unculturable.		Culturable.		Cultivated.			
							M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.		A.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.				
1 2 3 4 5 6	MORADABAD.	Murádsábád, ...	Murádsábád, ...	234 ...	155 ...	215 ...	32 ...	37 ...	146 ...	311				
		Bilári, ...	Bilári, ...	318 ...	259 ...	318 ...	30 ...	38 ...	248 ...	400				
		Sanbhall, ...	Sanbhall, ...	463 ...	344 ...	446 ...	36 ...	81 ...	329 ...	456				
		Hasanpúr, ...	Hasanpúr, ...	554 ...	255 ...	528 ...	82 ...	178 ...	268 ...	522				
		Thákurdwárah, ...	Thákurdwárah, ...	236 ...	149 ...	230 ...	44 ...	42 ...	144 ...	378				
		Amroha, ...	Amroha, ...	251 ...	173 ...	204 ...	27 ...	33 ...	144 ...	445				
		TOTAL, ...	2,056 ...	1,356 ...	1,939 ...	251 ...	409 ...	1,279 ...	2,452					

BUDA AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

7	Buda.	Baddián, ...	Baddián, ...	311	391	161	272	195	127	24	458	50	373	149	576	320
8			Újhyáni, ...	228	76	138	102	220	306	33	67	54	550	122	329	272
			Total,	439	467	299	474	415	433	57	525	75	283	262	265	592
9		Bisauli, ...	Battáni, ...	87	445	74	485	85	478	7	411	4	615	73	89	106
10			Bisauli, ...	98	276	84	122	96	227	9	22	4	230	82	608	106
11			Islámnagar, ...	157	483	131	16	156	408	10	483	15	276	120	264	172
		Total,	...	343	563	289	622	336	465	27	266	24	481	268	328	390
12		Ginsaur, ...	Asadpúr, ...	145	254	89	138	144	146	21	361	33	604	88	461	159
13			Rajpúr, ...	164	615	87	458	164	11	20	583	55	340	87	249	149
		Total,	...	310	239	176	588	308	157	42	304	89	304	176	189	308
14		Sahiswán, ...	Sahiswán, ...	292	217	175	120	285	557	31	473	82	20	172	64	326
15			Koti, ...	180	589	153	323	189	73	18	396	7	407	152	550	196
		Total,	...	473	166	328	443	474	630	50	229	89	427	324	614	522
16		Dátégunj, ...	Salimpúr, ...	230	173	153	73	229	116	22	93	54	445	152	218	307
17			Úshit, ...	207	222	120	320	216	115	24	13	44	333	127	409	265
		Total,	...	437	395	273	393	445	231	56	106	99	138	279	627	592
		District Total,	...	2,004	536	1,376	601	1,962	633	234	166	378	352	1,350	115	2,364

BAREIL AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

18	BAREIL.	Karor, ...	Karor, ...	312	430	227	290	268	300	30	570	37	490	219	520	488
19			Mirgunj (or Sháhi), ...	62	130	54	...	61	...	5	...	70	...	49	...	99
20			Ajálún, ...	27	226	19	...	22	220	2	10	30	...	17	10	20
21		Sarauli North, ...	Sarauli North, ...	69	80	39	500	61	310	8	420	14	30	38	500	98
			Total,	153	430	112	500	144	230	15	420	24	30	104	510	213
22		Faridpúr, ...	Faridpúr, ...	249	390	177	490	248	140	25	520	48	11	176	240	268
23			Ánwlah, ...	128	10	88	150	125	150	15	50	24	60	86	40	158
24			Sarauli South, ...	60	120	45	160	54	400	700	320	5	490	22	20	62
25		Sanuhá, ...	Sanuhá, ...	83	20	62	...	80	170	7	50	12	40	61	80	120
26			Ralis, ...	37	10	30	...	36	80	4	50	4	10	41	220	49
		Total,	...	308	160	225	310	296	160	33	380	48	600	216	460	399
27		Nawábganj, ...	Nawábganj, ...	226	160	177	290	214	460	21	110	24	350	169	...	248
28			Bisalpur, ...	370	310	239	390	366	30	81	...	48	360	226	310	268
29			Richhá, ...	189	10	195	...	184	160	14	70	16	60	125	10	270
30		Sirsánwáh, ...	Sirsánwáh, ...	34	...	27	370	31	...	4	...	3	...	24	...	47
31			Kábar, ...	54	...	42	...	53	420	6	...	5	490	42	...	75
32			Chausmahlah, ...	92	160	67	...	90	120	10	80	13	50	67	...	142
		Total,	...	349	170	271	270	329	50	24	150	36	520	268	10	294
33		Pilibhit, ...	Pilibhit, ...	187	...	181	...	187	...	20	...	39	...	128	...	264
34			Jahánábád, ...	186	...	142	290	186	...	25	...	20	...	125	...	199
35			Páranpúr, ...	468	600	268	260	457	170	37	420	216	230	293	60	215
		Total,	...	641	690	476	540	630	170	62	420	268	260	446	60	294
		District Total,	...	2,812	110	1,916	520	2,717	300	223	30	547	240	1,247	120	2,364

No. 1. (continued).

B. A. D.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as Land Revenue, quit-rent or Peshcush.	Amount of payment to Government, including Land Revenue, quit-rent, Peshcush, Local Rates and Ceases.	Amount of rent including Local Ceases paid by cultivators. (a)	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE OF		
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total cultivated area.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
230,794	122,354	108,440	986	522	464	2,03,702 0 0	2,07,935 0 0	4,58,342 0 0	1 2 2	1 7 8	2 0 10
216,122	115,169	100,953	879	463	417	2,11,780 0 0	2,17,053 0 0	5,63,982 0 0	1 3 0	1 3 2	1 8 9
227,011	120,3 9	106,662	490	260	230	2,91,198 0 0	2,96,230 0 0	6,25,023 0 0	0 15 9	1 0 4	1 5 1
159,580	85,777	73,808	298	155	133	1,36,187 0 0	1,90,434 0 0	4,55,283 0 0	0 8 4	0 8 10	1 0 4
112,913	60,749	52,164	478	257	221	1,84,777 0 0	1,87,164 0 0	3,17,146 0 0	1 3 7	1 4 1	1 15 0
175,711	92,483	83,228	700	368	332	1,17,526 0 0	1,21,933 0 0	4,09,918 0 0	0 11 8	0 14 5	1 1 0
1,122,131	596,776	525,355	546	290	256	12,25,170 0 0	12,50,749 0 0	28,19,693 0 0	0 14 11	0 15 10	1 6 7

O. N.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

133,073	70,423	62,650	638	333	296	1,06,081 0 0	1,17,091 0 0	2,74,200 0 0	0 12 6	0 13 7	1 0 5 7
89,879	48,784	41,095	394	214	180	1,04,731 0 0	1,15,317 0 0	2,12,734 0 0	0 11 5	0 11 11	1 4 10 6
225,952	119,207	103,745	507	271	236	2,10,812 0 0	2,32,408 0 0	4,86,934 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 8	1 1 7
48,605	25,994	22,611	552	295	257	50,405 0 0	55,461 0 0	1,07,570 0 0	0 14 4	0 14 9	1 0 10 9
570,054	30,441	26,613	582	311	271	62,755 0 0	69,045 0 0	1,41,694 0 0	0 15 11	1 0 3	1 2 8 10
79,713	42,491	37,222	505	269	236	99,627 0 0	1,08,521 0 0	2,42,897 0 0	0 15 9	0 15 11	1 3 0 11
185,372	98,926	86,446	539	288	251	2,12,757 0 0	2,33,027 0 0	4,91,961 0 0	0 15 6	0 15 8	1 2 4
65,905	35,316	30,589	453	244	211	83,617 0 0	92,020 0 0	1,49,604 0 0	0 14 5	0 14 6	1 7 5 12
62,483	34,436	28,047	381	209	172	80,760 0 0	88,836 0 0	1,81,850 0 0	0 12 3	0 12 4	1 7 0 12
128,788	69,772	59,016	415	225	190	1,64,377 0 0	1,80,856 0 0	3,11,454 0 0	0 13 3	0 13 4	1 7 8
103,179	55,559	47,620	353	190	163	1,01,665 0 0	1,13,006 0 0	2,31,545 0 0	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 14 8 14
100,027	51,264	46,763	552	291	258	1,10,175 0 0	1,21,227 0 0	2,13,762 0 0	0 15 3	0 14 6	1 1 11 15
203,206	108,921	94,285	429	230	199	2,12,840 0 0	2,34,233 0 0	4,45,807 0 0	0 11 3	0 11 2	1 0 2
113,658	62,765	51,093	495	273	222	1,37,517 0 0	1,51,363 0 0	2,82,361 0 0	0 14 11	0 15 0	1 6 5 16
80,172	44,026	36,146	387	213	174	90,215 0 0	99,264 0 0	1,71,321 0 0	0 10 11	0 10 11	1 2 9 17
194,030	106,791	87,239	443	214	199	2,27,732 0 0	2,50,627 0 0	4,53,692 0 0	0 13 0	0 13 1	1 4 10
934,348	503,619	430,729	466	251	215	10,28,548 0 0	11,31,151 0 0	21,89,348 0 0	0 12 10	0 13 1	1 2 9

L. Y.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

279,436	149,328	130,108	893	477	416	2,44,941 8 0	2,72,170 0 0	4,50,484 11 5	0 11 7	1 5 3	1 9 7 10
43,098	22,372	19,821	679	359	320	56,280 0 2	62,289 12 2	1,07,868 10 8	1 6 8	1 7 1	1 10 1 19
14,812	7,629	7,183	705	363	342	20,950 0 0	23,120 12 0	42,854 0 0	1 8 6	1 8 6	1 11 6 20
40,446	21,570	19,076	581	308	273	37,559 15 10	63,843 15 10	96,115 1 10	1 4 7	1 7 8	2 4 8 21
97,551	51,471	46,080	633	334	299	1,34,890 0 0	1,49,254 8 0	2,46,822 12 6	1 5 11	1 7 4	1 13 11
119,811	65,653	54,158	479	262	217	1,61,604 0 0	1,77,815 0 0	3,08,465 14 6	1 0 2	1 0 3	1 6 9 22
80,413	42,891	37,522	628	335	293	93,356 0 0	1,06,737 15 3	1,59,315 3 0	1 0 2	1 2 7	11 10 5 23
34,063	17,937	16,116	568	299	269	45,394 0 0	50,180 5 0	72,155 15 5	1 2 10	1 4 9	1 9 1 24
57,430	30,832	26,598	696	371	325	78,163 0 0	81,016 5 9	1,23,831 9 9	1 6 0	1 6 9	1 12 6 25
23,950	12,737	11,213	647	344	303	33,452 0 0	36,588 12 0	56,980 6 11	1 6 7	1 7 2	1 11 11 26
196,356	104,387	91,969	637	339	298	2,45,295 0 0	2,78,823 6 0	4,24,183 2 2	1 3 11	1 4 1	1 11 9
124,776	66,623	57,653	550	295	255	2,28,032 8 0	2,52,242 8 0	3,67,202 1 4	1 9 2	1 10 7	1 14 4
205,538	111,390	94,148	565	301	254	3,07,930 0 0	3,31,919 0 0	5,16,514 1 2	1 4 9	1 5 0	2 0 2
95,516	51,155	44,361	563	303	262	1,66,237 0 0	1,84,503 8 3	2,45,824 2 0	1 8 7	1 10 11	1 14 9
21,966	11,632	10,334	647	342	305	36,910 0 0	40,669 2 9	60,366 8 4	1 11 2	1 12 9	2 1 6
35,411	18,496	16,915	656	343	313	60,910 0 0	67,009 14 6	93,820 9 10	1 12 2	1 12 5	2 4 2
44,480	22,623	20,857	483	257	226	75,620 0 0	83,244 6 6	1,35,990 15 5	1 4 7	1 4 11	1 12 9 27
197,383	104,906	92,487	566	301	265	3,39,677 0 0	3,75,427 0 0	5,58,224 3 71	1 3 4	1 9 10	1 14 5
112,885	59,338	52,197	601	317	284	1,55,225 0 0	1,70,835 0 0	2,62,179 6 9	1 4 9	1 4 9	1 12 9
87,966	47,272	40,693	471	254	219	1,58,667 0 0	1,74,482 0 0	2,64,290 0 9	1 4 11	1 4 11	2 11 10
66,829	46,444	39,515	183	99	84	98,040 0 0	1,08,296 0 0	2,16,708 11 6	0 5 8	0 5 4	9 12 1 28
284,500	152,155	132,405	340	182	158	4,12,032 0 0	4,52,608 0 0	6,43,173 8 0	0 12 8	0 12 8	1 5 7
1,506,201	806,913	699,288	536	287	249	2,074,422 0 0	2,293,525 6 0	3,716,070 1 10	1 2 8	1 2 12	1 2 12

TABLE NO.
SHARJE

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.		AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				Number of villages.
				Total.	Cultivated.	Total.	Unculturable.	Culturable.	Cultivated.	
				4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
1	SHARJE	Sháhjahánpúr, ...	Sháhjahánpúr, ...	155 448	105 512	146 576	18 256	27 64	101 256	167
2			Kánt, ...	144 64	111 384	142 64	10 64	22 192	110 448	176
3			Jamaur, ...	101 448	69 128	100 576	12 ...	20 320	68 256	113
4			Total, ...	401 320	286 384	390 576	40 320	69 576	280 320	456
5		Tilhar, ...	Tilhar, ...	127 ...	97 256	124 512	10 384	18 128	96 ...	181
6			Jalálpúr, ...	75 64	52 384	74 448	9 448	12 512	52 128	99
7			Nigohí, ...	112 64	72 320	110 320	13 192	26 ...	71 128	138
8			Kherah Bajherah, ...	88 256	66 256	88 192	8 128	13 448	66 256	110
9			Míránpúr Katrah, ...	13 ...	7 448	12 512	1 576	3 128	7 448	12
10			Total, ...	415 384	296 384	411 64	43 448	93 576	293 320	540
11		Jalálábád, ...	Jalálábád, ...	317 ...	198 ...	315 ...	41 ...	78 ...	196 ...	341
12		Pawáyán, ...	Pawáyán, ...	302 128	217 192	296 384	46 384	38 64	211 576	378
13			Barágánwan, ...	82 448	57 448	82 64	11 ...	14 ...	57 64	115
			Khotar, ...	204 320	85 128	201 512	69 384	48 576	83 192	158
			Total, ...	589 256	360 128	580 320	127 128	161 ...	352 192	643
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	1,723 320	1,141 256	1,697 320	252 256	322 512	1,122 192	2,180

TER

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

13	TOTAL	Rudarpur, ...	Rudarpur, ...	332 871	67 461	150 538	...	...	63 77*	67 461*	239
14		Kilpurí, ...	Kilpurí, ...	130 621	21 211	36 615	...	...	15 403	21 211	51
15		Bilheri, ...	Bilheri, ...	189 416	29 544	31 333	...	...	51 428	29 544	97
16		Nanuck Mutta, ...	Nanuck Mutta, ...	79 614	20 486	64 371	...	...	43 526	20 486	57
			Total, ...	400 371	71 601	163 39	...	...	111 77	71 601	205
17		Kashipur, ...	Kashipur, ...	186 557	25 448	129 561	...	...	44 115	25 448	154
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	919 638	225 230	463 499	...	...	228 268	225 230	692

* Tehseel Rudarpur includes pergunnahs Rudarpur, Barpoor, and Guldarpur. These are not

(continued)

KANPOOR.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as land revenue, quit-rent, or Peshcush.	Amount of payment to Government, including Land Revenue, quit-rent, Peshcush, Local Rates and Cesses.	Amount of rent, including Local Cesses paid by Cultivators.	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE OF		
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total cultivated Area.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
						Rs. a. p.					
153,147	80,150	72,997	982	514	468	1,34,319 0 0	1,36,441 0 0	2,31,785 0 0	1 3 11	1 5 9	1 28 4 1
72,596	39,441	33,155	504	274	230	91,741 0 0	1,00,915 0 0	1,58,207 0 0	0 15 11	1 0 0	1 4 7 9
53,340	28,705	24,635	523	281	242	74,770 0 0	82,247 0 0	1,33,914 0 0	1 2 4	1 2 6	1 21 0 3
279,083	146,296	130,787	696	370	326	5,90,730 0 0	3,19,803 0 0	5,33,756 0 0	1 2 1	1 1 2	1 9 4
86,321	46,435	39,886	680	366	314	1,09,119 0 0	1,20,060 0 0	1,91,336 0 0	1 5 8	1 5 10	1 12 4
44,924	24,593	20,331	599	328	271	56,110 0 0	61,721 0 0	1,01,191 0 0	1 2 8	1 2 9	1 10 8 5
56,618	30,821	25,797	505	275	230	61,950 0 0	68,145 0 0	1,35,808 0 0	0 13 10	0 14 0	1 5 4 6
46,725	25,769	20,956	531	293	238	51,445 0 0	56,589 0 0	1,10,991 0 0	0 14 7	0 14 7	1 2 4 7
9,970	5,512	4,458	767	424	343	8,510 0 0	9,361 0 0	13,400 0 0	1 0 4	1 0 7	1 11 2 0
244,558	133,130	111,428	588	320	268	2,87,134 0 0	3,15,876 0 0	5,52,726 0 0	1 1 3	1 1 6	1 8 2
164,336	89,466	74,870	518	282	236	2,12,105 0 0	2,33,315 0 0	4,20,182 0 0	1 0 9	1 0 10	1 10 9 9
159,199	85,471	73,728	527	283	244	1,92,365 0 0	1,96,693 0 0	2,11,599 0 0	0 18 11	1 0 2	1 6 1 10
49,527	26,529	22,9 8	597	320	277	64,305 0 0	65,744 0 0	70,702 0 0	1 3 8	1 3 7	1 11 1 11
52,768	28,244	24,524	257	138	119	35,110 0 0	35,914 0 0	38,663 0 0	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 9 9 12
261,494	140,244	121,250	444	238	206	2,21,761 0 0	2,28,351 0 0	3,20,984 0 0	0 12 5	0 12 7	1 4 2
949,471	511,136	438,335	551	297	254	10,81,750 0 0	11,67,845 0 0	18,17,648 0 0	0 15 8	0 15 11	1 3 4

A I.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

62,755	35,406	27,349	188	106	82	48,331 0 0	...	...	0 3 8	0 3 0	1 1 10 12
14,874	8,570	6,304	113	65	48	4,627 0 0	...	...	0 0 10	0 2 2	0 5 5 12
22,250	12,430	9,920	117	65	52	7,350 0 0	...	...	0 0 11	0 2 2	0 6 1 12
14,256	7,770	6,486	178	97	81	9,406 0 0	...	...	0 2 11	0 3 5	0 11 4 12
51,490	28,770	22,710	128	72	56	21,263 0 0	...	...	0 1 4	0 5 5	0 6 1
71,612	38,297	33,315	282	206	177	1,04,403 0 0	1,06,549 0 0	...	0 14 0	1 4 1	1 14 6 12
135,647	102,572	83,074	201	111	90	1,74,017 0 0	1,75,233 0 0	...	0 3 0	0 6 0	1 2 4

shown separately; details of area have not been given by the Local Officers.

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.								Number of villages.	
				Total.		Cultivated.		Total.		Unculturable.		Culturable.		Cultivated.			
				4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.			10.
				M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.		
1	Muzaffargarh.	Sudder Tehsil, ...	Mathurá and Aring, ...	386	193	236	376	225	449	16	87	21	541	187	461	159	
2		Kosi, ...	Kosi, ...	152	21	128	496	151	547	18	197	4	608	128	382	55	
3		Chhatá, ...	Chhatá, ...	250	433	204	546	216	635	24	575	9	637	177	63	107	
4		Mát Nohjhl, ...	Mát Nohjhl, ...	218	139	178	248	218	173	25	26	13	14	175	133	140	
5		Mahában, ...	Mahában, ...	237	166	190	211	212	559	28	251	11	415	172	533	191	
6		Saidábád, ...	Saidábád, ...	180	293	150	172	174	449	19	220	10	546	143	323	126	
7	Jalesar, ...	Jalesar, ...	286	628	204	194	224	266	7	525	17	98	199	283	195		
		District Total, ...		1,611	498	1,293	323	1,423	518	144	601	89	299	1,189	258	972	

AG

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

8	Agra.	Agrah, ...	Agrah, ...	186	...	150	...	165	...	31	...	5	...	139	...	139
9		Farah, ...	Farah, ...	202	...	159	...	191	...	24	...	13	...	154	...	123
10		Fatahpur Sikri, ...	Fatahpur Sikri, ...	167	...	137	...	162	...	17	...	11	...	134	...	109
11		Khirsagarh, ...	Khirsagarh, ...	220	...	149	...	218	...	43	...	27	...	148	...	100
12		Iradatnagar, ...	Iradatnagar, ...	166	...	137	...	160	...	22	...	5	...	133	...	114
13		Fatahabad, ...	Fatahabad, ...	204	...	142	...	203	...	49	...	12	...	142	...	124
14		Pinahat, ...	Pinahat, ...	338	...	189	...	273	...	107	...	10	...	156	...	25
15	Ferozabad.	Firozabad, ...	Firozabad, ...	205	...	145	...	214	...	56	...	3	...	145	...	185
16		Khindoli, ...	Khindoli, ...	219	...	158	...	212	...	44	...	14	...	154	...	133
		District Total, ...		1,907	339	1,365	376	1,787	538	382	628	100	241	1,304	309	1,231

FURRU

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

17	Furruckabad.	Sadar, ...	Mahammadabad, ...	51	199	28	611	49	574	16	600	5	72	27	542	93
18			Shamshabad, East, ...	132	311	88	444	127	228	30	593	15	275	81	...	269
19			Pinahat, ...	43	296	24	212	36	417	7	280	9	122	20	15	123
20			Bhojpur, ...	116	80	85	139	104	69	11	177	15	436	77	97	300
		Total, ...		343	246	222	126	318	8	16	370	45	264	206	14	1,307
21		Kanno, ...	Kanno, ...	209	374	135	505	209	198	30	528	42	564	135	386	523
22		Kalmgunj, ...	Kampil, ...	178	292	108	2	173	149	27	403	42	184	103	203	317
23	Furruckabad.		Shamshabad, West, ...	195	345	132	316	186	9	40	125	21	381	124	143	410
		Total, ...		373	637	240	318	359	158	67	528	53	565	227	345	727
24		Chhabramau, ...	Chhabramau, ...	123	162	87	362	113	614	18	234	13	230	83	154	310
25			Taligram, ...	119	619	78	567	119	566	24	22	17	30	78	514	277
		Total, ...		243	141	165	289	233	540	42	256	30	260	161	24	587
26		Thatia Tirwa, ...	Thatia Tirwa, ...	206	387	103	114	206	387	70	470	32	443	103	114	488
27			Saurikh, ...	79	135	49	250	78	182	17	418	12	44	48	360	315
28	Furruckabad.		Sakrawah, ...	39	334	18	395	4	220	1	472	...	444	1	624	76
29			Sakatpur, ...	62	631	27	115	62	543	25	244	10	272	27	27	138
		Total, ...		388	207	198	234	352	52	115	324	55	522	180	488	915
30		Aligarh, ...	Amratpur, ...	121	82	70	608	121	52	30	195	19	559	70	578	263
31			Paramnagar, ...	32	29	16	156	32	29	12	404	3	109	16	156	70
32			Khakhatman, ...	33	37	23	298	33	37	6	220	2	159	23	298	66
		Total, ...		186	148	110	422	186	118	49	179	26	187	110	302	398
		District Total, ...		1,744	473	1,073	614	1,658	424	372	265	264	443	1,021	366	2,224

101 (continued).

T. R. R.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as land revenue, quit-rent, or Peshcush.	Amount of payment to Government, including land revenue, quit-rent, Peshcush, local rates and cesses.	Amount, of rent, including local cesses paid by cultivators.	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE OF		
Both sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total area.	Area paying Government revenue.	Total cultivated area.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
301,674	107,256	94,418	705	375	330	2,13,224 2 6	2,39,673 13 9	3,80,730 4 8	1 2 7	1 7 7	1 6 6 1
73,808	39,301	34,607	486	258	228	1,52,086 0 0	1,67,888 7 11	1,91,449 7 6	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 13 0 2
101,890	54,399	47,191	405	217	188	1,77,493 0 0	1,96,465 6 3	3,17,286 6 6	1 1 9	1 4 6	1 5 9 8
100,348	54,089	46,189	461	249	212	2,38,987 7 10	2,61,951 15 1	3,86,319 0 3	1 11 2	1 11 9	2 1 2 4
143,865	78,927	65,028	607	333	274	2,88,831 13 0	3,30,653 5 9	4,36,143 1 0	1 14 8	2 1 11	3 5 13 6
108,305	60,012	48,293	601	333	268	2,86,810 0 0	3,15,526 12 7	4,14,088 0 0	2 7 9	2 8 2	3 15 9 6
187,775	86,781	71,014	550	303	248	3,04,168 8 0	3,35,237 0 8	5,66,615 10 7	1 10 6	2 1 11	3 6 3 9
387,355	480,615	406,740	450	298	252	16,60,010 14 4	18,38,996 13 9	28,72,481 14 3	1 9 2	1 13 2	2 0 1

R. A.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

282,196	139,330	122,876	1,410	749	661	1,85,712 5 3	2,10,866 7 11	3,53,848 1 3	1 9 0	1 12 3	1 14 11 2
100,498	54,377	46,121	497	269	228	1,87,384 6 0	1,90,014 15 0	2,91,564 5 0	1 4 8	1 5 10	1 10 0 9
84,088	45,089	39,026	504	270	234	1,81,691 12 0	2,00,880 4 6	3,14,375 15 3	1 11 2	1 18 0	2 1 2 10
93,363	50,586	42,697	424	239	194	1,63,412 0 0	1,81,376 15 10	3,31,709 8 0	1 2 7	1 3 9	1 11 5 11
93,507	50,116	43,391	557	302	255	1,86,168 11 2	2,07,526 15 10	3,32,225 5 10	1 12 1	1 13 2	2 2 1 12
89,159	48,605	40,554	437	238	199	1,81,504 7 0	2,01,888 1 8	3,08,327 3 2	1 6 4	1 6 4	1 15 11 18
142,168	78,801	64,354	430	224	196	1,76,558 9 2	2,00,366 11 4	3,68,516 0 10	0 13 0	1 0 1	1 7 2 14
111,081	60,308	50,723	541	294	247	2,03,827 14 7	2,23,646 7 11	3,32,562 10 8	1 8 11	1 9 0	2 8 2 12
119,270	65,390	53,880	545	299	246	1,83,175 11 2	1,99,893 0 0	3,40,044 11 10	1 4 11	1 5 7	1 13 0 16
1,094,184	589,562	504,622	574	309	265	16,28,735 12 4	18,16,460 6 4	29,61,668 13 10	1 5 4	1 6 9	1 13 10

K A B A D.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

29,542	13,083	10,459	442	257	205	36,900 0 0	48,554 0 0	56,565 3 3	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 15 10 17
58,295	32,483	25,812	443	246	197	85,463 5 0	99,384 13 0	1,33,883 8 0	1 0 2	1 0 9	1 9 0 18
112,400	57,855	54,545	2,613	1,345	1,268	34,452 6 0	42,036 15 0	58,761 9 6	1 3 10	1 7 6	2 4 0 19
62,879	33,730	28,549	537	291	246	82,958 0 0	99,226 12 0	1,46,077 3 9	1 1 10	1 2 11	1 8 4 30
258,816	137,151	119,365	748	400	348	2,39,778 11 0	2,83,502 8 0	3,95,387 2 6	1 1 5	1 2 10	1 11 0
117,141	63,863	53,278	555	304	254	2,06,378 15 0	2,37,388 14 9	3,51,584 12 0	1 8 7	1 8 8	2 6 0
83,998	44,739	39,259	472	251	221	83,380 0 0	96,599 0 0	1,54,420 6 0	0 11 8	1 12 2	1 2 2 21
99,903	53,930	45,878	509	275	234	1,36,265 4 0	1,58,049 12 9	2,45,201 12 6	1 1 5	1 2 4	1 9 2 22
183,801	98,669	85,132	402	264	228	2,19,645 4 0	2,54,648 12 9	3,99,622 2 6	0 15 8	0 15 3	1 6 10
62,857	35,111	28,544	517	285	232	96,570 0 0	1,12,351 8 0	1,78,476 5 6	1 3 7	1 5 2	1 11 7 25
57,840	31,547	26,293	482	263	219	1,04,230 0 0	1,19,879 8 0	1,77,001 1 0	1 5 9	1 5 9	2 1 0 24
336,638	130,521	108,117	982	537	445	2,00,800 0 0	2,32,231 0 0	3,55,477 6 6	1 4 9	1 5 6	1 14 5
83,050	45,978	37,077	401	222	179	1,43,209 6 3	1,64,805 12 3	2,62,632 3 0	1 1 4	1 1 4	2 2 2 26
30,533	16,798	13,734	387	213	174	45,470 11 0	52,291 4 9	80,864 10 6	0 14 4	0 14 6	1 7 2 27
16,875	9,307	7,369	417	233	184	1,532 8 3	5,436 4 3	35,825 11 9	0 1 0	0 8 10	0 2 2 28
22,194	13,171	10,023	368	209	159	37,418 0 0	43,030 18 0	66,978 5 9	0 14 10	0 14 11	2 2 2 29
152,450	85,847	68,203	395	219	176	2,27,730 9 6	2,45,564 2 3	4,46,300 14 8	0 16 8	1 0 2	1 12 2
54,982	30,444	24,538	454	251	202	89,187 14 0	1,01,421 14 0	15,672 3 0	1 2 2	1 2 2	2 12 2 30
15,987	7,909	6,078	437	247	190	15,154 4 0	17,427 6 0	27,678 15 2	0 11 10	0 11 10	2 7 2 31
17,274	9,781	7,593	526	296	230	24,760 0 0	28,474 0 0	38,002 14 0	1 2 6	1 2 6	2 12 2 32
86,848	48,184	38,309	464	259	205	1,28,102 2 0	1,47,222 4 0	2,22,440 0 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 12 2 33
312,742	499,722	419,026	586	306	240	19,22,420 9 6	24,20,656 9 2	31,70,921 6 0	1 1 6	1 2 4	1 12 2 34

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.								Number of Villages.
				Total.		Cultivated.		Total.		Unculturable.		Culturable.		Cultivated.		
				4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.						
1.	2.	3.		M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	10.
1	MYRPOOY.	Mainpuri, ...	Mainpuri, ...	168	451	78	505	168	451	67	73	22	512	78	505	317
2			Kurkuli, ...	76	319	45	76	76	319	23	551	7	332	45	76	194
3			Ghior, ...	151	83	67	562	151	83	52	236	26	565	67	562	338
			Total, ...	396	213	191	503	396	213	152	230	51	130	191	503	789
4		Bhongam, ...	Bhongam, ...	276	358	154	298	276	358	87	636	34	64	154	298	642
5			Alipur Patti, ...	30	297	21	53	30	297	5	475	8	409	21	53	67
6			Bewar, ...	42	357	31	236	42	357	5	305	5	356	31	236	112
7			Kishni Nabiganj, ...	113	490	57	138	113	490	41	209	15	143	57	138	309
		Total, ...	463	122	264	85	463	122	140	345	58	332	264	85	1,131	
8		Karhal, ...	Karhal, ...	129	80	52	585	128	572	51	617	24	116	52	479	294
9			Barnahal, ...	92	152	57	532	92	152	24	308	10	52	57	532	250
	Total, ...		221	232	110	477	221	84	76	135	34	168	110	371	544	
10	Mustafabad, ...		Mustafabad, ...	321	260	181	586	321	260	108	41	31	273	181	586	702
11		Shikohabad, ...	293	239	200	567	291	222	77	392	14	5	199	465	583	
	District Total, ...	1,696	186	949	498	1,694	21	555	543	189	468	948	290	3,750		

ETA

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

12	ERAWAH.	Itawa, ...	Itawa, ...	425	...	222	...	423	...	166	...	37	...	220	...	850
13			Bharthnán, ...	416	...	212	...	396	...	113	...	86	...	197	...	929
14			Bidhúnah, ...	313	...	141	...	310	...	103	...	67	...	140	...	746
15			Phappánd, ...	331	...	130	...	329	...	65	...	36	...	128	...	523
16			Oriyá, ...	306	...	175	...	306	...	105	...	26	...	175	...	481
			District Total, ...	1,691	...	880	...	1,664	...	552	...	252	...	860	...	3,529

E

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

17	Itah, ...	Itah, ...	Itah, ...	257	...	135	...	257	...	94	...	28	...	135	...	424
18			Sakit, ...	34	...	23	...	34	...	6	...	5	...	23	...	59
19			Sauhar, ...	200	...	118	...	191	...	61	...	18	...	112	...	382
20			Márahah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21			Total, ...	491	...	276	...	483	...	161	...	51	...	270	...	685
22	Káragauj, ...	Úlái, ...	Úlái, ...	48	...	30	...	48	...	6	...	12	...	30	...	86
23			Bilram, ...	103	...	85	...	98	...	7	...	10	...	81	...	199
24			Pachlanah, ...	40	...	27	...	40	...	4	...	9	...	27	...	44
25			Sorsun, ...	41	...	30	...	40	...	4	...	6	...	30	...	76
26			Sidhpurah (or Sirhpurah), ...	92	...	67	...	92	...	10	...	15	...	67	...	145
27	Aliganj, ...	Asamnagar, ...	Asamnagar, ...	49	...	30	...	49	...	9	...	10	...	30	...	92
28			Badariah, ...	117	...	94	...	117	...	10	...	13	...	94	...	267
29			Karaduah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30			Total, ...	490	...	363	...	484	...	50	...	75	...	359	...	689
31			District Total, ...	1,512	...	970	...	1,492	...	295	...	241	...	969	...	2,880

N.A.H. (continued).

FOOT Y.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as land revenue, quit-rent, or Peshcush.	Amount of payment to Government, including land revenue, quit-rent, Peshcush, local rates and cesses.	Amount of rent, including local cess paid by Cultivators.	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE OF		
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total cultivated Area.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
33,412	45,896	37,517	494	272	222	93,070 0 0	1,02,377 0 0	1,62,692 13 5	0 13 9	0 13 9	1 13 6
33,961	18,818	15,143	447	248	199	41,770 0 0	45,947 0 0	81,058 8 6	0 13 8	0 13 8	1 7 2
59,461	33,700	25,761	394	228	171	91,840 0 0	1,01,024 0 0	1,60,895 1 7	0 13 2	0 13 2	2 1 10
176,835	98,414	78,421	447	249	198	2,26,680 0 0	2,49,348 0 0	4,04,646 7 6	0 14 4	0 14 4	1 4 6
118,920	65,508	53,412	437	236	193	1,44,707 5 2	1,59,178 5 2	2,49,685 14 6	0 13 1	0 13 1	1 7 5
18,266	8,260	6,978	508	275	233	21,890 0 0	24,079 0 0	24,577 12 2	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 0 11
18,040	10,216	7,724	480	266	184	24,970 0 0	27,467 0 0	39,163 2 9	0 14 9	0 14 9	1 4 4
48,557	27,016	21,541	426	237	189	69,192 14 0	76,113 14 0	1,52,227 14 10	0 15 2	0 15 2	1 16 3
200,753	111,100	89,653	434	240	194	2,80,761 3 2	2,86,838 3 2	5,70,654 14 4	0 14 1	0 14 1	1 8 8
48,257	26,283	19,974	369	204	155	75,774 6 6	83,379 12 9	1,32,719 11 0	0 14 8	0 14 8	2 2 10
42,598	22,976	18,617	463	261	202	81,540 0 0	89,694 0 0	1,35,641 9 0	1 6 1	1 6 1	2 2 8
88,850	50,259	38,591	402	227	175	1,57,314 6 6	1,73,073 12 10	2,68,361 4 0	1 1 9	1 1 9	2 2 6
155,476	86,749	68,727	384	270	214	2,55,376 3 6	2,80,914 3 6	4,55,103 4 1	1 3 10	1 3 10	2 3 10
143,669	80,433	63,438	491	275	216	2,51,910 15 0	2,77,911 15 0	4,14,166 2 0	1 7 9	1 5 7	2 1 3
765,783	426,955	338,828	452	252	200	11,52,042 12 2	12,67,386 2 6	21,12,931 15 11	0 15 7	1 1 0	1 14 4

W.A.H.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

186,299	102,788	83,511	428	242	196	2,78,130 0 0	2,94,737 0 0	4,90,328 0 0	1 0 4	1 0 5	1 15 4
144,922	82,405	66,517	368	198	160	2,72,026 0 0	2,88,064 0 0	4,79,276 0 0	1 0 4	1 1 2	2 0 1
127,237	71,317	55,920	407	228	179	2,41,214 0 0	2,55,310 0 0	4,00,028 0 0	1 3 2	1 3 5	2 10 9
97,574	53,879	43,695	422	223	189	1,98,306 0 0	2,08,943 0 0	3,29,351 0 0	1 5 6	1 5 8	2 6 6
106,549	59,539	49,010	355	195	160	2,09,817 0 0	2,21,327 0 0	3,22,252 0 0	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 14 0
688,561	369,928	298,633	395	219	176	11,99,493 0 0	12,66,351 0 0	20,81,237 0 0	1 1 9	1 2 0	2 2 1

T.A.H.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

134,872	68,726	56,141	485	267	218	1,47,433 0 0	1,62,176 0 0	2,64,250 14 6	0 14 4	0 14 4	1 11 4
13,979	7,709	6,270	411	227	184	15,900 0 0	17,490 0 0	31,372 12 11	0 11 8	0 11 8	1 1 2
107,701	58,256	49,445	538	291	247	1,61,020 0 0	1,77,123 0 0	2,76,692 9 4	1 4 2	1 5 1	2 2 10
246,552	124,693	111,857	502	274	228	3,24,563 0 0	3,14,198 0 0	5,72,316 4 9	1 0 6	1 0 10	1 13 6
17,918	10,140	1,778	372	211	162	25,520 0 0	27,953 6 9	52,166 12 0	0 13 2	0 13 3	1 5 2
62,913	33,985	28,928	612	350	262	66,825 0 0	76,707 8 9	1,54,141 1 0	1 0 8	1 1 7	1 4 2
14,231	7,320	6,411	356	196	160	23,680 0 0	26,048 0 0	32,661 2 0	0 14 10	0 14 10	1 5 1
22,352	15,272	13,080	622	372	319	25,969 0 0	28,565 14 0	49,758 15 4	0 15 10	1 0 2	1 5 2
28,365	19,512	16,748	382	212	171	35,095 0 0	38,572 6 0	77,069 2 8	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 13 2
24,200	13,145	11,157	496	268	228	32,027 0 0	34,182 15 11	64,980 12 3	1 0 4	1 0 4	1 10 2
59,266	31,227	27,186	499	267	222	63,162 0 0	69,478 5 6	1,37,475 6 2	0 13 6	0 13 5	1 0 2
241,225	121,100	110,225	492	268	225	2,74,278 0 0	3,00,408 5 2	5,72,363 4 6	0 14 6	0 14 2	1 2 1
111,330	60,576	50,756	432	236	197	1,06,893 0 0	1,17,582 4 11	2,15,787 8 9	0 10 5	0 10 2	2 1 2
14,796	8,546	7,162	412	226	186	18,210 0 0	20,031 0 0	36,410 1 2	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
31,228	17,028	14,943	477	254	223	23,906 0 0	26,294 8 0	49,699 13 6	0 5 7	0 5 7	0 12 2
54,587	30,790	25,767	384	192	152	71,308 0 0	78,528 8 0	1,09,874 11 9	0 10 7	0 10 7	1 1 2
215,409	116,563	98,847	494	268	194	2,19,483 0 0	2,41,431 4 11	4,11,742 8 2	0 10 4	0 10 4	1 1 2
793,497	462,746	336,750	465	268	212	5,18,114 0 0	5,36,737 12 1	1,15,57,212 6 10	0 12 2	0 12 2	1 1 2

TABLE

JA

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

No. of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.								Number of vil- lages.
				Total.		Cultivated.		Total.		Unculturable.		Culturable.		Cultivated.		
1.		2.	3.	4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.
				M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	
1	JALOUN.	Jáloun, ...	Jáloun, ...	323	...	242	...	308	...	46	...	35	...	227	...	211
2		Álá, ...	Álá or Kálpí, ...	444	...	255	...	440	...	135	...	54	...	251	...	171
3		Úrai, ...	Úrai, ...	295	...	185	...	286	...	75	...	35	...	176	...	94
4		Konch, ...	Konch, ...	209	...	168	...	200	...	31	...	10	...	159	...	114
5		Mádhogarb, ...	Mádhavgarh, including Páunchh, ...	282	...	203	...	193	...	38	...	17	...	138	...	231
			District Total, ...	1,553	...	1,053	...	1,427	...	325	...	151	...	951	...	840

JEAN

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

6	JEAN.	Jhánai, ...	Jhánai, ...	379	...	186	...	338	...	75	...	102	...	161	...	160
7		Mau, ...	Mau, ...	440	...	193	...	400	...	101	...	132	...	177	...	117
8		Mot, ...	Mot, ...	247	...	243	...	226	...	52	...	41	...	133	...	158
9		Garothá, ...	Garothá, Gursarai, ...	601	...	232	...	461	...	195	...	62	...	204	...	172
			District Total, ...	1,567	...	754	...	1,425	...	423	...	327	...	675	...	607

LULLUT

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

10	LULLUT.	Lallatpúr, ...	Lallatpúr, ...	438	11	99	319	363	789	49	166	335	214	79	109	148
11		Bánsi, ...	Bánsi, ...	149	256	26	25	121	437	41	345	58	633	21	99	55
12		Tálabahat, ...	Tálabahat, ...	283	592	44	48	265	631	106	536	919	502	39	133	1000
13		Bálábahat, ...	Bálábahat, ...	187	633	23	498	131	524	71	315	44	374	15	475	599
			Total, ...	1,059	212	193	250	883	61	969	82	159	443	155	176	362
14	LULLUT.	Mihrauni, ...	Bánpúr, ...	329	189	56	475	277	508	50	316	178	445	48	387	100
15			Mihrauni, ...	158	338	36	623	151	186	14	161	102	69	34	596	46
16			Madáurab, ...	406	165	79	4	353	211	105	618	178	142	69	91	138
			Total, ...	886	52	172	462	782	265	170	455	459	16	152	484	284
			District Total, ...	1,947	264	366	72	1,665	326	439	537	917	459	307	610	646

CAWN

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

17	CAWN.	Jáimau, ...	Jáimau, (Cawnpore), ...	261	189	148	191	264	136	88	129	27	509	148	138	230
18		Nhiorájpúr, ...	Nhiorájpúr, ...	268	424	148	377	268	424	91	509	28	178	148	377	331
19		Sárh Salempúr, ...	Sárh Salempúr, ...	208	214	129	335	208	214	60	196	18	333	129	335	173
20		Bilbaur Deohah, ...	Bilbaur Deohah, ...	196	239	103	324	196	239	56	269	36	356	103	324	156
21		Akbarpúr, ...	Akbarpúr, ...	246	193	130	603	246	188	80	246	34	624	130	598	204
22		Ghátampúr, ...	Ghátampúr, ...	335	501	224	324	335	327	86	164	24	559	224	344	220
23		Rasúlabád, ...	Rasúlabád, ...	223	103	108	623	223	106	82	565	31	197	108	623	153
24		Dirápúr, ...	Dirápúr, ...	318	816	186	412	318	395	111	160	20	264	186	391	287
25		Bhogulpúr, ...	Bhogulpúr, ...	275	265	170	466	275	285	91	198	13	291	170	466	281
			District Total, ...	2,336	536	1,351	425	2,336	283	748	556	236	101	1,351	266	1,965

10. I.—(continued).

OUN.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per Square Mile.	Number of Males per Square Mile.	Number of Females per Square Mile.	Amount of payment to Government whether as Land Revenue, quit-rent or Pesheush.	Amount of payment to Government, including Land Revenue, quit-rent, Pesheush, Local Rates and Cess.	Amount of rent, including Local Cess paid by Cultivators.	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE OF			Number of Persons.
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total cultivated Area.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	
91,438	49,501	41,935	283	153	130	2,16,206 0 0	2,38,865 0 0	4,29,529 0 0	1 0 9	1 1 7	1 6 4	1
93,294	49,448	43,846	210	111	99	1,64,851 0 0	1,80,006 0 0	3,26,013 0 0	0 9 3	0 9 4	1 0 8	2
63,446	33,751	29,695	215	114	111	1,65,181 0 0	1,82,319 0 0	3,34,418 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 5	1 6 4	3
67,041	34,773	32,268	320	166	154	2,04,647 0 0	2,15,587 0 0	3,84,731 0 0	1 8 6	1 9 7	1 14 4	4
89,165	49,132	40,033	316	174	142	1,32,826 0 0	1,46,808 0 0	2,58,581 0 0	0 11 0	1 1 2	1 0 4	5
404,384	216,607	187,777	260	139	121	8,83,711 0 0	9,63,614 0 0	17,13,272 0 0	0 14 3	0 15 6	1 5 0	

SIE.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

72,861	39,729	33,132	192	105	87	86,356 0 0	97,156 0 0	1,73,594 0 0	0 5 8	0 6 5	0 11 7	6
104,281	54,303	49,978	745	388	357	1,23,883 0 0	1,37,497 0 0	2,47,652 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 9	1 0 1	7
55,391	28,850	26,541	224	117	107	1,20,286 0 0	1,32,897 0 0	2,08,126 0 0	0 12 3	0 13 4	1 5 0	8
85,202	44,637	40,565	170	89	81	1,40,617 0 0	1,53,508 0 0	3,06,590 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 8	0 15 2	9
317,735	1,67,519	150,216	203	107	96	4,71,142 0 0	5,21,058 0 0	10,55,962 0 0	0 7 6	0 8 3	0 15 9	

POOR.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

56,074	30,228	25,846	128	69	59	58,665 0 0	43,287 0 0	77,330 0 0	0 2 2	0 2 7	0 9 8	10
17,550	9,323	8,227	118	63	55	12,012 0 0	13,765 0 0	24,024 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 6	0 11 6	11
31,650	16,491	15,159	112	58	54	21,671 0 0	21,200 0 0	41,342 0 0	0 1 11	0 2 0	0 12 4	12
13,690	7,045	6,645	72	37	35	5,203 0 0	6,025 0 0	10,406 0 0	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 5 6	13
118,904	63,087	55,817	113	60	53	77,551 0 0	87,277 0 0	1,55,102 0 0	0 1 2	0 2 2	0 10 0	
36,327	18,769	17,558	110	57	53	31,007 0 0	34,812 0 0	62,014 0 0	0 2 4	0 2 9	0 15 7	14
17,430	9,061	8,369	113	59	54	13,840 0 0	15,335 0 0	27,680 0 0	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 9 4	15
39,907	30,718	19,184	98	51	47	27,537 0 0	31,388 0 0	55,074 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 11	0 6 9	16
93,684	48,538	45,126	105	54	51	72,384 0 0	81,532 0 0	1,44,768 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 3	0 10 6	
312,628	111,625	101,003	109	58	51	1,49,935 0 0	1,68,809 0 0	2,99,870 0 0	0 1 11	0 2 3	0 10 3	

PUR.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

266,670	143,723	122,947	1,010	544	466	2,95,673 0 0	3,35,315 1 5	4,45,618 5 2	1 12 0	1 12 0	3 1 11	17
141,843	75,458	66,384	527	281	246	2,75,375 15 9	3,02,893 15 2	4,38,142 3 8	1 9 7	1 9 7	3 14 4	18
99,303	51,582	47,721	477	248	229	2,35,984 4 5	2,59,682 9 7	3,70,850 7 11	1 12 4	1 13 4	3 15 7	19
96,439	51,977	44,462	492	265	227	1,90,781 10 5	2,09,859 13 0	3,25,962 15 6	1 8 3	1 8 3	3 1 5	20
101,171	55,382	45,789	411	225	186	2,09,424 4 0	2,30,366 11 0	3,37,281 15 6	1 5 3	1 5 3	3 8 9	21
123,000	64,933	58,067	368	193	175	2,94,188 6 0	3,23,867 6 1	4,60,266 7 5	1 5 11	1 5 11	3 0 9	22
98,505	53,673	44,832	442	241	201	1,91,867 0 0	2,10,913 11 2	3,24,552 8 7	1 5 6	1 5 6	3 41 13	23
123,558	66,949	56,609	389	211	178	2,54,425 0 0	2,79,870 13 8	4,24,482 0 8	1 4 0	1 4 0	3 3 12	24
204,181	105,441	98,710	379	203	177	1,90,038 3 0	2,08,041 14 0	3,42,963 2 11	1 1 3	1 1 3	1 11 30	25
1,155,429	619,118	536,321	490	261	229	81,37,397 11	92,51,310 15	1,24,71,306 13 10	1 6 10	1 6 10	3 7 8	

TABLE
FUTTER

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.								Number of Villages.		
				Total.		Cultivated.		Total.		Unculturable.		Culturable.		Cultivated.				
				4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.								
1	FUTTERPORE.	Fatahpúr,	...	207	51	102	288	205	288	83	493	19	301	102	134	419		
2		...	Haswah,	...	139	461	65	141	138	409	59	372	14	82	64	595	234	
3			Total,	...	346	512	167	429	344	57	143	225	33	383	167	89	643	
4		Kaliunpúr,	...	84	115	52	19	82	544	24	160	6	493	51	531	136		
5		...	Bindki,	...	88	416	45	631	87	461	29	422	12	58	45	621	167	
6		...	Kútyahgunir,	...	103	211	61	595	102	544	34	390	6	199	61	595	178	
7		...	Tapahjár,	...														
8			Total,	...	276	102	159	595	273	269	88	332	25	110	159	467	481	
9		Korá,	...	Korá,	...	230	358	137	499	230	...	72	275	20	115	137	250	321
10		Gházípúr,	...	Gházípúr,	...	147	486	80	173	147	307	40	409	26	365	80	173	109
11		...	Áláshaháh,	...	40	115	25	589	40	76	11	614	2	158	25	589	62	
12		...	Muttur,	...	78	237	46	512	78	237	21	...	10	365	46	512	61	
13			Total,	...	266	198	152	674	265	620	73	383	39	243	152	634	553	
14		Khakararu,	...	Yakínaláh,	...	170	518	105	192	170	192	42	371	22	269	105	192	259
15		Dhátah,	...	31	122	22	237	31	76	6	390	2	89	22	237	53
16			Total,	...	202	...	127	429	201	268	49	121	24	358	127	429	312	
17		Khágá,	...	Hatgún,	...	222	525	101	89	221	518	95	346	25	134	101	38	557
18		Kútlah	...	41	19	24	...	40	634	12	634	4	...	24	...	195
19			Total,	...	263	544	126	89	262	512	108	340	29	134	125	38	752	
20		District Total,	...	1,585	435	871	115	1,577	448	535	397	172	64	869	627	2,741		

BAN

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

14	BANDA.	Bandah, ...	Bandah, ...	400 256	235 518	400 135	50 467	113 480	235 467	106 106				
15		Pilani, ...	Pilani, ...	389 186	212 346	384 539	72 441	82 37	230 38	155 155				
16		Babru, ...	Ugadi, ...	364 83	208 83	362 121	48 76	107 27	207 19	126 126				
17		Kamasan, ...	Darsenda, ...	348 102	201 ...	330 409	57 411	83 89	189 551	182 182				
18		Mau, ...	Chhabra, ...	237 448	14 371	280 128	71 96	66 45	142 627	177 177				
19		Karwi, ...	Tarhoh, ...	466 58	138 352	425 451	152 301	148 461	124 333	293 293				
20		Badosa, ...	...	318 608	179 13	330 102	66 448	88 121	175 173	172 172				
21		Girwan, ...	Sionda, ...	318 51	170 474	301 320	41 418	90 409	169 102	160 160				
22			District Total, ...	2,908 439	1,513 210	2 815 237	561 128	779 409	1,474 390	1,374 1,374				

ALLA

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

23	ALLAHABAD.	Allahabad, ...	Chail, ...	300 492	193 440	292 115	78 27	26 213	187 575	360 360				
24		Manjhanpur, ...	Karari, ...	146 520	85 133	146 520	44 584	16 443	85 133	189 189				
25		...	Atharban, ...	115 399	69 277	115 342	33 313	12 409	69 259	76 76				
26			Total, ...	262 279	154 410	262 222	78 257	29 212	154 393	265 265				
27		Karí, ...	Karí, ...	231 240	135 264	225 193	79 634	21 456	123 333	267 267				
28		Suram, ...	Suram, ...	143 94	77 366	441 575	52 349	12 336	78 530	234 234				
29		...	Nawabganj, ...	197 634	59 290	97 634	29 343	9 111	59 390	153 153				
30		...	Mirzapur Chauhari, ...	18 92	8 529	17 588	8 14	1 153	8 421	44 44				
31			Total, ...	259 380	145 545	257 517	89 606	23 590	144 601	431 431				
32		Phulpur, ...	Sikandrah, ...	162 344	78 477	161 632	68 593	14 450	78 229	322 322				
33		...	Jhansi, ...	111 523	74 214	111 523	29 441	7 506	74 214	154 154				
34			Total, ...	274 227	153 51	273 515	98 396	22 316	153 443	476 476				
35		Handia, ...	Kiwai, ...	143 298	85 538	143 291	45 208	12 190	85 533	290 290				
36		...	Muh, ...	142 345	86 191	141 188	46 178	9 385	85 265	302 302				
37			Total, ...	286 3	172 89	284 479	91 386	21 575	171 168	592 592				
38		Arafi, ...	Arafi, ...	249 58	165 121	249 39	55 582	27 621	165 115	326 326				
39		Barah, ...	Barah, ...	247 601	157 187	247 483	57 489	34 486	157 143	281 281				
40		Khairagarh, ...	Khairagarh, ...	635 471	376 587	648 393	183 488	68 89	364 309	574 574				
41			District Total, ...	2,747 190	1,657 111	2,708 308	613 26	280 365	1,614 544	3,500 3,500				

N.O. I.—(continued).

PORE.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square Mile.	Number of Males per square Mile.	Number of Females per square Mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as Land Revenue, quit-rent, or Peschush.	Amount of payment to Government, including Land Revenue, quit-rent, Peschush, Local Rates and Cesses.	Amount of rent, including Local Cesses, paid by Cultivators.	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE OF			Number of Ryots.
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total cultivated Area.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
103,876	53,935	49,941	502	261	241	1,79,896 7 4	1,97,917 15 4	2,75,371 1 11	1 5 9	1 5 11	2 11 11	1
57,057	29,745	27,312	407	212	195	1,16,218 12 0	1,27,899 12 0	1,78,128 14 1	1 4 10	1 5 0	2 12 7	2
160,933	83,680	77,253	464	241	223	3,96,115 3 4	3,23,817 11 4	4,53,700 0 0	1 5 4	1 5 6	2 12 3	3
40,648	21,792	18,856	483	259	234	93,063 9 7	1,02,407 9 7	1,34,413 0 0	1 11 8	1 12 1	2 12 9	3
36,101	19,032	17,069	406	214	192	79,418 11 1	87,369 11 1	97,682 2 1	1 6 5	1 6 8	2 11 2	4
39,642	21,071	18,571	385	205	180	1,12,041 0 0	1,28,254 0 0	1,63,331 11 6	1 11 1	1 11 3	2 13 3	5
116,391	61,895	54,496	421	22	197	2,84,523 4 8	3,13,031 4 8	3,93,426 18 6	1 9 9	1 10 0	2 13 6	6
91,207	47,112	44,095	395	204	191	2,03,934 8 0	2,24,416 0 0	3,28,937 0 0	1 6 1	1 6 2	2 5 0	6
45,648	23,987	21,711	308	162	116	1,12,613 8 8	1,23,877 1 9	1,70,898 8 9	1 3 1	1 3 1	2 8 1	7
17,203	8,949	8,254	430	224	206	41,659 0 0	45,832 2 0	70,146 8 1	1 9 11	1 10 0	2 8 9	8
26,640	14,009	12,637	342	180	162	71,759 0 0	78,939 0 0	87,088 15 9	1 6 11	1 6 11	2 6 4	9
59,497	46,895	42,602	336	176	160	2,26,031 8 8	2,48,648 0 0	3,28,133 9 2	1 5 3	1 5 3	2 4 11	10
71,668	36,909	34,757	419	216	203	1,66,012 8 0	1,82,627 6 7	2,64,247 12 0	1 8 4	1 8 4	2 7 5	10
15,487	7,964	7,528	499	257	242	34,756 8 0	3,82,35 9 4	51,642 11 0	1 11 10	1 11 11	2 6 10	11
87,153	44,873	42,280	431	222	209	2,00,769 0 0	2,20,862 15 11	3,16,890 7 0	1 8 10	1 8 11	2 7 4	12
97,860	50,528	47,335	439	227	212	1,72,685 0 0	1,89,985 0 0	2,64,278 2 6	1 3 4	1 3 6	2 10 8	12
20,774	10,553	10,221	506	257	249	37,388 8 0	41,117 10 0	61,932 0 11	1 6 9	1 6 17	2 6 11	13
118,634	61,078	57,556	449	211	214	2,10,073 8 0	2,31,132 10 0	3,26,210 3 5	1 3 11	1 6 0	2 10 0	14
663,815	345,533	318,282	419	218	201	14,21,477 0 8	15,63,908 13 8	21,48,313 1 1	1 6 6	1 6 6	2 8 5	15

D A

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

108,771	55,827	52,944	372	140	132	2,28,302 9 10	2,31,304 5 10	3,55,116 9 10	0 14 3	0 14 3	1 8 2	16
97,040	50,612	46,428	249	170	119	2,53,144 12 5	2,58,684 15 5	4,22,614 3 8	1 0 3	1 0 5	1 11 3	15
83,683	42,761	41,099	230	117	113	1,98,400 0 0	2,02,808 11 0	3,78,375 13 6	0 13 8	0 13 8	1 7 10	16
83,387	42,353	40,434	239	123	116	1,56,076 0 0	1,59,655 12 0	2,46,132 0 0	0 11 2	0 11 10	1 3 5	17
74,625	38,861	35,964	259	135	121	1,17,915 7 0	1,21,364 2 2	1,94,174 13 11	0 10 3	0 10 6	1 4 0	18
65,323	44,363	40,961	183	95	88	1,04,055 12 0	1,10,470 8 8	1,61,075 8 10	0 5 10	0 6 4	1 3 6	19
85,754	44,319	41,435	246	127	119	1,44,867 0 0	1,48,007 1 0	2,36,072 4 3	0 10 5	0 11 0	1 4 8	20
78,848	40,067	38,780	259	132	127	1,38,855 10 0	1,62,316 2 3	2,60,934 6 9	0 13 1	0 13 1	1 7 3	21
697,611	359,765	337,846	240	124	116	13,65,701 3 6	13,95,619 9 8	23,36,525 12 9	0 11 9	0 12 2	1 6 7	22

H A B A D.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

298,634	157,990	140,634	525	992	467	2,07,273 3 5	2,28,070 2 1	45,557 1 3	1 1 3	1 1 9	1 10 9	23
73,906	37,837	36,069	257	502	245	1,45,020 0 0	1,59,522 0 0	2,01,694 10 2	1 8 8	1 8 8	2 10 7	24
42,311	23,117	20,294	190	365	175	1,04,312 8 0	1,14,776 12 0	1,50,480 14 10	1 6 7	1 6 7	2 5 7	25
116,217	59,854	56,363	228	443	215	2,49,362 8 0	2,74,298 12 0	3,52,175 9 0	1 7 9	1 7 9	2 8 4	26
121,120	61,564	59,564	266	524	258	2,10,225 0 0	2,31,831 8 0	3,35,251 5 4	1 6 9	1 7 4	2 9 11	27
96,588	48,345	48,241	338	675	337	1,21,550 0 0	1,33,002 0 0	2,26,885 12 9	1 5 3	1 5 5	2 7 2	28
61,894	30,928	30,968	316	632	316	90,820 0 0	99,901 15 9	1,61,242 4 7	1 7 2	1 7 2	2 6 2	29
19,273	9,672	9,601	637	1,070	533	18,917 0 0	20,941 1 7	36,344 9 7	1 10 9	1 10 6	2 5 6	30
177,755	88,945	88,810	342	684	342	2,31,347 0 0	2,54,645 1 8	4,35,072 10 11	1 6 3	1 6 5	2 7 6	31
94,948	48,329	46,614	296	582	286	1,32,211 0 7	1,45,497 5 6	2,72,115 2 7	1 4 4	1 4 5	2 10 0	32
63,363	32,740	32,622	232	533	291	1,04,319 2 6	1,14,810 7 5	3,23,101 12 4	1 7 4	1 7 4	2 8 1	33
160,305	81,069	99,236	296	585	282	2,26,590 3 0	2,60,307 12 0	4,95,216 14 11	1 5 7	1 5 7	2 6 8	34
78,098	40,702	38,326	285	553	268	1,51,877 15 9	1,67,071 4 6	2,10,888 12 6	1 10 6	1 10 6	2 12 3	35
87,649	44,619	43,030	312	613	301	1,39,780 0 0	1,53,908 2 6	1,97,920 2 3	1 8 6	1 8 9	2 9 6	36
166,877	85,321	81,556	298	582	284	2,91,667 15 9	3,29,979 7 0	4,98,808 14 9	1 9 6	1 9 7	2 10 4	37
120,875	61,565	59,610	246	485	239	2,26,048 15 1	2,48,677 13 5	4,19,405 3 11	1 6 8	1 6 8	2 2 3	38
61,241	31,436	29,805	127	247	130	1,52,658 4 10	1,66,769 11 4	2,47,380 12 9	0 15 5	0 15 5	1 9 5	39
171,423	87,684	88,737	138	270	132	2,33,511 1 10	2,51,799 2 4	5,64,807 0 6	0 13 7	0 13 7	1 4 2	40
1,004,346	715,110	679,135	507	888	247	21,38,706 3 11	23,47,369 6 8	37,11,716 6 10	1 3 6	1 3 9	2 6 3	41

TABLE NO.

HAMIR

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.								Number of vil- lages.
				Total.		Cultivated.		Total.		Uncultur- able.		Culturable.		Cultivated.		
				4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.						
1.	2.	3.		M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	
1	HAMIRPORE.	Hamirpūr, ...	Hamirpūr, ...	126	448	72	448	126	192	31	256	22	384	72	192	46
2			Sunirpūr, ...	240	384	153	320	239	512	34	256	52	448	152	448	7
			Total, ...	367	192	226	128	366	64	65	512	75	192	225	...	123
3		Jalalpūr, ...	Jalalpūr, ...	419	576	213	576	416	192	109	320	96	320	210	192	89
4			Rāthh, ...	381	256	251	320	379	512	46	64	83	512	249	576	134
5			Maudhā, ...	231	576	143	320	222	448	27	192	56	192	137	64	79
6		Panwāri, ...	Panwāri, ...	411	192	213	128	409	320	101	512	96	128	211	320	178
7			Jaitpūr, ...	145	320	57	192	132	192	44	320	39	64	48	448	50
			Total, ...	556	512	270	320	541	512	146	192	185	192	260	128	238
8		Mahobā, ...	Mahobā, ...	329	192	144	384	316	192	69	64	108	512	138	256	91
	District Total, ...		2,286	384	1,250	128	2,243	...	464	64	558	...	1,220	576	744	

JOUN

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

9	Jaunpūr, ...	Haweli Jaunpūr, ...	145 ...	102 ...	143 320	16 ...	26 320	101 ...	472
10		Tappah Sarimū, ...	31 ...	18 ...	30 160	4 320	8 ...	17 480	61
11		Baīalsī, ...	45 ...	34 ...	41 480	4 ...	7 ...	33 480	69
12		Rāri, ...	65 ...	53 480	64 480	2 ...	9 160	53 320	158
13		Zafarābād, ...	8 ...	6 ...	8 ...	... 1	2 ...	6 ...	62
14		Karyāt Post, ...	30 ...	22 320	29 480	... 1	6 320	22 160	69
15		Khaprahā, ...	10 ...	7 320	10 ...	... ...	2 320	7 320	21
		Total, ...	334 ...	243 480	331 ...	27 320	61 480	241 480	903
16	Maryā-un, ...	Maryā-un, ...	203 ...	112 ...	198 ...	21 ...	70 ...	107 ...	441
17		Tappah Barsatī, ...	82 320	49 ...	80 320	6 ...	27 320	47 ...	150
18		Tappah Gopālpūr, ...	45 320	30 ...	44 320	3 320	12 ...	29 ...	110
		Total, ...	331 ...	191 ...	323 ...	30 320	109 320	188 ...	701
19	Muchhlīshahr, ...	Ghīsiā, ...	125 ...	66 ...	124 ...	12 320	46 320	65 ...	205
20		Mungā, ...	85 ...	33 ...	84 ...	8 ...	44 ...	32 ...	103
21		Garhhwārā, ...	143 ...	88 320	142 320	7 ...	47 320	88 ...	301
		Total, ...	353 ...	187 320	350 320	27 320	138 ...	185 ...	609
22	Khutahan, ...	Ungli, ...	275 ...	150 ...	274 ...	44 ...	81 ...	149 ...	491
23		Rāri (Badlāpūr), ...	37 ...	25 320	37 ...	2 320	9 ...	25 320	52
24		Karyāt Midā, ...	20 ...	14 320	20 ...	520	5 ...	14 320	63
25		Chāndā, ...	35 ...	23 320	35 ...	2 ...	9 320	23 320	77
		Total, ...	367 ...	213 320	366 ...	49 ...	104 320	212 320	688
26	Kirāk ut, ...	Tappah Chundwak, ...	65 ...	48 ...	64 ...	6 ...	11 ...	47 ...	134
27		Daryāpūr, ...	26 ...	16 ...	25 ...	... 320	9 320	15 ...	56
28		Tappah Pīdārā, ...	44 ...	26 320	43 ...	6 ...	11 320	25 320	81
29		Tappah Guzārā, ...	36 ...	20 ...	34 ...	2 ...	6 ...	26 ...	49
		Total, ...	171 ...	118 320	166 ...	14 320	38 ...	113 320	320
		District Total, ...	1,558 ...	864 160	1,636 320	149 ...	451 480	935 480	3,221

(continued.)

) O R.

HSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as land revenue, quit-rent, or Peschush.	Amount of payment to Government, including land revenue, quit-rent, Peschush, local rates and cesses.	Amount of rent, including local cesses paid by Cultivators. (a)	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRES OF			Number of Pergamens.
th. no.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total, cultivated Area.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
83,401	17,841	15,560	263	140	123	71,898 0 0	76,651 0 0	1,34,254 0 0	0 14 3	0 14 3	1 8 9	1
61,987	32,759	29,228	257	136	121	1,39,237 0 0	1,47,696 0 0	2,59,265 0 0	0 14 6	0 14 6	1 6 8	2
95,388	50,600	44,788	260	138	123	2,11,135 0 0	2,24,347 0 0	2,93,519 0 0	0 14 4	0 14 5	1 7 4	
83,356	43,886	39,470	198	104	94	1,98,276 0 0	2,09,923 0 0	3,50,290 0 0	0 11 10	0 11 11	1 7 9	3
102,499	52,251	50,248	269	137	132	2,10,381 0 0	2,24,148 0 0	3,48,646 0 0	0 13 9	0 13 10	1 4 11	4
81,820	27,078	24,742	223	117	106	1,38,662 0 0	1,48,225 0 0	2,42,058 0 0	0 14 11	0 15 7	1 6 9	5
94,380	48,466	45,914	230	119	111	1,80,691 0 0	1,95,959 0 0	3,40,368 0 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	1 3 2	6
29,131	15,346	14,185	204	106	98	34,481 0 0	37,442 0 0	74,225 0 0	0 5 11	0 6 6	0 15 1	7
123,911	64,212	59,699	222	115	107	2,15,172 0 0	2,33,401 0 0	414,593 0 0	0 9 8	0 9 11	1 3 11	
72,163	38,169	33,994	219	116	103	1,09,495 0 0	1,17,584 0 0	3,00,153 0 0	0 8 4	0 8 8	1 2 11	8
529,137	276,196	252,941	231	121	110	10,83,121 0 0	11,57,624 0 0	20,49,259 0 0	0 11 10	0 12 1	1 5 8	

) O O R.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

152,313	83,889	74,424	1,092	579	513	1,35,403 15 2	1,45,813 15 11	2,28,591 0 3	1 7 4	1 7 7	2 1 2	9
17,738	9,388	8,350	572	303	269	21,126 0 0	22,63 13 3	28,535 12 0	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 13 4	10
28,440	15,083	13,405	632	334	298	48,969 1 0	49,632 0 5	63,871 2 6	1 9 6	1 9 8	2 1 10	11
41,673	23,211	18,462	641	357	284	60,037 4 6	65,296 1 11	1,01,108 13 3	1 7 1	1 7 2	1 11 11	12
8,587	4,407	4,180	1,073	581	592	8,399 10 0	9,090 11 1	14,333 15 0	1 10 3	1 10 3	2 2 0	13
17,191	9,417	7,774	573	314	259	21,541 6 6	23,813 4 5	41,264 7 0	1 1 11	1 2 1	1 7 11	14
4,738	2,595	2,143	474	260	214	8,650 0 0	9,396 2 0	23,980 12 0	1 5 7	1 5 7	1 12 10	15
276,680	147,942	128,738	628	443	385	3,01,120 15 8	3,25,956 1 0	5,01,685 14 0	1 6 6	1 6 9	1 14 11	
127,672	67,134	60,788	630	331	299	1,85,731 3 10	1,97,693 11 2	2,69,201 2 9	1 6 10	1 7 5	2 9 5	16
48,166	25,773	22,393	587	314	273	80,356 13 0	82,295 10 9	1,10,070 12 8	1 8 4	1 8 11	2 9 0	17
29,336	15,489	13,846	652	344	302	58,212 5 0	61,490 13 3	76,099 6 4	2 0 0	2 0 8	3 0 6	18
205,878	108,396	96,977	620	327	293	3,24,300 5 10	3,44,480 3 2	4,54,371 5 6	1 8 6	1 9 1	2 10 5	
67,628	36,022	31,605	541	288	253	81,737 11 0	89,747 11 6	1,28,066 6 9	1 0 4	1 0 6	1 15 0	19
40,984	22,077	18,809	482	260	222	73,883 12 0	77,955 4 9	99,924 4 7	1 5 9	1 6 0	3 8 0	20
83,501	45,198	38,306	584	316	268	1,26,762 10 9	1,35,520 15 3	2,39,001 13 7	1 6 2	1 6 3	2 1 7	21
192,118	103,298	88,918	544	293	251	2,82,384 1 9	3,03,223 15 6	4,66,986 8 1	1 4 0	1 4 2	2 5 8	
182,311	94,990	87,321	668	345	318	1,62,262 1 9	1,78,034 0 8	2,68,530 3 0	0 15 3	0 15 3	1 11 1	22
22,368	12,386	10,977	631	335	296	32,360 8 9	35,029 12 11	52,611 14 9	1 8 10	1 8 10	1 15 9	23
10,641	5,663	4,979	532	283	249	9,966 3 6	11,320 7 1	21,318 15 0	0 12 5	0 12 5	1 1 2	24
21,221	11,519	9,702	606	329	277	21,361 8 8	23,653 15 6	43,680 0 0	0 15 3	0 15 3	1 6 9	25
237,536	124,557	112,979	647	339	308	2,25,970 6 8	2,48,040 4 0	3,90,041 0 9	0 15 5	0 15 5	1 10 6	
44,082	24,211	19,797	677	372	305	38,428 6 0	42,715 13 3	47,188 1 2	0 14 9	0 15 0	1 4 0	26
17,388	9,109	8,269	644	350	314	17,893 12 9	19,413 6 10	2,671 7 3	1 1 2	1 1 1	1 12 0	27
28,742	15,863	13,879	658	349	304	32,400 2 9	35,636 7 10	40,792 2 3	1 3 5	1 3 10	1 14 7	28
24,142	12,827	11,322	671	366	315	28,231 5 0	30,736 8 9	50,466 8 9	1 3 9	1 4 9	1 9 9	29
114,167	61,510	52,657	666	360	308	1,16,953 10 6	1,27,905 4 8	1,67,016 3 5	1 1 1	1 1 7	1 6 8	
1,025,860	545,700	480,169	659	361	308	12,50,729 8 0	13,49,605 12 4	19,80,108 11 0	1 4 1	1 4 4	2 0 9	

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.								Number of vil- lages.
				Total.		Cultivated.		Total.		Uncultura- ble.		Culturable.		Cultivated.		
				4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		
1.		2.	3.	4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.
				M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	
1	AZIMGARH.	Azamgarh, Diogani, ...	Nizamabad, ...	442	...	248	...	441	...	132	...	62	...	247	...	967
2			Diogani, ...	200	...	105	...	200	...	70	...	25	...	105	...	330
3			Balhábans, ...	61	...	34	...	61	...	18	...	9	...	34	...	140
			Total, ...	261	...	139	...	261	...	88	...	34	...	139	...	1,437
4		Mábul, ...	Mábul, ...	261	...	124	...	254	...	75	...	62	...	117	...	486
5			Kúriah, ...	60	...	32	...	59	...	20	...	8	...	31	...	134
6			Atrauliá, ...	116	...	65	...	113	...	35	...	16	...	62	...	305
			Total, ...	437	...	221	...	426	...	130	...	86	...	210	...	925
7		Sagri, ...	Sagri, ...	224	...	108	...	218	...	79	...	37	...	102	...	548
8			Ghowi, ...	168	...	80	...	166	...	51	...	37	...	78	...	804
9			Gopálpúr, ...	59	...	28	...	58	...	19	...	12	...	27	...	147
			Total, ...	451	...	216	...	442	...	149	...	86	...	207	...	999
10		Mahammadábád, ...	Mahammadábád, ...	310	...	157	...	303	...	124	...	29	...	150	...	577
11			Maúnát Bhanjan, ...	22	...	10	...	22	...	8	...	4	...	10	...	40
12			Chiryákot, ...	73	...	38	...	69	...	23	...	12	...	34	...	199
13			Karyátmittú, ...	23	...	10	...	12	...	10	...	3	...	9	...	46
			Total, ...	428	...	215	...	416	...	165	...	48	...	203	...	862
14		Sikandarpúr, ...	Sikandarpúr, ...	363	...	231	...	353	...	69	...	60	...	224	...	504
15			Bhaláíán, ...	52	...	29	...	52	...	14	...	5	...	29	...	89
16			Nathápúr, ...	131	...	69	...	131	...	35	...	27	...	69	...	253
			Total, ...	546	...	329	...	536	...	122	...	92	...	322	...	848
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	2,565	...	1,368	...	2,522	...	786	...	408	...	1,328	...	5,071

MIRZA

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

17	MIRZAPUR.	Mirzápúr, ...	Tappah Uprandh, ...	602	205	235	512	600	384	227	320	138	576	234	128	385
18			Ditto Chaurási, ...	326	186	149	217	323	381	142	576	34	...	146	354	356
19			Ditto Chhiánvih, ...	151	237	89	192	149	448	39	384	22	320	87	448	196
20			Ditto Kon, ...	86	499	28	621	36	128	2	384	5	128	28	192	70
21			Majhwá, ...	43	281	32	61	40	448	9	448	1	448	29	256	46
			Total,	1,160	128	535	326	1,150	512	412	192	202	172	526	128	1,053
22		Chanárgarh, ...	Bhagwat, ...	133	384	45	250	132	256	74	320	13	192	41	384	79
23			Karyát Sikhar, ...	13	280	33	19	40	416	7	192	1	256	31	576	66
24			Ahaurah, ...	74	269	18	154	71	88	49	...	7	128	17	608	61
25			Saktisgarh, ...	172	621	42	...	169	160	95	192	32	448	41	178	74
26		Haweli Chanárgarh, ...	Haweli Chanárgarh, ...	47	134	35	435	41	410	5	256	4	192	31	576	84
27			Bhoeli, ...	87	275	69	537	82	36	12	64	4	448	63	192	225
			Total,	558	634	244	115	540	100	243	408	63	390	232	582	579
28		Rábartegauj, ...	Barhar, ...	464	448	207	205	464	192	124	576	132	320	208	576	433
29			Rajgarh, ...	465	608	87	512	465	352	335	...	42	96	87	256	284
30			Agori, ...	713	307	713	243	...	384	...	64	...	...	...	320	98
31			Singrauli, including Dáulhi,	987	589	964	429	60	612	...	192	22	608	37	448	214
			Total,	2,632	32	1,973	109	991	256	460	186	198	378	332	332	1,019
32	BENARES.	Family Domains of the Maharajah of Benares, ...	Bhudoí, ...	391	499	244	218	365	512	111	384	33	108	221	...	1,077
33			Kerá Mangror, ...	474	371	95	512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366
			Total,	866	160	340	90	365	512	111	384	33	108	221	...	1,443
		DISTRICT TOTAL,		5,217	218	3,093	...	3,048	102	1,237	544	497	422	1,312	416	4,104

* Nothing is paid to Government, as this pergunnah is an
† No cess is levied

GURH.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as land revenue, quit-rent, or Peshcush.	Amount of payment to Government, including land revenue, quit-rent, Peshcush, local rates and cesses.	Amount of rent, including local cesses paid by Cultivators.	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE (P)			Number of Parganahs.
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total area.	Area paying Government revenue.	Total cultivated area.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
315,906	167,663	148,243	714	379	335	4,07,013 0 0	4,47,715 0 0	8,59,489 0 0	1 7 0	1 7 1	2 9 0	1
101,472	53,952	47,520	507	270	237	1,25,977 0 0	1,38,140 0 0	2,55,934 0 0	0 15 9	0 15 9	1 14 0	3
33,986	19,312	14,774	557	315	242	45 087 0 0	49,596 0 0	1,14,174 0 0	1 3 4	1 3 4	2 1 2	3
135,458	73,164	62,294	519	280	239	1,71,041 0 0	1,87,736 0 0	3,70,128 0 0	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 15 2	
150,371	80,486	69,885	576	308	268	1,67,702 0 0	1,84,363 0 0	4,27,258 0 0	1 0 1	1 0 6	2 1 10	4
41,494	22,352	19,142	692	373	319	36,744 0 0	40,421 0 0	94,013 0 0	0 15 4	0 15 7	1 11 9	5
91,261	44,061	37,200	701	380	321	81,526 0 0	89,646 0 0	2,08,175 0 0	1 1 7	1 2 0	1 15 4	6
273,186	146,899	126,227	625	336	289	2,85,972 0 0	3,14,470 0 0	7,29,446 0 0	1 0 4	1 0 9	2 0 4	
137,394	74,990	62,314	613	335	278	1,25,761 0 0	1,38,462 0 0	3,21,540 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 5	1 13 1	7
75,246	42,307	32,919	448	252	196	94,693 0 0	1,04,185 0 0	2,42,134 0 0	0 11 1	0 14 3	1 3 7	8
37,012	19,635	17,407	627	332	295	29,014 0 0	31,923 0 0	74,596 0 0	0 12 4	0 12 6	1 9 11	9
249,552	136,902	112,650	561	303	259	2,49,448 0 0	2,74,570 0 0	6,38,070 0 0	0 13 10	0 14 1	1 13 10	
202,509	109,454	91,055	653	353	300	1,73,909 0 0	1,91,013 0 0	4,45,249 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 4	1 11 8	10
19,326	10,185	9,141	878	463	415	11,797 0 0	12,942 0 0	30,218 0 0	0 13 5	0 13 8	1 13 6	11
42,344	23,036	19,308	580	316	264	43,573 0 0	48,093 0 0	1,11,949 0 0	0 14 11	0 15 9	1 12 8	12
11,380	6,244	5,136	494	271	223	14,281 0 0	15,709 0 0	36,365 0 0	0 15 6	0 1 3	2 3 7	13
275,559	148,919	126,640	644	348	296	2,43,560 0 0	2,67,797 0 0	6,27,821 0 0	0 14 3	0 14 8	1 13 4	
194,284	104,981	89,303	535	289	246	1,68,809 0 0	1,86,459 0 0	4,36,081 0 0	0 11 8	0 11 11	1 2 3	14
19,572	10,805	8,767	376	204	168	26,204 0 0	28,162 0 0	67,245 0 0	0 12 7	0 12 7	1 5 1	15
67,953	36,812	31,141	519	281	238	58,512 0 0	64,393 0 0	1,21,506 0 0	0 11 2	0 11 2	1 5 2	16
281,809	152,598	129,211	516	279	237	2,53,525 0 0	2,79,313 0 0	6,24,872 0 0	0 11 7	0 11 10	1 8 3	
1,531,410	826,145	705,265	597	322	275	16,10,602 0 0	17,71,601 0 0	38,45,826 0 0	0 15 8	1 0 0	1 13 5	

PORE.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

77,407	40,106	37,301	199	67	62	55,656 0 0	56,564 9 0	1,40,742 2 0	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 5 11	17
158,079	80,775	77,304	485	248	237	98,226 0 0	1,05,121 14 8	2,44,355 9 11	0 7 6	0 7 7	1 0 5	18
68,648	34,366	34,282	435	228	227	79,794 0 0	84,944 13 0	1,93,983 0 0	0 13 2	0 13 4	1 6 4	19
26,390	12,458	13,932	713	337	378	39,067 0 0	41,808 2 6	85,325 14 9	1 10 7	1 11 0	2 1 9	20
30,491	15,425	15,066	709	359	350	48,971 0 0	52,091 12 9	72,219 13 0	1 12 2	1 14 1	2 6 2	21
361,015	183,130	177,885	311	158	153	3,21,714 0 0	3,40,811 3 11	7,36,626 7 8	0 6 11	0 7 0	0 15 0	
20,662	10,288	10,574	156	77	79	38,282 0 0	41,509 13 1	77,284 4 3	0 7 2	0 7 3	1 5 1	22
24,751	11,747	13,004	575	273	302	57,485 0 0	60,428 10 0	87,774 5 0	2 1 2	2 3 4	2 11 6	23
17,941	9,166	8,775	242	121	118	16,940 0 0	18,272 8 6	33,661 14 6	0 5 8	0 5 9	1 7 3	24
14,920	7,641	7,279	86	44	42	13,918 0 0	14,162 9 0	22,783 15 0	0 3 0	0 2 1	0 8 4	25
35,200	17,291	17,909	749	368	381	54,242 0 0	57,051 11 5	87,603 14 0	1 12 9	2 0 7	2 6 0	26
51,886	25,331	25,952	596	298	298	1,05,750 0 0	1,11,775 2 7	2,61,468 11 0	1 11 3	2 0 3	2 5 10	27
165,560	82,067	83,493	296	147	149	2,86,657 0 0	3,03,200 6 7	5,90,426 15 9	0 12 10	0 13 3	1 13 4	
64,291	32,035	32,256	138	69	69	49,191 0 0	53,047 12 9	1,39,627 1 6	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 5 11	28
41,319	20,430	20,889	89	44	45	14,348 0 0	15,972 5 3	79,528 11 8	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 4 1	29
25,582	12,127	12,455	36	18	18	15 0 0	15 8 6	81 2 0	...	0 0 8	0 6 0	30
42,348	22,235	20,113	43	23	20	4,652 0 0	4,652 0 0	9,137 9 0	0 0 1	0 1 11	0 0 1	31
173,440	87,827	85,713	66	33	33	68,206 0 0	73,687 10 6	2,28,374 7 9	0 0 8	0 1 9	0 0 10	
254,747	135,976	118,758	650	347	303	1,73,199 0 0	1,73,199 0 0	6,05,128 15 9	0 11 0	0 11 10	1 1 9	32
60,441	31,493	28,948	127	66	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
315,178	167,472	1,47,706	364	193	171	1,73,199 0 0	1,73,199 0 0	6,05,128 15 9	0 5 4	0 11 10	0 139	
1,015,393	520,496	494,797	195	100	95	8,49,776 0 0	8,90,898 5 0	21,60,556 14 11	0 4 1	0 7 0	0 6 1	

altamgha jagheer rent free estate of the Maharajah of Benares.
in this pergunnah.

TABLE NO.

BENA

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.								Number of vil- lages.
			Total.		Cultivated.		Total.		Uncultiva- ble.		Culturable.		Cultivated.		
			4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.						
1.	2.	3.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.	10.
BENARAS.	Banāras, ...	Dihāt Amānat, ...	28	467	18	409	28	83	9	288	...	224	18	211	54
		Lohtah, ...	24	562	18	83	23	512	4	428	...	339	16	563	54
		Kaswār Sarkāri, ...	43	544	33	224	43	544	9	256	1	36	35	224	119
		Pandruha, ...	46	454	32	410	46	448	13	480	...	192	32	384	83
		Katehar, ...	103	461	81	314	102	108	19	128	2	448	80	128	180
		Sultānīpūr, ...	11	570	8	...	11	570	3	384	...	168	8	...	30
		Kol Anlah, ...	26	534	59	570	26	512	26	224	...	384	59	570	139
		Athgānwān, ...	35	531	26	58	35	512	9	128	...	320	26	56	131
		Shiopūr, ...	32	531	26	26	28	422	4	628	...	576	23	32	107
		Jāihūpūr, ...	43	64	29	250	40	448	12	178	...	320	28	12	58
		Kaswār-Rāja, ...	118	602	69	173	118	576	42	576	6	480	69	192	275
	Total, ...	577	154	402	598	566	104	155	512	13	928	395	512	1,230	
BENARAS.	Chandauli, ...	Badhaul, ...	65	301	49	218	63	192	13	64	2	192	47	576	98
		Barah, ...	47	26	36	550	47	...	9	192	...	582	56	512	79
		Dhūsa, ...	48	544	31	269	43	18	11	70	3	598	28	610	69
		Mawai, ...	17	5.5	12	448	17	512	4	18	1	57	12	448	41
		Mahwārī, ...	32	448	24	320	32	448	6	448	1	320	24	320	71
		Majhwāra, ...	75	614	64	634	75	615	7	480	3	128	64	636	136
		Majhwāra, ...	105	378	96	45	105	384	6	512	2	384	96	42	129
		Narwan, ...	28	326	19	141	28	128	7	326	1	448	18	608	66
		Rāihūpūr, ...													
		Total, ...	418	602	335	65	413	384	66	192	16	288	330	512	689
	DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	996	121	738	6	979	486	222	135	30	614	726	377	1,919	

GHAZI

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

GHAZIPORE.	Ghāzīpūr, ...	Pachotar, ...	121	445	64	601	121	445	30	380	26	104	64	601	194
		Shādīābād, ...	179	482	104	207	179	482	33	318	41	597	104	207	404
		Ghāzīpūr, ...	91	308	63	468	91	250	13	628	13	524	63	378	226
		Karandah, ...	39	587	34	180	39	587	4	454	...	593	34	180	62
		Total, ...	432	542	267	116	432	484	82	500	82	538	267	86	886
	Balīā	Balīā, ...	186	210	154	491	170	489	26	594	3	507	140	28	370
		Kharid, ...	226	356	173	577	218	110	36	436	13	573	167	372	435
		Doābah, ...	119	503	91	1	119	503	23	206	5	296	91	1	68
		Total, ...	532	479	419	429	508	453	86	596	25	96	398	401	863
	Rasandah	Rasandah (Zahūrābād), ...	151	169	88	363	151	169	35	477	27	69	88	363	291
		Kopāchīl, ...	128	626	89	155	128	626	22	38	17	163	89	155	216
		Lakhesar, ...	55	461	39	128	55	461	8	461	7	520	39	128	126
		Total, ...	335	616	217	6	335	616	66	498	52	113	217	6	637
	Mahammadābād, ...	Mahammadābād, ...	178	455	151	596	178	355	13	497	12	608	151	232	368
		Garhā, ...	58	7	49	418	58	7	6	353	1	516	49	418	67
		Dihmah, ...	13	42	10	637	13	42	1	216	...	469	10	637	24
		Total, ...	249	504	219	371	249	304	21	426	15	311	219	207	459
	Zamāniāh, ...	Zamāniāh, ...	284	317	234	338	284	317	37	345	14	274	234	338	229
		Muhāich, ...	82	442	63	459	82	446	10	435	8	194	63	469	117
		Total, ...	366	135	298	157	366	423	46	140	22	469	298	157	346
	Saidpūr, ...	Saidpūr, ...	156	180	97	266	156	598	36	504	21	547	97	167	244
		Bahriābād, ...	54	469	80	16	54	469	19	230	5	224	80	16	111
		Khānpūr, ...	36	325	25	312	36	325	4	499	6	164	25	312	79
		Total, ...	247	304	152	593	247	112	60	593	33	305	152	494	594
		DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	2,167	600	1,567	392	2,143	174	367	193	299	550	1,546	712	725

(continued.)

R.E.S.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as land revenue, quit-rent, or Peshcush.	Amount of payment to Government, including land revenue, quit-rent, Peshcush, local rates and cesses.	Amount of rent including local cesses paid by Cultivators. (a)	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE OF		
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total cultivated Area.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
						Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.			
200,766	102,745	98,021	6,923	3,543	3,380	30,940 5 7	32,698 14 0	66,497 8 7	1 10 11	1 11 6	2 9 6
18,997	9,528	8,969	732	373	359	24,060 9 3	25,804 15 0	43,613 8 0	1 8 3	1 10 5	2 1 2
26,773	13,156	12,617	586	299	287	51,322 7 5	54,520 1 10	85,475 2 10	1 13 3	1 13 3	2 6 5
20,681	10,099	14,622	652	341	311	58,702 1 10	61,889 9 1	88,015 5 3	1 15 5	1 15 5	2 13 0
64,460	32,958	31,479	620	317	303	1,01,442 13 4	1,08,960 13 4	1,69,345 14 7	1 8 5	1 8 10	1 15 1
7,081	3,582	3,499	590	298	292	9,747 5 7	10,484 5 3	18,039 1 11	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 15 6
60,808	31,988	28,820	699	368	331	89,703 3 4	95,373 12 8	1,40,046 7 6	1 9 10	1 9 10	2 5 5
22,531	11,685	10,846	626	325	301	48,559 2 6	51,129 5 7	67,705 8 4	2 1 11	1 1 11	2 14 6
37,028	19,680	17,348	1,122	596	526	36,829 6 6	39,292 4 10	74,020 14 0	1 12 1	1 15 9	2 2 10
23,706	11,964	11,738	581	278	273	44,968 14 9	47,756 1 9	70,921 5 11	1 10 1	1 11 7	2 6 3
77,387	40,080	37,157	649	337	312	1,25,360 7 6	1,32,156 3 2	1,96,113 4 1	1 10 4	1 10 4	2 13 3
568,398	293,226	275,112	999	515	484	6,21,639 13 7	6,60,065 6 8	10,30,494 1 5	1 11 0	1 11 5	2 6 7
35,283	17,625	17,658	543	271	272	34,312 12 6	38,591 2 8	99,531 5 6	0 13 1	0 13 7	1 1 5
26,885	13,345	13,540	572	284	288	42,897 14 3	46,272 8 4	76,832 7 8	1 6 10	1 6 10	1 8 1
24,362	12,339	12,023	529	266	261	28,494 3 6	31,288 9 6	67,330 8 11	0 15 6	1 0 7	1 6 8
10,631	5,604	5,227	601	311	290	20,870 8 8	22,096 6 8	34,524 15 5	1 13 3	1 13 4	2 9 1
18,380	9,258	9,122	527	281	276	24,583 15 10	26,785 7 9	51,878 7 10	1 2 10	1 2 10	1 9 1
43,138	21,643	21,495	567	285	282	42,438 10 1	48,045 4 10	99,821 7 2	0 14 0	0 14 0	1 0 4
39,555	19,376	20,174	373	183	190	58,097 12 0	66,355 12 8	1,45,882 6 2	0 13 9	0 13 9	0 15 1
26,937	13,928	13,009	929	480	449	34,643 0 8	36,535 11 8	62,532 9 1	1 14 5	1 14 9	2 13 1
225,361	113,118	112,243	538	270	268	2,86,343 13 0	3,15,971 0 1	6,38,596 3 9	1 1 1	1 1 4	1 5 4
793,699	406,344	387,355	797	408	389	9,07,980 10 7	9,78,037 6 6	16,59,190 5 2	1 6 9	1 7 2	1 14 9

POOR.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

55,919	30,859	25,060	458	253	305	72,120 0 8	74,679 11 4	1,38,275 10 11	0 14 10	0 14 10	1 11 9
98,746	52,774	46,972	548	293	255	1,08,057 13 0	116,434 5 4	2,51,727 13 7	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 9 11
105,014	53,582	57,632	1,154	587	567	89,326 8 4	94,490 2 1	1,73,624 10 10	1 8 5	1 8 5	2 8 1
26,367	13,390	12,977	659	335	324	51,200 1 9	53,917 15 11	74,067 12 2	2 0 1	2 0 1	2 4 5
286,046	150,405	135,641	660	347	313	3,20,704 7 9	3,39,522 2 8	6,37,695 13 0	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 14 0
152,045	76,614	75,431	817	412	405	1,42,745 5 6	1,59,190 9 0	3,19,946 10 2	1 3 10	1 5 8	1 7 10
134,339	70,309	63,920	501	310	281	1,15,931 1 11	1,29,771 15 11	2,31,635 3 6	0 12 10	0 13 9	1 0 8
65,601	33,028	32,572	546	275	271	65,868 0 2	73,615 6 2	2,46,830 9 5	0 13 9	0 13 9	1 2 1
351,884	179,951	171,633	660	338	322	3,29,544 7 7	3,62,877 15 7	7,98,410 7 1	0 11 7	1 0 2	1 8 8
67,379	36,869	30,510	446	244	292	97,020 9 9	1,04,670 8 9	1,95,678 13 4	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 11 2
77,183	40,913	36,270	598	317	181	70,789 12 3	78,001 5 3	1,66,507 14 0	0 13 8	0 13 8	1 3 10
43,204	22,611	20,393	771	407	364	20,273 0 0	23,443 8 0	50,731 4 9	0 9 1	0 9 1	0 12 11
187,768	100,593	87,173	558	299	159	1,87,983 6 0	2,06,115 6 0	4,12,978 0 1	0 14 0	0 14 0	1 5 8
126,113	64,247	61,866	705	359	346	1,53,837 13 5	1,66,024 2 5	3,04,914 1 3	1 5 6	1 5 6	1 9 4
32,993	16,590	16,403	569	286	183	39,706 12 6	48,691 8 2	93,789 9 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 4 0
10,315	5,331	5,085	793	402	391	7,549 2 0	8,435 15 5	17,083 6 0	0 14 5	3 14 5	1 1 2
169,421	86,067	83,354	677	344	333	2,01,093 11 11	2,18,222 9 10	4,14,787 0 6	1 4 2	1 4 2	1 7 8
155,918	78,833	77,085	545	276	269	1,76,882 13 3	1,95,939 4 1	3,76,976 4 11	0 15 5	0 15 5	1 2 10
46,467	23,691	22,766	560	295	275	62,438 13 8	67,670 0 5	1,34,074 5 5	1 2 11	1 2 11	1 8 4
202,405	102,524	99,881	549	278	271	2,39,021 10 11	2,63,609 4 6	5,11,049 10 4	1 0 2	1 0 2	1 7 0
95,170	49,208	45,889	610	316	294	1,52,795 0 0	1,60,535 7 7	2,89,124 12 10	1 5 5	1 5 5	2 7 2
38,874	17,728	16,646	606	323	284	42,099 0 0	44,647 15 6	52,795 12 0	1 5 2	1 5 2	2 3 0
19,338	10,023	9,318	523	271	252	31,804 6 0	33,286 12 0	51,619 11 1	1 5 4	1 5 4	2 14 2
247,879	124,440	123,439	609	312	297	2,35,096 6 0	2,55,470 3 1	5,23,740 3 11	1 6 10	1 6 11	2 8 0
1,245,401	606,572	648,829	620	321	299	15,04,446 2 2	16,23,517 9 8	31,49,861 5 4	1 1 4	1 1 7	1 5 8

TABLE NO.
AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND
GORUCK

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.								Number of vil- lages.	
				Total.		Cultivated.		Total.		Uncultura- ble.		Culturable.		Cultivated.			
				4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.			
1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		
1	Gorakhpur,	...	Bhadrapur (2 Tappahs) ..	65	38	41	43	61	393	14	92	8	540	38	400	107	
2		...	Haweli (10 Tappahs), ...	473	155	257	149	443	383	120	239	82	252	239	538	627	
3		...	Hasanpur Maghar, ...	115	592	81	239	114	27	18	409	15	584	79	314	284	
4		...	Total, ...	654	145	379	431	619	182	153	100	108	96	357	606	998	
5		Bānagāwan,	...	Bhadrapur (5 Tappahs)...	77	88	47	599	74	399	17	975	11	362	45	332	173
6			...	Anwāh, ...	111	263	73	84	108	543	22	235	15	510	70	448	325
7			...	Dhūripur,...	314	530	183	291	308	90	90	301	40	327	177	102	945
8			...	Chilupur, ...	109	323	55	180	108	225	30	622	23	161	54	82	163
9			...	Total, ...	612	564	359	514	599	547	161	143	91	80	347	324	1,306
10		Mahārājganj,	...	Haweli (12 Tappahs), ...	789	325	404	589	763	249	253	30	118	514	394	345	747
11			...	Bināikpur,...	145	316	59	16	145	16	32	55	55	245	57	356	77
12	...		Tilpur, ...	285	461	105	163	273	610	51	577	122	342	99	391	261	
13	...		Tuppah Batsara, ...	153	602	54	100	153	26	20	132	79	370	53	166	141	
14	...	Total, ...	1,374	424	622	230	1,337	261	356	104	376	191	604	606	1,816		
15	Padrauna,	...	Sidhūha Johnah, ...	772	463	536	69	762	371	77	616	157	528	526	507	1,110	
16		...	Shāhjahānpur,* ...	138	112	97	224	136	306	17	135	23	393	95	418	246	
17		...	Haweli (6 Tappahs),* ...	156	425	102	357	149	13	18	70	34	128	96	455	318	
18	...	Total, ...	1,067	360	736	10	1,048	50	113	181	215	409	710	100	1,574		
19	Deorice,	...	Silhat,* ...	279	540	193	88	275	175	43	501	42	232	189	82	441	
20		...	Salimpur,*...	589	395	410	451	580	543	114	152	64	93	402	298	1,362	
21		...	Total, ...	869	295	603	539	856	78	158	13	106	325	591	380	1,703	
22	...	DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	4,578	508	2,701	444	4,460	458	941	541	897	461	2,621	967	7,097		

BUS

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

17	Basti, ...	Aurangabad Nagar, ...	95	...	63	...	95	...	10	...	22	...	63	...	269
18		Mansurnagar Basti, ...	171	...	122	...	171	...	19	...	30	...	122	...	502
19		Maholi, ...	173	...	94	...	172	...	44	...	35	...	93	...	438
20		Hasanpur Maghar, ...	110	...	69	...	110	...	17	...	24	...	69	...	325
		Total, ...	549	...	348	...	548	...	90	...	111	...	347	...	1,529
21	Haria,	Amodha, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	57	...	177	...	631
22		Aurangabad Nagar, ...	268	...	179	...	265	...	16	...	22	...	76	...	317
23		Mansurnagar Basti, ...	113	...	78	...	108	...	12	...	22	...	74	...	325
		Total, ...	494	...	332	...	486	...	59	...	101	...	326	...	1,444
24	Bānsi,	Ratanpur Bānsi, ...	560	...	391	...	523	...	63	...	96	...	364	...	1,440
25		Bināikpur, ...	49	...	89	...	49	...	5	...	9	...	38	...	140
		Total, ...	609	...	480	...	572	...	68	...	105	...	399	...	1,580

* Since the census of 1872 was taken a strict Tahsil has been formed in the Gorakhpur.

I.—(continued.)

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POOR.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether land revenue, quit-rent, or Peshcush.	Amount of payment to Government, including land revenue, quit-rent, Peshcush, local rates and cesses.	Amount of rent, including local cesses paid by Cultivators.	RATE OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRE OF		
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total, cultivated Area.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
						Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.			
32,852	17,789	15,113	521	273	248	26,280 0 0	28,986 0 0	72,036 8 1	0 10 1	0 10 8	1 0 0
231,213	123,495	107,718	489	261	228	170,523 0 0	186,652 12 8	898,996 12 0	0 9 0	0 9 7	1 0 7
66,810	34,878	30,932	567	301	266	62,433 0 0	68,628 0 0	149,181 11 9	0 13 6	0 13 8	1 8 3
330,875	176,112	154,763	506	269	237	259,236 0 0	284,266 12 8	620,215 0 10	0 9 11	0 10 6	1 1 1
48,674	25,787	22,887	632	335	297	32,229 0 0	35,507 0 0	88,876 3 8	0 10 5	0 10 10	1 0 10
70,116	37,433	32,683	631	337	294	43,721 0 0	48,099 0 0	131,610 6 3	0 9 10	0 10 1	0 14 11
177,692	93,539	82,153	564	303	261	113,975 0 0	126,681 0 0	319,216 5 10	0 9 1	0 9 3	0 18 6
48,919	26,577	22,342	445	242	203	41,875 0 0	46,085 0 0	110,799 14 3	0 9 7	0 9 8	1 2 11
345,401	183,386	160,065	583	302	261	231,800 0 0	256,342 0 0	650,502 13 10	0 9 5	0 9 8	1 0 1
240,812	127,364	113,448	306	161	144	200,858 0 0	218,979 14 10	559,261 0 4	0 6 4	0 6 7	0 12 5
21,728	11,313	10,409	150	78	72	16,375 0 0	17,326 12 9	45,040 8 6	0 2 10	0 2 10	0 7 1
57,021	30,162	26,859	199	105	94	44,612 0 0	48,912 1 0	117,647 5 3	0 3 11	0 4 1	0 10 7
26,949	19,413	16,536	233	126	107	22,123 0 0	24,065 4 10	68,638 0 1	0 3 7	0 3 7	0 10 3
255,504	138,262	117,252	259	137	122	263,968 0 0	309,284 1 5	777,486 14 2	0 5 2	0 5 3	0 11 5
381,692	204,142	177,550	494	264	230	315,538 0 0	346,369 14 8	801,669 9 8	0 10 3	0 10 4	0 14 9
81,562	43,490	38,272	591	314	277	78,454 0 0	86,281 0 0	143,914 14 3	0 14 2	0 14 4	1 4 2
69,821	37,131	32,690	445	237	208	86,233 0 0	95,198 0 0	164,517 7 2	0 12 9	0 14 6	1 5 0
533,075	284,563	248,512	499	266	233	480,227 0 0	527,848 14 8	1,110,111 15 1	0 11 3	0 11 5	1 0 9
135,847	73,135	62,742	485	261	224	113,395 0 0	124,031 9 6	298,454 3 10	0 4 5	0 10 4	0 4 0
318,648	170,704	147,944	510	289	251	296,594 0 0	326,052 0 0	686,198 0 10	0 12 7	0 12 9	1 2 1
454,495	243,809	210,686	523	281	242	409,989 0 0	450,083 9 6	984,950 4 8	1 11 10	10 12 0	1 1 0
2,019,350	1,078,072	941,278	441	235	206	1,665,220 0 0	1,827,825 6 3	4,143,257 0 7	1 9 6	1 10 2	2 11 2

TEE.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

58,372	30,622	27,750	614	322	292	56,688 0 0	62,335 0 0	92,399 0 0	0 14 11	0 14 11	1 6 6
104,490	56,112	48,378	611	324	283	98,260 0 0	1,07,696 0 0	2,63,421 0 0	0 14 4	1 14 4	1 4 2
93,140	46,365	43,775	548	285	254	75,748 0 0	83,771 0 0	1,12,863 0 0	0 10 11	0 11 0	1 4 2
57,325	30,761	26,564	521	280	241	53,375 0 0	58,644 0 0	1,35,679 0 0	0 12 2	0 12 2	1 3 4
313,327	166,860	146,467	571	304	267	2,84,071 0 0	3,11,946 0 0	6,04,462 0 0	0 12 11	0 13 0	1 4 5
174,709	93,734	80,973	652	350	302	165,987 0 0	182,419 0 0	399,633 0 0	0 15 6	0 15 8	1 7 2
66,110	35,187	30,923	585	311	274	58,538 0 0	63,976 0 0	142,038 0 0	0 12 11	0 12 4	1 3 6
64,403	34,112	30,290	570	302	268	56,814 0 0	62,598 0 0	166,453 0 0	0 12 7	0 13 2	1 3 2
305,322	163,034	142,188	618	330	288	281,839 0 0	308,933 0 0	705,624 0 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	1 5 2
266,656	141,083	125,575	476	252	224	227,061 0 0	249,307 0 0	552,305 0 0	0 10 2	0 10 10	0 14 0
21,923	11,173	9,860	439	228	201	17,473 0 0	19,107 0 0	47,448 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 12 0
287,661	152,259	135,425	472	250	222	244,594 0 0	268,416 0 0	579,646 0 0	1 10 0	0 10 8	0 14 4

District. This Table, H&Co, includes pergunas Siltan, Shakhmurgir and Haweli (six teppas).

TABLE NO.

BUS

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

Number of Pergunnahs.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.		AREA OF LAND CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES.				Number of Villages.
				Total.	Cultivated.	Total.	Uncultivable.	Culturable.	Cultivated.	
				4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
1	BUREWAL (continued.)	Khalilābād,	Maholi, ...	212 ...	141 ...	211 ...	37 ...	34 ...	140 ...	519
2			Hasanpūr Maghar, ...	343 ...	225 ...	339 ...	64 ...	52 ...	223 ...	822
3			Total, ...	555 ...	366 ...	550 ...	101 ...	86 ...	363 ...	1,341
4		Dāmariāganj,	Ratanpūr Bānsī, ...	251 ...	168 ...	147 ...	19 ...	62 ...	168 ...	408
			Rasulpūr Ghos, ...	331 ..	242 ...	314 ...	37 ...	48 ...	229 ...	645
			Total, ...	582 ...	410 ...	561 ...	56 ...	110 ...	395 ...	1,047
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	2,789 ...	1,882 ...	2,717 ..	374 ...	513 ...	1,830 ...	6,911

KUMA

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

5	KUMAON.	Kali Kumāūn, ...	...	39	165	...	...	20	362	36	593	571
6		Sira, ...	...	5	533	...	...	3	397	5	394	153
7		Shor, ...	...	14	530	...	...	7	335	14	389	291
8		Askot, ...	...	4	250	...	...	2	64	4	250	112
9		Dhyānirau,...	...	5	350	...	...	2	100	5	323	134	
10		Chaubhensi (Dhyānirau, ...	...	8	472	...	...	4	436	8	209	177
11		Chhakhatā, Pahār, ...	...	4	287	...	...	2	262	4	126	131
12		Dhaniyākot, ...	...	7	442	...	...	1	571	6	579	69
13		Rāmgarh, ...	...	2	296	...	...	1	432	2	194	25
14		Kotā, ...	...	2	526	...	...	1	396	2	526	39
15	GURUWAL.	Bārahmandal, ...	...	46	183	...	...	12	460	41	128	555
16		Chaugarkhā, ...	...	25	493	...	...	11	288	23	440	264
17		Dānpūr, ...	...	20	180	...	...	14	272	15	139	262
18		Dārmāh, (or Bhot), ...	...	2	479	...	...	1	26	2	465	35
19		Gangoli, ...	...	18	210	...	...	51	367	14	516	393
20		Johār, ...	...	5	226	...	...	4	299	5	202	119
21		Kotauli, ...	...	2	631	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
22		Mahryūri, ...	...	3	595	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
23		Pāli, ...	...	82	452	...	...	16	85	80	588	925
24		Phuldākot, ...	...	12	109	...	...	3	61	12	83	141
		DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	* 6,000	...	316	267	414,534	...	†	...	127	129	287	405	4,606

GURH

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE PERGUNNAHS AND

25	GURUWAL.	Srinagar, ...	Bārah Syūn, ...	...	36	48	...	...	10	...	33	...	546	
26			Badhān, ...	...	16	512	...	...	3	384	10	320	228	
27			Chāndpūr, ...	...	23	...	...	...	4	64	18	128	405
28			Chāndkot, ...	...	15	192	...	...	2	448	14	320	246	
29			Dewālgarh, ...	...	13	512	...	...	2	128	13	128	321	
30			Dasauli, ...	...	5	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
31			Nāgpūr,	25	320	3	284	15	64	430			
32			Painkhandah,	3	381	1	64	2	384	63			
33			Gangāsalān,	28	384	7	266	28	128	458			
34			Mallāsalān,	20	3	320	19	320	451			
35		Tallā Salān, ...	...	20	320	...	...	...	3	348	20	...	567
DISTRICT TOTAL,	5,500	...	309	...	214,448	...	†	...	39	576	174	512	3,944

* Estimated. † Excluding unculturable. ‡ Area not known.

1.—(concluded.)

TEE.—(concluded.)

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

POPULATION.			Number of persons per square mile.	Number of males per square mile.	Number of females per square mile.	Amount of payment to Government, whether as land revenue, quit-rent, or Pesheash.	Amount of payment to Government, including Land Revenue, quit-rent, Pesheash, Local Rates and Cesses.	Amount of rent, including Local cesses paid by Cultivators, (a)	RATES OF INCIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE PER ACRES OF			Number of Pergunnahs.
Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.							Total Area.	Area paying Government Revenue.	Total cultivated Area.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
111,709	59,880	51,829	526	282	244	94,276 0 0	1,03,701 0 0	2,63,947 0 0	0 11 1	0 11 2	1 0 9	1
196,008	105,329	90,679	571	307	264	1,60,346 0 0	1,76,442 0 0	4,39,322 0 9	0 11 8	0 11 10	1 1 10	9
307,717	165,209	142,508	554	297	257	2,54,622 0 0	2,80,143 0 0	7,03,319 0 0	0 11 6	0 11 7	1 1 5	
94,946	50,182	44,764	378	200	178	1,12,435 0 0	1,23,850 0 0	2,62,114 0 0	0 11 3	0 11 5	1 0 9	3
164,101	87,160	76,951	495	263	232	1,53,670 0 0	1,69,701 0 0	4,97,487 0 0	0 11 7	0 12 3	0 16 10	4
259,047	137,339	121,718	445	236	209	2,66,505 0 0	2,93,731 0 0	6,59,601 0 0	0 11 5	0 11 11	1 0 3	
1,472,994	784,691	688,303	528	281	247	13,30,971 0 0	14,63,187 0 0	32,72,654 0 0	0 11 11	0 12 3	1 1 8	

ON.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

47,532	25,222	22,310	...	...	...	26,873 0 0	29,717 7 4	*	...	...	1 1 1	5
22,099	11,386	10,713	...	...	...	6,099 0 0	6,734 5 6	*	...	...	1 10 2	6
8,344	4,469	3,875	...	...	...	14,273 0 0	15,720 13 6	*	...	...	1 8 3	7
6,154	3,313	2,841	...	...	...	2,126 0 0	2,417 10 6	*	...	...	0 12 1	8
16,896	8,411	7,185	...	...	...	4,293 0 0	4,725 7 0	*	...	...	1 3 4	9
14,498	8,645	5,813	...	...	...	16,24 0 0	6,897 10 9	*	...	...	0 4 8	10
12,925	7,122	5,803	...	...	...	4,134 0 0	4,551 10 0	*	...	...	1 10 9	11
14,749	8,636	6,113	...	...	...	7,230 0 0	8,043 1 9	*	...	...	1 7 6	12
5,184	2,670	2,514	...	...	...	2,304 0 0	2,534 6 3	*	...	...	1 7 5	13
4,383	2,236	2,147	...	...	...	2,899 0 0	3,188 14 6	*	...	...	1 9 8	14
67,425	36,030	31,395	...	...	...	37,916 0 0	42,064 13 5	*	...	...	1 4 6	15
27,300	17,766	12,534	...	...	...	17,657 0 0	19,580 2 9	*	...	...	1 7 8	16
23,339	12,245	11,094	...	...	...	16,922 0 0	18,821 8 6	*	...	...	1 4 10	17
4,901	2,623	2,281	...	...	...	2,186 0 0	2,405 12 6	*	...	...	1 3 11	18
22,742	12,114	10,628	...	...	...	13,018 0 0	14,432 10 0	*	...	...	1 1 9	19
10,742	5,640	5,102	...	...	...	6,780 0 0	7,472 2 9	*	...	...	1 15 0	20
5,609	2,899	2,710	...	...	...	...	247 10 6	*	...	...	...	21
7,480	3,909	3,571	...	...	...	...	306 6 3	*	...	...	...	22
92,784	49,081	43,700	...	...	...	59,641 0 0	65,743 1 6	*	...	...	1 2 1	23
18,487	9,439	9,048	...	...	...	10,475 0 0	11,526 11 3	*	...	...	1 4 2	24
432,576	230,899	201,677	66	35	31	2,41,067 0 0	2,67,138 9 6	4,82,134 0 0	0 0 11	0 14 6	1 3 1	

WAL.

TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

44,727	22,183	22,544	...	...	...	16,470 0 0	18,242 3 9	*	...	...	0 11 8	25
21,454	10,848	10,606	...	...	...	6,760 0 0	7,537 4 10	*	...	...	0 10 1	26
31,381	16,643	15,738	...	...	...	10,013 0 0	11,102 3 3	*	...	...	0 10 11	27
22,060	10,853	11,207	...	...	...	7,132 0 0	7,875 14 1	*	...	...	0 11 6	28
25,036	12,379	12,657	...	...	...	7,954 0 0	8,807 15 4	*	...	...	0 14 5	29
12,523	6,902	6,221	...	...	...	...	3,315 5 3	*	...	...	0 9 0	30
31,058	15,752	15,306	...	...	...	9,226 0 0	10,559 12 1	*	...	...	0 9 1	31
6,383	3,333	3,150	...	...	...	1,640 0 0	1,914 10 3	*	...	...	0 11 5	32
40,677	20,648	20,329	...	...	...	13,766 0 0	15,169 5 6	*	...	...	0 11 11	33
38,618	19,265	19,353	...	...	...	11,546 0 0	12,731 12 8	*	...	...	0 14 5	34
36,165	18,739	17,426	...	...	...	11,003 0 0	12,133 6 1	*	...	...	0 12 4	35
310,282	156,745	154,537	56	28	28	95,584 0 0	1,06,405 12 10	1,91,168 0 0	0 0 5	0 11 2	0 11 5	

* The information for these pergunnahs has not been furnished by the district officers.

† The district total is roughly estimated for this column, as twice the revenue.

TABLE NO. II.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO ARE EITHER INSANE, IDIOTS, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, OR LEPERS IN THE TEHSEELS AND DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE N.-W. P.

MEERUT DIVISION.

Number of Tehseels.	Districts.	Tehseels.	Population.			Insane.			Idiots.			Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Lepers.			Number of Tehseels.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
			3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
1	DEHRADUN-DOON.	Dihraha, ...	44,930	30,735	75,665	12	5	17	4	1	5	17	21	38	88	69	148	49	21	70	1
		Kāsi, ...	28,114	16,932	45,046	16	4	20	...	...	...	33	27	60	31	41	72	129	21	150	2
		District Total,	68,044	47,667	115,711	28	9	37	4	1	5	50	48	98	119	101	220	178	42	220	
2	SAHARUN-FORE.	Saharunpūr, ...	137,011	116,316	253,327	5	6	11	2	...	2	26	6	32	136	131	267	24	6	30	3
		Deoland, ...	110,358	88,736	199,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	35	1	...	1	4
		Nakūr, ...	103,463	85,589	189,052	14	6	20	4	1	5	28	18	46	327	277	107	10	2	12	5
		Kurki, ...	132,686	109,010	241,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
		District Total,	484,508	399,274	883,782	19	12	31	7	1	8	58	25	83	553	460	1,013	75	20	95	
3	MOOREA-PRINCE.	Muzaffarnagar, ...	95,860	78,613	174,473	18	19	37	6	1	7	26	13	39	372	207	579	56	11	7	7
		Bārhanah, ...	85,450	71,804	157,254	18	11	29	...	...	...	25	11	36	410	272	685	34	1	35	8
		Jānsath, ...	88,035	73,922	161,957	13	4	17	2	...	2	18	2	20	342	191	532	64	8	72	9
		Shāuli, ...	106,855	89,736	196,591	24	15	39	3	1	4	32	2	48	486	255	743	50	3	53	10
		District Total,	375,608	314,474	690,082	73	49	122	11	2	13	101	42	143	1,612	926	2,538	204	22	227	
4	MEERUT.	Mirath, ...	148,106	126,793	274,899	15	8	23	7	3	10	17	10	27	322	214	536	43	7	50	11
		Hāpūr, ...	108,477	96,663	205,140	11	7	18	4	2	6	14	12	26	367	290	657	65	8	73	12
		Ghāziābād, ...	136,794	116,243	253,037	11	4	15	16	1	17	24	10	34	374	276	650	65	9	74	13
5	MEERUT.	Bāghpat, ...	134,147	113,797	247,944	10	6	16	6	4	10	12	13	25	264	202	466	18	2	20	14
		Sardhanah, ...	79,355	67,843	147,198	6	1	7	2	1	3	5	5	10	129	78	207	20	3	23	15
		Muwānah, ...	76,325	67,171	143,496	7	...	7	6	2	8	12	11	23	209	15	360	58	7	65	16
		District Total,	685,404	588,510	1,273,914	60	26	86	41	13	54	84	61	145	1,655	1,211	2,866	269	36	305	
6	BULAND-SHUR.	Barni, ...	138,465	125,900	264,365	22	6	28	9	5	14	25	10	35	342	362	704	108	8	116	17
		Anupāhr, ...	112,000	101,678	213,678	12	2	14	2	...	2	18	6	26	264	266	530	56	14	72	18
		Khā'juh, ...	116,851	102,322	219,173	14	8	22	3	5	6	26	14	40	340	238	578	93	12	105	19
		Sikandarābād, ...	126,363	11,011	237,374	12	6	20	13	4	17	39	11	50	425	400	825	70	13	83	20
		District Total,	493,682	442,911	936,593	60	24	84	27	14	41	108	43	151	1,371	1,266	2,637	329	47	376	
7	ALLIANCE.	Kol, ...	123,847	106,822	230,669	11	9	20	13	6	19	17	6	23	307	264	571	38	7	45	21
		Atoli, ...	83,779	71,595	155,374	8	7	15	6	2	8	19	9	28	234	213	447	33	1	34	22
		Hātras, ...	111,419	91,911	203,330	8	7	15	19	2	21	29	18	47	227	307	534	33	1	34	23
8	ALLIANCE.	Sikandarāh Rā-ū, ...	105,051	88,560	193,611	8	2	10	2	2	4	17	9	26	273	198	471	34	8	39	24
		Khair, ...	90,728	77,731	168,459	5	8	13	6	...	6	20	4	24	271	285	556	53	7	60	25
		Iglās, ...	62,439	52,226	114,665	8	2	10	3	1	4	12	7	19	276	367	643	26	2	28	26
		District Total,	577,263	495,845	1,073,108	48	35	83	49	13	62	114	53	167	1,588	1,634	3,222	217	23	240	

ROHILKHUND DIVISION.

27	Bijnor.	Bijnor, ...	71,724	60,311	132,035	10	6	16	...	...	...	16	6	24	273	198	471	41	9	49	27
28		Chāndpūr, ...	69,140	60,043	129,183	7	...	7	...	...	...	16	11	27	166	131	297	29	6	35	28
29		Dhāmpūr, ...	89,505	79,629	169,134	7	3	11	2	8	10	35	20	55	270	175	445	31	3	34	29
30		Nagināh, ...	88,847	76,268	165,115	13	5	18	4	1	5	12	12	24	183	102	285	16	2	18	30
31		Najāibād, ...	76,179	65,508	141,687	6	6	12	...	...	...	22	12	34	267	231	508	48	15	63	31
District Total,			395,395	341,757	737,152	44	20	64	6	9	15	103	61	164	1,179	837	2,016	165	28	193	
32	Moradabad.	Murādābād, ...	129,264	108,540	237,804	27	6	33	35	11	46	63	19	82	307	25	561	62	18	80	32
33		Bilāri, ...	115,169	100,953	216,122	12	9	21	4	7	11	53	35	88	460	317	777	153	13	166	33
34		Hasanpūr, ...	85,779	73,808	159,587	8	4	12	13	2	15	28	18	46	329	210	539	114	11	125	34
35		Sambhāl, ...	120,349	100,662	221,011	66	36	102	16	28	94	102	63	165	333	191	533	134	49	176	35
36		Thākurdwārāh, ...	60,449	52,101	112,550	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	2	6	205	96	301	17	...	7	36
37	Amroha, ...	92,633	88,228	180,861	16	6	22	2	...	2	29	26	55	307	225	532	73	29	95	37	
District Total,			596,776	525,355	1,122,131	130	61	191	71	48	119	279	163	442	1,950	1,393	3,343	543	106	649	

TABLE NO. II.—(continued.)

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO ARE EITHER INSANE, IDIOTS, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, OR LEPERS IN THE TEHSEELS AND DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE N.-W. P.

ROHILKHUND DIVISION.—(concluded.)

Number of Tehseels.	District.	Tehseels.	Population.			Insanes.			Idiots.			Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Lepers.			Number of Tehseels.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		
1	BUDAON.	Badlián, ...	119,207	103,745	222,952	19	6	25	5	1	6	41	19	60	390	376	766	79	4	83	1
2		Bisauli, ...	98,926	86,446	185,372	9	3	12	19	5	24	46	12	58	389	284	673	136	12	148	2
3		Ginnaur, ...	59,772	59,016	118,788	3	...	3	...	1	1	28	8	36	181	96	277	27	3	30	3
4		Dataganj, ...	106,791	87,239	194,030	21	5	26	...	1	1	22	12	34	262	217	479	48	8	56	4
5		Sahiswán, ...	108,923	94,283	203,206	20	10	30	11	1	12	34	22	56	361	332	693	103	9	114	5
		District Total,	503,619	430,729	934,348	72	24	96	35	9	44	171	73	244	1,523	1,306	2,829	395	36	431	
6	BARBILLY.	Karor, ...	149,328	130,108	279,436	15	18	33	3	2	5	189	11	20	478	318	796	60	7	73	6
7		Mirganj, ...	51,471	46,080	97,551	7	4	11	11	3	14	13	15	28	96	68	164	21	7	28	7
8		Bisalpur, ...	111,890	94,148	206,038	4	3	7	...	...	...	7	7	14	311	293	604	60	5	65	8
9		Baheri, ...	104,906	92,487	197,393	6	1	7	...	...	...	23	4	27	155	151	304	10	3	13	9
10		Anwlah, ...	104,387	91,849	196,236	12	4	16	9	...	9	42	15	57	351	365	716	95	12	107	10
11	SHAHJEE- SHARPORE.	Faridpur, ...	65,653	54,158	119,811	4	...	4	...	1	1	13	7	20	151	156	307	50	1	51	11
12		Nawábaganj, ...	66,623	57,653	124,276	5	...	5	1	...	2	17	6	23	196	166	362	33	4	34	12
13		Pilibhit, ...	153,155	133,405	286,560	25	7	32	4	4	8	25	17	42	599	784	1,383	39	8	47	13
		District Total,	806,913	699,888	1,506,801	78	37	115	28	11	39	329	81	410	2,285	2,261	4,546	374	47	421	
14	SHAHJEE- SHARPORE.	Shahjahanpur, ...	148,290	130,787	279,077	49	12	61	25	5	30	58	15	73	708	596	1,304	155	17	172	14
15		Jalálábád, ...	89,466	74,870	164,336	4	1	5	5	...	5	87	39	96	314	268	582	35	13	48	15
16		Pawáyán, ...	140,244	121,250	261,494	26	7	33	6	2	8	37	11	52	606	487	1,093	138	8	146	16
17		Tilhar, ...	133,130	111,428	244,558	18	6	24	7	2	9	24	59	43	513	358	871	156	18	174	17
		District Total,	511,136	438,335	949,471	97	26	123	43	9	52	176	88	293	2,140	1,704	3,844	484	56	540	
18	TARAI.	Rudarpur, ...	35,406	27,394	62,800	2	...	2	3	1	4	12	6	18	48	41	89	1	...	1	18
19		Kilpuri, ...	28,770	22,710	51,480	5	1	6	1	3	4	11	5	16	51	54	105	11	1	12	19
20		Kashipur, ...	53,397	35,015	88,412	2	...	2	4	...	4	19	9	28	136	60	196	9	...	9	20
		District Total,	102,573	83,074	185,647	9	1	10	8	4	12	42	20	62	237	145	382	21	1	22	

AGRA DIVISION.

21	MATHURA.	Sadar Tehsil, ...	107,256	94,418	201,674	11	14	25	17	6	23	33	14	47	237	157	394	19	15	34	21
22		Kosí, ...	39,201	31,607	70,808	2	...	2	...	...	...	7	1	8	11	167	308	15	6	21	22
23		Chhatá, ...	54,399	47,191	101,590	...	...	...	...	1	3	16	4	20	129	178	307	19	2	21	23
24		Jalesar, ...	86,761	71,014	157,775	7	1	8	4	...	4	36	16	52	114	97	211	15	7	22	24
25		Mahában, ...	78,927	65,928	144,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11	90	145	235	4	4	5	25
26	AGRA.	Mát Nohjhl, ...	54,059	46,189	100,248	3	2	5	...	...	...	20	2	12	168	189	357	10	1	11	26
27		Saidábád, ...	60,012	48,293	108,305	16	1	17	2	...	2	12	3	15	124	86	209	16	1	17	27
		District Total,	480,615	406,740	887,355	39	18	57	25	7	32	122	43	165	993	1,018	2,011	89	33	122	
28		Agrah, ...	139,320	122,476	261,796	2	...	2	16	7	23	26	19	45	308	344	652	32	17	49	28
29		Fatahabád, ...	48,695	40,554	89,249	4	...	4	10	3	13	28	8	36	22	243	465	24	...	24	29
30	FATEHABAD.	Firozábád, ...	60,305	50,743	111,048	3	1	4	10	3	13	10	5	18	116	163	309	29	...	29	30
31		Fatahpur Sik- ri, ...	45,059	39,026	84,085	...	...	...	13	7	20	13	13	26	196	262	458	15	10	25	31
32		Farah, ...	54,377	46,121	100,498	...	...	...	23	6	29	27	16	45	264	311	575	31	8	36	32
33		Irādāt-nagar, ...	50,116	42,191	92,307	2	...	2	3	1	4	11	9	20	206	299	435	35	6	41	33
34		Rhindoli, ...	65,394	53,880	119,274	3	...	3	20	4	24	18	9	27	203	203	406	26	2	28	34
35	FATEHABAD.	Khirgarh, ...	50,546	42,697	93,243	2	1	3	5	4	9	18	5	23	171	135	406	27	5	32	35
36		Pinkhat, ...	75,801	66,354	142,155	8	1	9	20	10	30	49	27	76	314	373	687	42	9	51	36
		District Total,	589,562	504,622	1,094,184	24	3	27	120	45	165	200	111	311	2,030	2,361	4,391	266	54	320	
37	FATEHABAD.	Sadar Tehsil, ...	137,151	119,363	256,514	28	12	40	9	4	13	33	11	44	319	364	683	34	1	35	37
38		Káinganj, ...	98,669	85,332	183,901	10	5	15	8	2	10	25	9	34	255	155	410	24	...	24	38
39		Aligarh, ...	48,184	38,204	86,388	9	2	11	1	2	12	16	6	22	98	65	163	34	12	46	39
40		Chhabrámau, ...	86,658	51,879	138,537	6	...	6	7	4	2	6	11	17	66	156	244	13	8	19	40
41		Kannoj, ...	63,863	53,275	117,138	3	2	5	2	2	4	16	8	24	143	101	244	13	3	16	41
42	FATEHABAD.	Mathia Tirwá, ...	85,327	68,203	153,530	7	4	11	8	1	6	10	2	13	178	64	242	16	3	19	42
		District Total,	499,722	419,626	919,348	63	26	89	88	13	51	112	38	151	1,076	713	1,789	134	64	198	

TABLE NO. II —(continued.)

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO ARE EITHER INSANE, IDIOTS, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, OR LEPERS IN THE TEHSEELS AND DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE N.-W. P.

AGRA DIVISION.—(concluded.)

Number of Tehseels.	Districts.	Tehseels.	Population.			Insanes.			Idiots.			Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Lepers.			Number of Tehseels.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
1	MYNPORE.	Maunpuri, ...	98,414	78,421	176,835	5	1	6	4	4	8	28	15	43	91	56	147	15	...	15	1
2		Karhal, ...	50,259	38,591	88,850	10	1	11	4	1	5	9	10	19	104	88	192	11	1	12	2
3		Bhongam, ...	111,100	89,653	200,753	5	2	7	4	2	6	23	5	28	104	63	167	22	8	25	3
4		Muostufá-ábád, ...	86,749	68,727	155,476	2	1	3	3	1	4	14	10	24	130	91	221	16	4	20	4
5		Shikohábád, ...	80,433	63,436	143,869	5	4	9	7	3	10	28	6	34	197	217	414	22	...	22	5
		District Total,	426,955	338,828	765,783	27	9	36	22	11	33	102	46	148	626	515	1,141	86	8	94	
6	ETAWAH.	Itáwá, ...	102,788	83,511	186,299	7	5	12	5	4	9	13	9	22	122	58	180	7	6	13	6
7		Bharthmán, ...	82,406	66,517	148,922	10	4	14	12	4	16	18	6	24	84	28	112	18	4	22	7
8		Bidhúnah, ...	71,317	55,920	127,237	6	1	7	...	...	...	9	4	13	78	47	125	7	...	7	8
9		Oriyá, ...	59,539	49,110	108,649	8	6	14	5	5	10	9	6	15	136	129	265	9	1	10	9
10		Phuppund, ...	53,879	43,695	97,574	6	4	10	...	...	...	4	6	10	43	65	108	5	2	7	10
		District Total,	369,928	298,653	628,581	37	20	57	22	13	35	53	31	84	463	327	790	46	13	59	
11	ETAWAH.	Unh, ...	134,693	111,857	246,550	12	8	20	41	11	52	36	30	66	344	350	694	108	9	117	11
12		Aliguni, ...	116,953	98,647	215,600	17	7	24	17	5	22	48	31	79	505	414	919	105	9	114	12
13		Kásgunj, ...	131,100	110,235	241,335	9	4	13	15	11	26	34	15	52	377	329	706	133	23	156	13
		District Total,	382,746	320,739	703,485	38	19	57	73	27	100	118	79	197	1,226	1,093	2,319	346	41	387	

JHANSIE DIVISION.

14	JALOUR.	Jáloun, ...	49,503	41,935	91,438	12	1	14	8	4	12	10	4	14	77	59	136	20	2	22	14
15		Alá, ...	49,448	43,846	93,294	10	7	23	...	...	...	19	4	23	182	211	393	33	12	45	15
16		Koneh, ...	31,773	32,268	64,041	2	...	1	8	13	21	6	2	8	69	73	142	14	2	16	16
17		Madhogarh, ...	49,132	40,033	89,165	8	...	8	8	5	13	6	4	10	147	113	260	18	4	22	17
18		Úrai, ...	33,761	29,695	63,456	7	5	12	...	...	...	5	3	8	40	47	87	11	7	18	18
		District Total,	216,607	187,777	404,384	45	14	59	24	22	46	46	17	63	515	503	1,018	96	27	123	
19	JHANSIE.	Jhánai, ...	39,729	33,132	72,861	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	3	4	42	35	77	3	3	6	19
20		Mau, ...	51,303	49,978	101,281	1	...	1	...	...	...	9	5	14	118	99	217	10	...	10	20
21		Mot, ...	28,850	26,511	55,361	3	9	12	...	...	...	2	...	2	52	66	108	13	7	20	21
22		Garothá, ...	44,637	40,566	85,202	1	1	2	9	4	13	8	4	12	70	66	136	12	10	22	22
		District Total,	167,519	150,216	317,735	7	10	17	9	4	13	20	12	32	282	256	538	38	20	58	
23	LULLY-FORE.	Lallatpúr, ...	63,087	55,877	118,964	3	10	13	9	2	11	15	9	24	62	36	98	11	3	14	23
24		Mihrauni, ...	48,538	45,126	93,664	2	3	5	14	...	14	9	2	11	61	27	88	12	4	16	24
		District Total,	11,625	101,003	212,628	5	13	18	23	2	25	24	11	35	123	63	186	23	7	30	

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

25	CANNORE.	Akharpúr, ...	53,382	45,789	101,171	7	2	9	3	...	3	9	2	11	117	106	223	14	1	15	25
26		Bilhaur-Deo-hah, ...	51,977	44,462	96,439	3	3	5	2	...	2	23	7	30	140	70	210	3	...	3	26
27		Bhogupúr, ...	55,441	48,710	104,151	12	2	14	8	...	8	17	9	26	248	265	513	30	2	32	27
28		Jáipura, ...	48,723	123,947	266,670	43	11	54	10	17	27	15	11	26	591	397	988	34	11	45	35
29		Dírapur, ...	56,949	56,619	113,568	26	7	33	13	3	16	11	4	15	291	301	492	21	7	28	29
30		Ghátampur, ...	64,933	58,867	123,800	17	4	21	5	2	7	20	5	25	385	369	697	21	8	29	30
31		Rasálabád, ...	53,673	44,832	98,505	...	...	...	23	5	28	9	1	10	135	90	225	9	5	14	31
32		Sárah Salem-púr, ...	51,662	47,721	99,383	12	6	18	9	4	13	53	35	78	317	314	631	31	14	45	32
33		Shlorápur, ...	75,458	66,384	141,842	7	...	7	1	...	1	17	9	26	173	97	270	13	...	13	33
		District Total,	619,118	530,321	1,155,439	127	34	161	74	31	105	174	73	247	2,350	1,902	4,252	171	48	219	

TABLE NO. II.—(continued.)

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO ARE EITHER INSANE, IDIOTS, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, OR LEPERS IN THE TEHSSELS AND DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE N.-W. P.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION—(concluded.)

Number of Tehsels.	Districts.	Tehsels.	Population.			Insane.			Idiots.			Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Lepers.			Number of Tehsels.	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.			
1	FUTTERPORE.	Fatahpur, ...	83,680	77,253	160,933	11	4	15	7	...	7	24	15	39	314	387	701	23	14	37	1	
2		Ghazipur, ...	46,895	42,602	89,497	6	1	7	3	...	4	12	9	21	179	197	376	13	5	18	2	
3		Kalianpur, ...	61,078	54,406	115,484	8	3	11	1	...	1	3	2	5	115	70	185	10	1	11	3	
4		Khaga, ...	61,078	57,556	118,634	9	5	14	14	1	15	28	5	37	154	108	262	15	8	23	4	
5		Kora, ...	47,112	44,095	91,207	3	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	2	116	189	305	10	9	19	5	
6		Khakharer, ...	44,873	42,280	87,153	3	1	4	3	...	3	13	11	24	98	105	203	22	10	32	6	
		District Total,	345,533	318,282	663,815	40	14	54	29	2	31	82	46	128	679	1,006	1,982	93	47	140		
7	BANDA.	Bándah, ...	55,827	52,944	108,771	18	2	20	35	47	82	56	52	108	188	155	323	123	91	214	7	
8		Babru, ...	42,764	41,099	83,863	17	5	22	16	6	22	27	12	39	220	146	366	26	13	39	8	
9		Badosa, ...	44,310	41,135	85,445	6	7	13	100	161	261	164	48	27	75	9
10		Kamāsan, ...	49,953	40,431	90,384	13	4	17	5	1	6	16	13	29	139	169	308	56	18	74	10	
11		Karw, ...	44,362	40,961	85,323	4	...	4	4	...	4	7	3	10	67	48	115	10	5	15	11	
12		Mau, ...	38,861	35,764	74,625	...	...	...	6	1	7	10	11	21	67	75	142	18	6	24	12
13	ALLAHABAD.	Pilani, ...	50,612	46,428	97,040	23	12	35	...	...	...	19	16	35	240	259	499	117	47	164	13
14		Girwan, ...	40,067	38,781	78,848	10	10	20	...	...	...	8	7	15	155	156	311	229	314	14	
		District Total,	359,765	337,846	697,611	85	59	144	66	55	161	149	121	270	1,158	1,051	2,209	482	436	918		
15	ALLAHABAD.	Allahabad, ...	157,990	140,634	298,624	5	2	7	5	...	5	12	1	13	196	96	292	14	3	17	15	
16		Arail, ...	61,265	59,610	120,875	28	5	33	3	...	3	5	10	15	123	60	183	6	1	7	16	
17		Bārah, ...	31,436	29,805	61,241	2	1	3	...	...	...	26	11	37	166	9	267	37	2	34	17
18		Karā, ...	61,544	59,584	121,128	17	1	18	7	1	8	48	15	63	254	161	415	21	2	23	18	
19		Handia, ...	85,321	81,356	166,677	10	8	18	15	5	20	27	8	35	106	76	182	16	9	25	19	
20		Khiraigarh, ...	87,666	83,757	171,423	3	...	3	2	2	4	27	2	29	79	21	100	2	1	3	20	
21		Manjhanpur, ...	19,854	56,363	116,217	1	1	2	11	9	20	15	15	28	257	202	459	27	6	33	21	
22		Suran, ...	88,945	88,810	177,755	5	2	7	1	1	2	6	7	13	131	105	236	18	4	22	22	
23		Phulpur, ...	81,089	79,235	160,324	5	1	6	16	9	25	18	15	33	172	125	297	8	6	14	23	
		District Total,	715,110	679,135	1,394,245	76	21	97	60	27	87	184	82	266	1,514	940	2,454	139	34	173		
24	JAMSHEDPUR.	Hamirpur, ...	50,606	44,758	95,364	16	4	20	...	...	...	5	2	7	119	111	230	22	8	30	21
25		Jalalpur, ...	43,866	39,470	83,336	6	6	12	5	6	11	13	8	21	146	165	311	35	30	65	25	
26		Mahoba, ...	38,169	33,394	71,563	2	5	7	3	3	6	20	13	33	126	192	278	117	38	155	26	
27		Maudha, ...	27,028	24,742	51,770	3	1	4	...	...	...	4	3	7	62	69	131	4	4	8	27
28		Panwari, ...	64,211	59,619	123,830	3	3	6	...	...	...	4	5	9	156	199	355	13	11	24	28
29		Rāthb, ...	52,251	50,218	102,469	3	...	3	...	...	...	7	22	29	208	263	577	20	4	24	29
		District Total,	276,196	262,941	539,137	33	19	52	11	9	20	53	53	106	897	956	1,853	206	85	291		
30	JAMSHEDPUR.	Jaunpur, ...	147,942	128,718	276,660	...	...	...	6	3	9	5	2	7	53	19	72	20	2	22	30
31		Machhlishahr, ...	103,295	85,818	189,113	7	3	10	7	2	9	16	8	24	98	49	147	18	2	20	31	
32		Kirakat, ...	61,610	52,657	114,267	2	...	2	2	...	2	7	...	7	36	8	44	4	3	7	32	
33		Maryā-ūn, ...	108,796	96,977	205,773	4	1	5	...	...	...	13	3	16	66	34	80	9	4	13	33
34		Khutaban, ...	124,557	112,979	237,536	19	10	29	1	3	...	4	11	12	23	125	66	191	18	8	26	34
		District Total,	545,700	480,169	1,025,869	32	14	46	16	8	24	52	25	77	366	166	534	69	18	87		

TABLE NO. 11.—(continued.)

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO ARE EITHER INSANE, IDIOTS, DEAF AND DUMB,
BLIND, OR LEPERS IN THE TEHSEELS AND DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE N.-W. P.

BENARES DIVISION.

Number of Tehsels.	District.	Tehsels.	Population.			Insanes.			Idiots.			Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Lepers.			Number of Tehsels.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		
1	AZIMGARH.	Azamgarh, ...	167,663	148,243	315,906	25	6	35	1	1	2	36	11	47	228	108	336	34	1	35	
2		Diogan, ...	73,164	62,221	135,385	7	3	10	2	...	2	36	11	47	97	40	137	16	3	19	
3		Mahul, ...	146,899	126,227	273,226	4	2	6	11	5	16	25	18	43	193	120	313	33	11	44	
4		Mahammadabad	148,919	126,640	275,559	4	2	6	...	...	...	19	2	21	155	62	217	11	...	11
5		Sikandarpur, ...	152,598	129,211	281,809	13	7	20	11	3	14	22	9	31	154	83	237	48	...	48	
6		Sagri, ...	136,902	112,650	249,552	6	...	6	...	...	...	12	3	15	75	22	97	12	...	12
		District Total,	826,145	705,265	1,531,410	63	20	83	25	9	34	150	54	204	902	435	1,337	154	15	169	
7	MIRZAPUR.	Mirzapur, ...	183,130	177,885	361,015	29	2	31	7	...	7	35	14	49	220	124	344	43	9	52	
8		Chandauli, ...	87,067	83,493	165,560	2	1	3	3	3	6	28	3	31	211	99	310	38	7	45	
9		Chukeen, ...	31,493	28,948	60,441	1	...	1	3	2	5	4	...	4	108	30	138	8	1	9	
10		Rabariaganj, ...	87,827	85,713	173,540	12	1	3	2	...	2	13	...	13	31	7	38	7	...	7	
11		Kourh, ...	135,979	118,758	254,737	25	5	30	...	1	1	26	2	28	198	91	289	70	17	87	
		District Total,	520,496	494,797	1,015,293	59	9	68	15	6	21	106	19	125	768	351	1,119	166	34	200	
12	BENARES.	Banaras, ...	293,226	275,112	568,338	22	7	29	9	6	15	64	33	87	370	272	642	118	65	183	
13		Chandauli, ...	113,118	112,243	225,361	5	5	10	2	4	6	45	19	64	283	270	553	86	16	102	
		District Total,	406,344	387,355	793,699	27	12	39	11	10	21	109	42	151	653	542	1,195	204	81	285	
14	GHAZIPORE.	Ghaziipur, ...	150,405	135,611	286,016	7	3	10	...	...	...	31	22	53	230	179	369	55	21	76
15		Bulfi, ...	179,951	171,931	351,881	77	17	94	69	29	98	120	32	152	460	152	612	117	16	133	
16		Mahammadabad	86,067	83,351	169,418	6	1	6	2	...	2	19	2	21	146	68	214	40	6	46	
17		Rasoolah, ...	100,593	87,173	187,766	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	2	6	85	43	128	8	2	10	
18		Sandpur, ...	77,832	70,847	148,679	8	1	9	1	2	3	14	12	26	149	81	230	40	3	43	
19		Zamaniah, ...	102,524	99,881	202,405	7	3	10	8	2	10	23	12	35	191	98	289	53	10	63	
		District Total,	696,572	648,829	1,345,401	108	26	134	84	34	118	211	82	293	1,261	581	1,842	313	58	371	
20	GORAKHPUR.	Gorakhpur, ...	176,112	154,763	330,875	18	3	21	12	3	15	72	29	101	292	106	398	78	9	87	
21		Ransganwan, ...	183,336	160,065	343,401	20	8	25	7	...	7	140	42	182	222	104	326	149	12	161	
22		Moharajganj, ...	188,252	167,252	355,504	4	4	8	6	2	7	45	15	60	137	37	174	40	3	43	
23		Padrauna, ...	344,563	248,512	593,075	33	3	36	34	23	57	263	102	365	197	92	289	32	2	34	
24		Deoria, ...	243,809	210,686	454,495	14	1	15	21	2	33	58	6	64	246	47	293	130	10	140	
		District Total,	1,078,072	941,278	2,019,350	89	16	105	89	30	119	578	194	772	1,094	386	1,480	429	36	465	
25	BUSTUR.	Busti, ...	166,860	146,467	313,327	8	1	9	5	1	6	71	15	86	147	60	207	25	8	33	
26		Haria, ...	163,034	142,188	305,222	2	1	3	2	1	3	34	14	48	140	45	186	21	4	23	
27		Barni, ...	152,256	135,425	287,681	6	6	12	9	3	12	15	5	20	66	18	84	31	2	33	
28		Khalilabad, ...	165,209	142,508	307,717	11	4	15	5	...	5	39	9	41	210	75	266	24	7	31	
29		Dumraiganj, ...	137,332	121,715	259,047	1	1	2	...	...	...	8	1	9	24	7	31	11	7	18
		District Total,	784,691	686,303	1,472,994	23	13	41	21	5	26	160	44	204	537	206	793	112	23	135	

TABLE NO. 11.—(concluded)

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO ARE EITHER INSANE, IDIOTS, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, OR LEPERS IN THE TEHSEELS AND DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE N.-W. P.

KAMAON DIVISION.

District.	Tehseels.	Population.			Insane.			Idiots.			Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Lepers.			Number of Tehseels.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
KUMAON.	Almora, ...	148,749	132,068	280,812	70	17	87	110	40	150	389	109	498	449	126	575	470	97	567	1
	Bhabar, ...	29,596	22,455	52,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	11	4	15	11	9	14	2
	Chunpawut, ...	52,801	47,224	100,025	6	6	74	107	16	123	289	78	361	393	134	529	236	17	243	3
	District Total,	231,146	201,742	432,888	134	23	161	217	56	273	683	181	864	853	264	1,117	707	117	824	
GURUWAL.	Sirinagar, ...	155,745	154,537	310,282	63	33	96	68	29	97	402	274	676	433	611	1,044	532	215	747	4
	District Total,	155,745	154,537	310,282	63	33	96	68	29	97	402	274	676	433	611	1,044	532	215	747	

TABLE
DETAILS OF EDUCATION, FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE
DEYRAH

NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSSELS AND PERGUNNAHS.				HINDOOS.									
				MALES.									
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			
Number of Pergunnahs.	Name of District.	† Tehseel.	Pergunnahs.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	
DEHRA DOON.	Dihrah, ...	...	Western Dún, ...	7,994	139	...	4,573	292	...	16,213	1,394	...
			Eastern Dún, ...	2,387	41	...	1,381	61	...	4,954	285	...	
			Total, ...	10,381	180	1.7	5,954	353	5.9	21,167	1,679	7.9	
		Káisi, ...	Jaunsár Bawer,	7,900	25	...	3,046	72	...	11,504	371	...
				Total, ...	7,900	25	0.3	3,046	72	2.3	11,504	371	3.2
				GRAND TOTAL, ...	18,281	205	1.1	9,000	425	4.7	32,671	2,050	6.2

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

Total, ...

SAHARUN

4	SAHARUNPOOR.	Sahárunpúr, ...	Sahárunpúr, ...	...	11,347	284	...	5,281	177	...	16,508	869	...
5			Faizábád, ...	...	5,188	19	...	2,424	17	...	6,486	50	...
6			Muzfaráháb, ...	...	7,052	9	...	3,056	19	...	8,479	54	...
7			Harorá, ...	...	7,616	24	...	8,369	42	...	9,636	224	...
			Total, ...	...	31,202	329	1.0	14,130	249	1.7	41,109	1,197	2.0
8		Deobund, ...	Deobund, ...	Deobund,	9,343	20	...	4,648	27	...	13,424	79	...
9				Ráunpúr,	11,612	5,416	1	...	15,786	15	...
10				Nágál,	8,600	6	...	4,154	20	...	11,796	138	...
				Total,	29,555	26	...	14,218	48	0.3	41,006	232	0.5
11			Rúrki, ...	Rúrki, ...	Rúrki,	6,446	10	...	3,132	117	...	9,473	497
12	Bhagwánpúr, ...	...			8,280	21	...	3,904	31	...	11,100	149	...
13	Manglaur, ...	...			9,485	6	...	4,628	156	...	12,661	795	...
14	Jawalánpúr, ...	...			8,254	3	...	4,384	33	...	12,863	105	...
	Total, ...	...		32,465	40	0.1	16,048	337	2.0	46,097	1,544	3.3	
15	Nakúr, ...	Nakúr, ...	Nakúr, ...	...	6,851	...	...	3,424	2	...	10,034	4	...
16			Sarsáwáh, ...	...	5,780	...	...	2,796	1	...	7,485	2	...
17			Gangoh, ...	...	6,984	...	...	3,486	30	...	9,578	337	...
18			Sultánpúr, ...	...	4,899	142	...	2,308	128	...	6,539	125	...
		* Total, ...	...	24,514	149	0.5	12,014	161	1.3	33,636	468	1.3	
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	117,736	537	0.4	56,410	795	1.4	161,848	3,441	2.1			

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

NO. III.

PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

DHOON.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.			Number of Pargunnahs.
MALES.									MALES.									Males.			
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.						
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	
1,716	34	...	982	35	...	3,748	244	...	92	4	...	31	11	...	89	30	...	35,438	2,183	...	1
147	1	...	97	10	...	437	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9,404	400	...	2
1,863	35	1.8	1,079	45	4.1	4,185	246	5.8	92	4	4.3	31	11	35.4	90	30	33.3	44,842	2,583	5.7	3
28	1	...	136	1	...	499	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	23,114	509	...	3
28	1	3.5	136	1	0.7	499	31	6.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	23,114	509	2.1	3
1,891	36	1.9	1,215	46	3.7	4,684	277	5.9	92	4	4.3	31	11	35.4	91	31	34.0	67,956	3,085	4.5	

the Educational Report. *

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* The Educational Report referred to throughout this table is that for 1871-72.

TABLE NO.

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE

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Number of Pargunnahs.	NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSSEL AND PARGUNNAH.			HINDOOS.								
				MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	MOOZUFFERPOUR.	Muzaffarnagar, ...	Muzaffarnagar, ...	5,693	142	...	3,119	491	...	9,405	808	...
2			Ragbrah, ...	6,090	96	...	3,083	164	...	9,386	583	...
3			Pur Chhapar, ...	4,273	51	...	2,360	56	...	6,484	306	...
4			Charthawal, ...	4,690	26	...	2,307	77	...	6,953	303	...
5			Gordhanpur, ...	2,418	4	...	1,332	16	...	2,874	74	...
6		Bodhāna, ...	Total, ...	23,173	319	1'3	12,101	804	6'6	34,702	2,074	5'9
7			Bodhāna, ...	5,320	104	...	2,691	211	...	7,881	836	...
8			Shikarpur Shoran, ...	7,196	168	...	3,735	289	...	10,369	914	...
9			Kandhlah, ...	9,178	121	...	4,586	271	...	13,019	1,323	...
10		Jansath, ...	Total, ...	21,694	393	1'8	11,011	770	6'9	31,269	2,973	9'5
11			Khatauli, ...	6,606	101	...	3,488	176	...	10,161	689	...
12			Jauli Jansath, ...	4,740	61	...	2,214	99	...	6,493	520	...
13			Bhakarhari, ...	5,421	60	...	2,949	99	...	7,969	490	...
14			Bhamah Sambhalhah, ...	5,004	81	...	2,458	76	...	7,307	461	...
15		Thanah Bhawan, ...	Total, ...	21,771	303	1'3	11,109	450	4'0	31,869	2,039	6'3
16			Thanah Bhawan, ...	4,948	56	...	2,466	182	...	7,666	562	...
17			Jhanjhanah, ...	5,263	124	...	2,522	143	...	7,866	590	...
18			Bidoli, ...	2,635	53	...	1,355	61	...	3,740	189	...
19			Nhamli, ...	8,129	218	...	4,203	312	...	13,188	124	...
20			Kiranah, ...	3,745	71	...	1,799	160	...	5,475	761	...
21		GRAND TOTAL, ...	Total, ...	24,720	519	2'9	12,445	802	6'5	37,885	2,326	5'9
22			GRAND TOTAL, ...	91,368	1,534	1'6	46,566	2,832	6'0	135,725	9,311	6'8

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

Total, ...

M E E

18	MEERUT.	Mirath, ...	Mirath with Cantonment.	35,856	414	...	17,332	505	...	56,084	2,475	...
19			Total, ...	35,856	414	1'1	17,332	505	2'9	56,084	2,475	4'4
20		Hāpūr, ...	Hāpūr, ...	14,412	286	...	6,315	407	...	19,478	1,453	...
21			Sarāwah, ...	5,158	100	...	2,158	131	...	6,944	469	...
22			Garhmuktisar, ...	6,273	107	...	2,754	127	...	8,690	630	...
23			Pūth, ...	3,821	44	...	1,445	56	...	4,977	251	...
24		Chāziābād, ...	Total, ...	29,664	537	1'8	12,772	730	5'7	40,089	2,803	6'9
25			Jalāzābād, ...	15,847	172	...	8,034	320	...	23,130	1,045	...
26			Dāsnah, ...	11,597	101	...	5,230	127	...	15,133	747	...
27			Loni, ...	10,229	139	...	4,646	151	...	14,047	757	...
28		Bāghpat, ...	Total, ...	27,669	412	1'0	18,010	598	3'3	52,310	2,549	4'8
29			Bāghpat, ...	17,051	240	...	8,260	345	...	24,588	1,690	...
30			Kotanah, ...	7,521	131	...	3,634	187	...	10,912	657	...
31			Barot, ...	8,440	204	...	4,180	339	...	12,285	858	...
32		Sardhanah, ...	Chhaproli, ...	5,827	85	...	2,747	97	...	8,601	529	...
33			Total, ...	288,39	660	1'6	18,821	968	5'1	56,385	3,734	6'4
34			Sardhanah, ...	10,818	148	...	5,634	302	...	16,588	1,045	...
35			Barnāwah, ...	10,384	130	...	4,949	192	...	14,512	890	...
36		Muwānah, ...	Total, ...	21,142	278	1'3	10,592	394	3'7	31,100	1,935	6'2
37			Hastnāpūr, ...	11,688	129	...	5,433	185	...	15,512	780	...
38			Kithor, ...	10,373	49	...	4,629	67	...	13,087	396	...
39		GRAND TOTAL, ...	Total, ...	21,961	178	0'8	9,962	272	2'7	28,599	1,176	4'1
40			GRAND TOTAL, ...	185,131	2,479	1'3	87,489	3,457	3'9	464,568	14,672	5'5

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

Total, ...

111.-(continued).

PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSSELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

NUGGUR.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
2,768	113	...	1,463	77	...	4,486	293	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	26,936	1,936	...
1,868	27	...	914	17	...	3,807	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,151	959	...
1,616	41	...	845	20	...	2,479	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,057	578	...
1,786	5	...	886	34	...	2,796	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,368	515	...
809	...	...	130	...	...	424	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,367	98	...
8,297	186	2.2	238	148	3.4	12,962	540	4.1	5	1	20.0	...	...	...	11	11	100.0	95,669	4,083	4.2
2,199	17	...	1,175	41	...	3,240	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,506	1,819	...
2,381	28	...	1,142	51	...	3,398	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,321	1,582	...
2,783	22	...	1,370	27	...	3,798	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	04,732	1,733	...
7,363	77	1.0	3,687	119	3.2	10,476	296	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,459	4,627	5.4
2,109	33	...	1,159	65	...	3,348	170	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	26,876	1,184	...
2,233	45	...	1,120	63	...	3,256	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,055	938	...
1,767	36	...	860	48	...	2,780	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,686	841	...
1,585	19	...	758	28	...	2,274	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,368	743	...
7,694	133	1.7	3,897	204	5.2	11,658	576	4.9	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	1	166	68,005	3,706	4.2
2,301	42	...	1,115	81	...	3,959	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,455	1,099	...
1,225	14	...	653	21	...	2,063	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,592	941	...
1,702	48	...	882	35	...	2,583	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,897	477	...
1,510	33	...	863	44	...	2,685	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,529	855	...
3,301	34	...	1,546	49	...	4,917	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,783	1,212	...
10,089	171	1.7	5,069	230	4.5	16,207	623	3.8	1	1,06,255	4,577	4.3
33,392	567	1.6	16,881	701	4.1	51,303	2,035	3.9	5	1	20.0	1	17	12	70.5	375,608	16,993	4.5

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12,633	196	...	6,097	179	...	19,934	555	...	56	8	...	28	9	...	86	6	...	614,801	4,242	...
12,633	196	1.5	6,097	179	2.9	19,934	550	2.7	56	8	14.2	28	9	32.1	86	6	6.9	148,106	4,242	2.9
4,020	99	...	1,760	66	...	5,339	280	...	6	...	...	3	...	...	9	8	...	51,346	2,849	...
1,924	36	...	764	37	...	2,454	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,402	822	...
2,571	51	...	1,079	29	...	3,597	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,964	1,064	...
881	17	...	367	18	...	1,174	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,765	442	...
9,400	203	2.1	3,970	150	3.7	12,564	476	3.7	6	...	...	3	...	...	9	8	80.0	108,477	4,907	4.5
3,536	7	...	1,604	20	...	5,016	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,167	1,632	...
4,196	16	...	1,684	15	...	5,560	58	...	23	3	...	10	9	...	19	6	...	43,546	1,038	...
2,416	24	...	1,048	35	...	3,689	107	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	36,079	1,211	2.3
10,148	47	0.4	4,336	70	1.6	14,265	232	1.6	24	3	12.5	11	9	81.6	21	6	28.5	156,794	2,926	2.3
3,041	37	...	1,489	59	...	4,347	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	59,777	2,576	...
890	36	...	412	27	...	1,249	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,618	1,044	...
1,868	15	...	887	29	...	2,628	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,288	1,483	...
1,112	17	...	538	15	...	1,639	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,464	785	...
6,911	95	1.3	3,926	138	3.6	9,863	300	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100.0	124,147	5,888	4.8
3,908	39	...	1,893	21	...	5,604	156	...	92	42	...	43	36	...	72	3	...	44,661	1,678	...
1,810	23	...	872	23	...	2,427	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,894	1,303	...
5,718	62	0.9	2,765	44	1.5	8,031	196	2.4	92	42	45.7	43	36	89.7	72	3	2.7	79,555	2,981	3.7
2,778	58	...	1,318	25	...	4,003	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,722	1,504	...
3,452	57	...	1,561	48	...	4,883	90	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	37,593	783	...
6,330	115	1.8	2,879	78	2.5	8,586	219	2.5	3	3	100.0	2	2	100.0	3	3	100.0	78,325	2,041	2.9
51,140	708	1.3	23,273	646	2.7	73,243	1,975	2.6	181	56	30.9	87	56	64.3	192	28	18.5	685,404	24,055	3.5

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TABLE NO.

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE

BOOLUND

Number of Pergunnahs.	NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSEELS AND PERGUNNAHS.			HINDOOS.									
				MALES.									
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	
Name of District.	Tehseels.	Pergunnahs.											
1	BOOLUNDESHWAR.	Baran, ...	Baran, ...	12,160	302	...	5,339	353	...	14,969	1,381	...	
2			Agotah, ...	9,232	153	...	4,109	145	...	10,905	549	...	
3			Sidman, ...	11,348	214	...	5,078	313	...	14,552	1,089	...	
4			Shikarpur, ...	6,860	120	...	3,188	122	...	8,133	447	...	
			Total,	...	3,9640	789	1.9	17,614	933	5.2	46,559	3,386	6.9
5		Anupshahr,	Anupshahr,	10,983	98	...	4,920	134	...	14,070	684	...	
6			Dilai,	13,888	105	...	6,262	161	...	17,791	967	...	
7			Ahar,	9,863	171	...	4,441	155	...	11,836	388	...	
			Total,	...	34,684	374	1.0	15,633	450	2.8	43,697	1,689	3.7
8		Khurjah,	Khurjah,	16,880	212	...	7,552	299	...	21,912	1,112	...	
9			Pharad,	9,704	109	...	4,233	161	...	11,888	655	...	
10			Jiwar,	10,062	186	...	4,495	218	...	12,205	909	...	
			Total,	...	36,643	507	1.3	16,280	698	4.2	45,305	2,677	5.9
11	Sikandarabad,	Sikandarabad,	14,707	264	...	6,669	389	...	18,203	1,305	...		
12		Dadri,	15,108	137	...	7,028	193	...	18,872	833	...		
13		Dankor,	9,713	111	...	4,292	162	...	11,311	538	...		
		Total,	...	39,528	512	1.2	17,989	744	4.1	48,386	2,676	5.5	
		GRAND TOTAL,	...	150,505	2,182	1.4	67,506	2,825	4.1	185,947	10,378	5.5	
Total of pupils taken from													
Hindoos, ...													
Mahomedans, ...													
Total, ...													

Total of pupils taken from

Hindoos, ...

Mahomedans, ...

Total, ...

ALLY

14	ALLYPUR.	Kol, ...	Kol, ...	30,069	639	...	14,627	895	...	42,356	3,364	...
15			Baroli, ...	1,728	27	...	770	48	...	2,060	128	...
16			Morthal, ...	5,113	29	...	2,167	36	...	6,291	109	...
17			Total, ...	36,910	695	1.8	17,564	979	5.5	50,707	3,601	7.1
18		Atroli, ...	Atroli, ...	14,019	189	...	6,539	266	...	16,990	1,090	...
19			Gangiri, ...	12,675	109	...	5,981	147	...	15,322	616	...
20			Total, ...	26,694	298	1.1	12,520	413	3.2	32,312	1,636	5.0
21		Hasangarh, ...	Hasangarh, ...	11,762	167	...	5,833	247	...	17,008	1,053	...
22			Gora-f, ...	8,521	180	...	4,079	256	...	11,927	744	...
23			Total, ...	20,283	347	1.7	9,912	503	5.0	26,933	1,817	6.2
24		Hatra, ...	Hatra, ...	26,374	596	...	13,598	877	...	38,194	2,496	...
25			Mdraan, ...	8,080	155	...	4,084	160	...	11,616	544	...
26			Total, ...	34,454	751	2.1	17,682	1,037	5.8	49,810	3,040	6.1
27		Sikandarab, Ra-u, ...	Sikandarab Ra-u, ...	22,243	261	...	11,195	384	...	29,652	1,409	...
28			Akrabad, ...	11,252	173	...	5,362	217	...	14,294	805	...
29			Total, ...	33,495	434	1.3	16,557	621	3.7	43,946	2,207	5.0
30		Khair, ...	Khair, ...	12,832	167	...	5,602	258	...	17,443	988	...
31			Chandau, ...	7,037	104	...	3,035	120	...	8,712	520	...
32			Tappal, ...	10,711	92	...	4,994	238	...	13,416	842	...
33			Total, ...	30,580	363	1.1	13,631	616	4.5	39,571	2,345	5.9
34	ALLYPUR.	GRAND TOTAL, ...		182,416	2,888	1.5	87,866	4,169	4.7	245,279	14,646	5.9
35		Total of pupils taken from										
36		Hindoos, ...										
37		Mahomedans, ...										
38		Others, ...										
39		Total, ...										

Total of pupils taken from

Hindoos, ...

Mahomedans, ...

Others, ...

Total, ...

111.—(continued.)

PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

SHAHUR.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
5,678	102	...	2,205	120	...	6,940	341	...	3	1	...	3	2	...	7	1	...	47,202	2,559	...
3,227	57	...	1,401	64	...	3,933	148	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	52,810	1,119	...
1,910	19	...	844	42	...	2,520	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,296	1,779	...
1,450	18	...	627	18	...	1,899	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,157	792	...
12,265	196	1.5	5,075	244	4.8	15,292	688	4.4	8	3	37.5	3	2	66.6	9	8	88.4	138,465	6,349	4.5
2,272	15	...	1,015	14	...	3,202	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,442	682	...
2,011	26	...	967	39	...	2,531	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,420	1,802	...
2,249	34	...	965	29	...	2,744	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,138	722	...
6,532	78	1.1	2,947	82	2.8	8,517	186	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112,000	2,806	2.5
8,902	40	...	1,691	39	...	5,094	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,835	1,838	...
1,485	41	...	641	41	...	1,980	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,980	1,166	...
1,494	26	...	609	15	...	1,667	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,539	1,419	...
6,881	107	1.5	2,981	95	3.1	8,754	339	3.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116,854	4,423	3.7
8,207	71	...	1,387	86	...	4,209	128	...	7	2	...	3	2	...	4	2	...	48,396	2,349	...
2,357	27	...	967	29	...	3,155	120	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	47,491	1,341	...
1,991	39	...	845	19	...	2,311	67	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	4	3	...	30,476	939	...
7,555	137	1.8	3,199	134	4.1	9,678	415	4.2	13	2	15.3	5	2	40.0	10	7	70.0	126,083	4,699	3.6
33,233	515	1.5	14,202	555	3.9	42,241	1,628	3.8	21	5	23.8	8	4	50.0	19	15	78.9	493,682	18,107	3.6

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GUHR.

5,496	123	...	2,933	157	...	8,708	511	...	6	2	...	4	2	...	16	2	...	104,215	5,725	...
217	1	...	107	1	...	235	5	5,117	210	...
316	1	...	153	8	...	475	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,515	191	...
6,029	125	2.0	3,193	166	5.1	9,418	534	5.6	6	2	33.3	4	2	50.0	16	3	13.5	123,847	6,126	4.9
1,913	16	...	914	14	...	2,508	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,443	1,623	...
2,615	65	...	1,102	62	...	3,196	171	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,896	1,172	...
4,528	81	1.7	2,016	76	3.7	5,704	289	5.0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,779	2,795	3.3
642	8	...	317	7	...	900	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,464	1,495	...
512	10	...	257	10	...	683	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,979	1,249	...
1,154	13	1.1	574	17	2.9	1,583	47	2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,479	2,744	4.2
2,546	37	...	1,361	33	...	3,726	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,799	4,112	...
620	24	...	342	25	...	872	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,620	955	...
3,166	61	1.9	1,703	58	3.4	4,604	100	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111,419	5,047	4.5
2,498	82	...	1,167	40	...	3,266	155	...	9	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	70,076	2,274	...
1,430	21	...	692	28	...	1,284	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,016	1,328	...
3,925	53	1.3	1,859	68	3.6	2,350	217	4.1	9	...	...	1	1	100.0	5	5	100.0	105,051	3,506	3.4
978	10	...	414	10	...	1,362	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,681	1,466	...
700	17	...	277	10	...	908	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,666	810	...
879	9	...	373	9	...	1,058	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,431	1,237	...
2,557	36	1.4	1,064	29	2.7	3,325	124	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,723	2,513	3.6
21,363	369	1.7	10,409	414	3.9	29,884	1,331	4.4	17	2	11.7	5	3	60.0	24	9	37.5	577,263	23,881	4.1

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TABLE NO.

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE

BIJ

Number of Pargunnahs.	NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSSELS AND PERGUNNAHS.			HINDOOS.								
				MALHS.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	Bijoor.	Bijnor, ...	Bijnor, ...	6,781	107	...	3,537	149	...	9,785	584	...
2			Darānagar, ...	5,19	104	...	3,007	97	...	8,456	402	...
3			Mandāwar, ...	5,684	63	...	2,752	36	...	7,453	295	...
4		Chāndpūr, ...	Total, ...	18,184	274	1%	9,296	281	3'0	26,644	1,281	4'9
5			Chāndpūr, ...	8,440	96	...	4,279	74	...	11,144	672	...
6			Bārpūr, ...	4,712	27	...	2,208	36	...	6,478	466	...
7		Dhāmpūr, ...	Bāhtah, ...	4,398	23	...	2,246	15	...	5,644	109	...
8			Total, ...	17,550	146	0'8	8,733	126	1'4	23,466	1,146	4'9
9			Shirkot, ...	10,353	83	...	5,105	95	...	14,356	365	...
10		Nagīnah, ...	Siohārah, ...	5,345	34	...	2,613	30	...	7,492	126	...
11			Nahar, ...	4,388	17	...	1,879	14	...	5,700	70	...
12			Total, ...	20,081	134	0'6	9,597	139	1'4	27,448	581	2'1
13		Najibābād, ...	Nagīnah, ...	8,842	30	...	4,155	30	...	12,119	160	...
14			Harahpūr, ...	3,533	1	...	1,930	2	...	5,192	39	...
15			Afzulgarh, ...	7,405	20	...	3,960	52	...	11,216	195	...
			Total, ...	19,820	51	0'2	10,045	84	0'8	28,527	394	1'3
		Total, ...	Najibābād, ...	7,656	57	...	4,246	92	...	11,991	376	...
			Kiratpūr, ...	5,650	77	...	2,985	99	...	7,864	410	...
			Akbarābād, ...	3,553	28	...	1,691	74	...	4,769	120	...
			Total, ...	16,859	172	1'0	8,922	265	2'9	24,624	906	3'6
			GRAND TOTAL, ...	92,494	777	0'8	46,593	894	1'9	129,509	4,308	3'3

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

MORAD

16	MORADABAD.	Murādābād, ...	Murādābād, ...	25,645	1,503	...	12,421	537	...	35,966	2,313	...
			Total, ...	25,645	1,503	5'8	12,421	537	4'3	35,966	2,313	6'4
17		Sanbhall, ...	Sanbhall, ...	28,16	368	...	14,712	367	...	39,656	1,725	...
			Total, ...	28,160	368	1'3	14,712	367	2'4	39,656	1,725	4'3
18		Bilārf, ...	Bilārf, ...	29,86	377	...	14,874	473	...	41,393	2,066	...
			Total, ...	29,806	377	1'2	14,874	473	3'1	41,393	2,066	4'9
19		Amrohah, ...	Amrohah, ...	20,179	196	...	10,202	376	...	26,712	1,064	...
			Total, ...	20,179	196	0'9	10,202	376	3'6	26,712	1,064	3'9
20		Hasanpūr, ...	Hasanpūr, ...	23,929	354	...	11,505	294	...	30,667	1,666	...
			Total, ...	23,929	354	1'4	11,505	294	2'5	30,667	1,666	5'4
21		Thākurdwārah, ...	Thākurdwārah, ...	13,643	187	...	6,774	168	...	19,106	698	...
			Total, ...	13,643	187	1'3	6,774	168	2'4	19,106	698	3'6
			GRAND TOTAL, ...	141,362	2,984	2'1	70,488	2,215	3'1	193,500	9,528	4'9

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Other ...
Total, ...

111—(continued).

PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

NOUR.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
3,072	50	...	1,358	56	...	4,110	165	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	11	9	...	28,604	1,119	...
1,972	13	...	960	16	...	2,735	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,976	689	...
1,806	26	...	745	22	...	2,074	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,164	489	...
6,590	49	1.3	3,069	94	3.0	8,919	269	3.0	9	...	...	2	...	...	11	9	81.8	71,724	3,297	3.2
3,931	23	...	1,920	92	...	5,286	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,000	1,272	...
1,913	1	...	833	7	...	2,567	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	18,719	255	...
1,153	8	...	560	13	...	1,415	26	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	15,428	194	...
6,997	32	0.4	3,313	112	3.3	9,271	160	1.7	4	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	69,140	1,721	2.4
5,409	77	...	2,381	56	...	7,120	101	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	44,695	797	...
3,223	49	...	1,551	54	...	4,767	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,991	436	...
2,937	107	...	1,234	44	...	3,756	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,889	377	...
11,569	226	1.9	5,106	154	2.9	15,443	376	2.4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	99,505	1,610	1.7
5,400	38	...	2,167	46	...	6,924	105	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	39,646	399	...
1,544	2	...	748	2	...	2,199	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,136	51	...
3,880	8	...	2,016	23	...	5,575	45	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	34,055	343	...
10,824	38	0.3	4,931	71	1.4	14,688	165	1.0	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	84,847	793	...
4,491	36	...	2,181	40	...	6,935	95	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	36,418	702	...
3,654	49	...	1,752	69	...	4,587	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,492	872	...
1,205	5	...	544	4	...	1,507	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,269	260	...
9,260	90	0.9	4,477	113	2.5	12,029	273	2.2	2	2	4	4	100.0	76,179	1,825	2.3
45,240	475	1.0	20,956	544	2.5	60,550	1,233	2.0	23	6	2	33.3	24	13	54.2	395,395	8,247	2.0

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...	1,179
...	811
...	1,990

BAD.

17,503	373	...	8,270	257	...	22,245	862	...	44	7	...	23	5	...	137	73	...	122,254	5,930	...	16
17,503	373	2.1	8,270	257	3.1	22,245	862	3.8	44	7	45.9	23	5	21.7	137	73	53.2	122,254	5,930	4.8	...
12,947	219	...	6,634	254	...	18,222	758	...	9	4	...	2	2	...	7	3	...	120,349	3,700	...	17
12,947	219	1.6	6,634	254	3.8	18,222	758	4.1	9	4	44.4	2	2	100.0	7	3	42.8	120,349	3,700	3.0	...
10,136	238	...	4,864	154	...	14,094	668	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	115,169	3,977	...	18
10,136	238	2.3	4,864	154	3.1	14,094	668	4.7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100.0	115,169	3,977	3.4	...
12,537	335	...	6,057	308	...	16,785	961	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	...	92,483	3,241	...	19
12,537	335	2.6	6,057	308	5.0	16,785	961	5.7	5	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	90.0	92,483	3,241	3.5	...
6,931	141	...	3,368	157	...	9,372	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,772	3,035	...	20
6,931	141	2.0	3,368	157	4.6	9,372	424	4.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,772	3,035	2.5	...
7,614	27	...	3,56	42	...	10,045	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,749	1,271	...	21
7,614	27	0.3	3,567	42	1.1	10,045	159	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,749	1,271	2.0	...
97,668	1,333	1.9	32,760	1,172	3.5	90,763	1,832	4.2	59	11	18.6	26	7	26.9	150	78	5.2	596,776	21,154	3.5	...

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...	1,793
...	1,072
...	4
...	2,869

TABLE

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE

BU

NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSILS AND PERGUNNAHS.				HINDOOS.								
Number of Pargunnahs.	Name of District.	Tehsil.	Pergunnahs.	MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			13 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	BUDAON.	Budáin,	Budáin, ...	18,293	220	...	9,276	265	...	24,117	787	...
			Újhyáni, ...	14,867	87	...	7,692	93	...	19,475	407	...
			Total, ...	33,160	287	0·8	16,968	358	2·1	43,592	1,194	2·7
2		Bisauli,	Bisauli, ...	9,343	108	...	4,580	102	...	12,743	478	...
			Islámnagar, ...	13,626	88	...	6,373	104	...	17,496	481	...
			Sattási, ...	7,950	80	...	3,951	93	...	10,332	324	...
			Total, ...	30,919	276	0·8	14,904	301	2·0	40,471	1,279	3·1
3		Ginnaur,	Asadpúr, ...	11,792	87	...	5,375	52	...	13,920	291	...
			Rajpurah, ...	11,679	69	...	5,615	94	...	14,249	366	...
			Total, ...	23,471	136	0·5	10,990	146	1·3	28,169	656	2·3
4		Datagunj,	Salimpúr, ...	20,618	110	...	10,46	184	...	26,025	587	...
			Úshit, ...	13,568	61	...	7,179	166	...	17,334	455	...
			Total, ...	34,186	174	0·5	17,643	350	1·9	43,359	1,042	2·4
5		Sahiswán,	Sahiswán, ...	16,463	102	...	7,975	136	...	19,900	499	...
			Kot, ...	17,325	59	...	8,456	164	...	22,443	692	...
			Total, ...	33,788	161	0·4	16,431	290	1·7	42,343	1,191	2·8
			Grand total, ...	155,524	1,034	0·6	76,936	1,445	1·8	197,934	5,361	2·7

Total of pupils taken from

Hindoo, ...
Mahomedan, ...

Total, ...

BAREIL

6	BAREILLY.	Karor,	Bareil with Cantonment, ...	8,830	497	...	5,251	770	...	18,412	3,281	...
			Karor, ...	26,039	249	...	12,605	271	...	33,679	900	...
			Total, ...	34,869	746	2·1	17,856	1,041	2·1	51,991	4,181	8·0
7		Mírganj,	Sháhi, ...	6,873	70	...	3,283	104	...	8,014	255	...
			Sarauli North, ...	6,896	38	...	3,266	57	...	8,125	169	...
			Ajáin, ...	2,224	38	...	974	24	...	2,848	120	...
			Total, ...	15,993	146	0·9	7,523	185	2·4	18,987	544	2·8
8		Nawabganj,	Nawabganj, ...	20,002	137	...	9,609	135	...	24,565	428	...
			Total, ...	2,002	137	...	9,609	135	...	24,565	428	...
9		Bisulpúr,	Bisulpúr, ...	36,135	204	...	17,081	319	...	47,137	1,494	...
			Total, ...	36,135	204	6·8	17,081	319	...	47,137	1,494	...
10		Báho,	Chaumahab, ...	6,125	52	...	3,139	63	...	7,670	208	...
			Sirsánah, ...	2,941	9	...	1,473	18	...	3,675	57	...
			Kábur, ...	4,924	34	...	2,464	45	...	6,117	190	...
			Richhá, ...	13,145	70	...	6,495	108	...	16,981	429	...
			Total, ...	27,435	165	...	13,671	234	1·7	34,403	882	3·5
11		Ánwah,	Ánwah, ...	13,325	218	0·6	6,298	192	...	16,612	741	...
			Sarauhá, ...	9,463	142	...	4,639	114	...	11,519	412	...
			Baliá, ...	4,285	35	...	2,000	43	...	5,112	157	...
			Sarauli, ...	4,987	87	...	2,532	70	...	6,715	276	...
			Total, ...	32,060	519	1·8	15,559	419	2·9	39,966	1,688	4·0
12		Pilibhít,	Pilibhít, ...	16,622	175	...	8,807	308	...	21,745	973	...
			Jahanábád, ...	12,375	128	...	6,143	128	...	15,184	466	...
			Úrampur, ...	14,957	45	...	7,658	83	...	19,158	348	...
			Total, ...	43,954	348	0·7	22,608	519	2·2	56,087	1,777	3·1
13		Faridpúr,	Faridpúr, ...	20,219	197	...	16,397	277	...	26,381	893	...
			Total, ...	20,219	197	0·9	16,397	277	2·6	26,381	893	3·3
			Grand total, ...	230,665	2,455	1·0	114,224	3,129	2·7	299,537	11,834	3·9

Total of pupils taken from

Hindoo, ...
Mahomedan, ...
Other, ...

Total, ...

NO. III.

PERGUNNAHS AND TUKSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

DAON.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
6,668	155	...	3,384	222	...	8,658	454	...	5	1	...	6	4	...	16	15	...	70,423	2,123	...
3,461	17	...	1,208	22	...	3,090	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	48,784	646	...
9,119	172	1.8	4,592	244	5.3	11,748	513	4.5	5	1	20.0	6	4	66.6	17	16	91.1	119,207	2,809	2.3
1,269	24	...	672	9	...	1,811	64	...	11	4	...	2	...	...	10	2	...	30,41	803	...
1,774	13	...	853	9	...	2,366	32	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	42,491	77	...
1,441	7	...	624	10	...	1,796	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,991	540	...
4,484	44	0.9	2,149	45	2.0	5,973	120	2.0	11	4	36.3	3	...	...	12	2	16.6	98,926	2,070	2.0
1,547	34	...	748	39	...	1,951	114	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	35,336	597	...
955	3	...	524	13	...	1,412	37	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	34,480	688	...
2,502	37	1.4	1,272	52	4.1	3,363	151	4.4	1	...	...	1	1	100.0	3	1	33.3	60,772	1,180	1.9
2,148	19	...	1,070	13	...	2,440	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,763	955	...
2,190	17	...	1,155	29	...	2,600	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,026	816	...
4,338	36	0.8	2,226	42	1.8	5,040	127	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106,791	1,771	1.6
4,268	94	...	1,986	105	...	5,065	195	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	85,659	1,192	...
1,773	2	...	912	2	...	2,339	23	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	53,264	958	...
6,041	96	1.5	2,898	107	3.6	7,404	218	2.9	9	8	88.8	...	...	...	9	9	100.0	108,923	2,080	1.9
35,484	385	1.4	13,136	490	3.7	33,528	1,149	3.4	26	13	50.0	10	5	50.0	41	28	68.3	503,619	9,910	1.9

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...	...	2,213
...	...	607
...	...	2,820

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6,561	236	...	3,879	275	...	12,034	1,069	...	53	3	...	44	10	...	84	21	...	85,148	6,165	...	12
8,214	69	...	3,801	44	...	9,913	154	...	4	2	4	4	...	91,189	1,633	...	13
14,778	305	2.0	7,680	319	...	2,948	1,223	...	55	57	5	87	44	10	217	48	28	31.6	1,49,28	7,858	5.2
1,553	5	...	724	7	...	1,825	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,272	475	...	14
1,223	14	...	582	13	...	1,478	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,570	704	...	15
597	4	...	293	1	...	693	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,229	198	...	16
3,373	23	0.6	1,599	21	1.3	3,996	62	1.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,471	981	1.9	
4,640	50	...	2,151	46	...	5,616	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,623	989	...	17
4,640	50	1.0	2,51	46	2.1	5,556	19	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,423	989	...	17
4,006	31	...	1,30	31	...	5,126	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1,11,390	2,212	...	18
4,006	31	...	1,504	31	...	5,121	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1,11,350	2,212	...	18
2,419	12	...	1,249	16	...	3,063	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,028	401	...	19
1,396	1	...	597	5	...	1,551	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,682	198	...	20
1,599	15	...	878	16	...	2,274	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,193	342	...	21
5,177	17	...	2,605	33	...	6,452	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,158	776	...	22
10,891	45	0.4	5,329	70	1.3	13,279	241	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,906	1,637	1.5	
2,297	27	...	1,173	37	...	3,186	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,69	1,396	...	23
1,914	21	...	1,029	14	...	2,225	47	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	20,822	782	...	24
431	1	...	332	...	...	506	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	12,737	244	...	25
1,340	18	...	633	32	...	1,732	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,937	638	...	26
5,982	67	1.1	3,067	83	2.6	7,729	238	3.0	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100.0	104,387	2,961	2.8	
4,331	183	...	2,388	138	...	5,40	590	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	69,358	2,071	...	27
5,005	123	...	2,720	114	...	6,116	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,273	1,158	...	28
1,730	6	...	895	15	...	2,228	37	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	46,544	540	...	29
10,856	312	2.8	5,733	285	4.6	13,804	616	3.7	2	2	...	...	...	...	11	10	90.9	153,156	4,749	2.4	
3,047	17	...	1,614	21	...	3,903	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	65,651	1,491	...	30
3,047	17	0.5	1,614	21	1.3	3,993	84	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	65,651	1,491	...	30
57,670	850	1.4	29,077	856	2.9	75,531	2,693	3.2	60	7	11.6	44	10	22.7	105	43	40.9	808,912	21,877	2.5	

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...	...	3,345
...	...	1,567
...	...	1
...	...	4,913

TABLE
DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE
SHAHJE

NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSSELS AND PERGUNNAHS.				HINDOOS.								
				MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
Number of Pargunnahs.	Name of District.	Tehseel.	Pargunnah.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1 2 3	SHAHJEHATPORE.	Sháhjáhpúr, ...	Sháhjáhpúr, ...	17,830	395	...	8,999	597	...	29,239	3,005	...
			Kánt, ...	12,648	184	...	6,114	286	...	17,424	687	...
			Jamaur, ...	9,725	97	...	4,397	152	...	12,569	412	...
			Total, ...	40,203	676	1·6	19,509	1,035	5·3	59,232	4,104	6·9
1 2 3 4 5		Tilhar, ...	Tilhar, ...	13,541	106	...	6,679	179	...	18,196	716	...
			Jaláhpúr, ...	7,669	86	...	3,878	147	...	10,351	479	...
			Kherah Bajherah, ...	8,868	70	...	4,281	108	...	11,412	283	...
			Miránpúr Katrah, ...	1,744	4	...	716	17	...	1,948	84	...
			Nigohi, ...	9,814	78	...	4,564	100	...	13,015	336	...
			Total, ...	41,336	344	0·8	20,118	551	2·7	54,952	1,900	3·4
9		Jalálabád, ...	Jalálabád, ...	29,344	294	1·0	14,299	302	2·1	38,862	1,414	3·6
			Total, ...	29,344	294	...	14,299	302	...	38,862	1,414	...
10 11 12		Pawáyán, ...	Pawáyán, ...	27,387	526	...	13,880	573	...	38,453	2,261	...
			Barághawan, ...	7,749	64	...	4,183	143	...	11,627	669	...
			Khotar, ...	8,610	83	...	4,376	104	...	12,242	567	...
			Total, ...	43,646	673	1·	22,439	820	3·6	62,322	3,497	5·6
			GRAND TOTAL, ...	151,429	1,987	1·2	76,865	2,708	3·5	215,868	10,915	5·0

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

TUB												
13 14 15	TUBAL	Kilpári, ...	Kilpári, ...	1,710	...	...	1,051	6	...	2,970	47	...
			Nanuck Mutta, ...	1,907	5	...	1,221	37	...	2,944	91	...
			Bilheri, ...	3,548	19	...	2,147	68	...	5,869	124	...
			Total, ...	7,165	24	0·3	4,419	111	2·5	11,783	262	2·2
16 17 18		Rudarpár, ...	Rudarpár, ...	5,483	25	...	3,545	14	...	10,232	83	...
			Guderpár, ...									
			Bázpúr, ...									
			Total, ...	5,483	25	0·4	3,545	14	0·3	10,232	83	0·8
19		Kashipúr, ...	Kashipúr, ...	7,945	49	...	4,702	313	...	12,666	390	...
			Total, ...	7,945	49	0·6	4,702	313	6·6	12,636	390	3·0
			GRAND TOTAL, ...	20,593	98	0·4	12,666	438	3·4	34,701	735	2·1

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

10. III.—(continued).

PERGUNNAHS AND TUKSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

KANPORE.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.	
MALES.									MALES.									Males.	
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.				
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.
7,726	438	...	4,061	348	...	12,085	1,118	...	98	63	...	53	57	...	48	38	...	80,150	6,059
1,150	10	...	56	12	...	1,544	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,441	1,211
703	22	...	327	31	...	984	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,705	734
9,578	470	4.9	4,952	391	7.8	14,611	1,190	8.1	95	63	65.0	73	57	71.0	43	35	81.3	148,296	8,024
8,971	34	...	1,433	55	...	3,715	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,331	1,270
954	10	...	476	8	...	1,564	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	24,593	756
442	6	...	216	...	...	539	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	25,769	479
516	...	...	256	2	...	692	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8,512	114
1,160	3	...	609	6	...	1,669	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,821	545
5,943	57	0.9	2,990	71	2.3	7,878	199	2.5	4	...	...	2	...	...	7	2	28.5	133,130	3,124
2,519	20	0.7	1,248	29	...	3,192	165	5.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	89,466	2,226
2,519	20	...	1,248	29	2.3	3,192	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100.0	89,466	2,226
1,958	7	...	1,050	16	...	2,841	93	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	85,471	3,478
1,040	...	...	518	6	...	1,412	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,529	915
1,096	1	...	505	7	...	1,415	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,244	784
4,094	8	0.1	2,073	29	1.3	5,608	148	2.6	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	100.0	140,244	5,177
22,134	555	2.5	11,263	520	4.6	31,349	1,702	5.4	99	63	63.6	76	58	76.3	53	43	81.1	511,136	18,551

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...	...	2,497
...	...	4,125
...	...	2,923

RAI.

792	532	1,515	7	8,570	60	...
440	2	...	362	11	...	696	21	7,770	107	...
105	194	1	...	566	4	12,430	216	...
1,337	2	0.1	1,088	12	1.1	2,977	32	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,770	443	1.5
4,773	7	...	3,057	24	...	8,316	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,406	189	...
4,773	7	0.1	3,057	24	0.7	8,316	36	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,406	189	0.5
4,302	2	...	2,371	11	...	6,377	38	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,397	813	...
4,302	2	...	2,371	11	0.4	6,377	38	0.5	1	38,397	813	2.1
10,412	11	0.1	6,519	4	0.7	17,670	106	0.5	1	102,573	1,445	1.4

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TABLE
DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE
MUTH

Number of Pargunnahs.	NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSSELS AND PERGUNNAHS.			HINDOOS.								
				MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
MUTRA.	1	Mathurá,	...	30,881	243	...	16,700	510	...	49,601	2,281	...
		Total,	...	31,482	243	...	16,700	510	...	49,601	2,281	...
	2	Kosí,	...	11,770	174	...	6,172	299	...	16,810	1,179	...
		Total,	...	11,770	174	...	6,172	299	...	16,810	1,179	...
	3	Chhátá,	...	16,694	107	...	9,099	209	...	23,723	1,120	...
		Total,	...	11,694	107	...	9,099	209	...	23,723	1,120	...
	4	Nohjhil,	...	17,559	200	...	8,541	249	...	24,453	1,042	...
		Total,	...	17,559	200	11	8,541	249	29	24,453	1,042	42
	5	Mahábán,	...	25,491	131	...	13,281	325	...	36,084	1,625	...
		Total,	...	25,491	131	05	13,281	325	24	36,084	1,625	...
	6	Saidábád,	...	18,774	224	...	9,858	250	...	26,861	891	...
		Total,	...	18,774	224	11	9,858	250	25	26,861	891	33
	7	Jaleśar,	...	26,285	119	...	13,968	282	...	37,884	1,263	...
		Total,	...	26,285	119	04	13,968	282	20	37,884	1,263	33
	GRAND TOTAL,			147,655	1,198	08	77,628	2,117	22	215,656	9,401	47

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

A G

AGRA.	8	Ágrah,	...	35,283	754	...	19,505	1,252	...	57,819	4,111	...
		Total,	...	35,283	754	21	19,505	1,252	64	57,819	4,111	71
	9	Fírozábád,	...	19,187	313	...	10,179	333	...	26,628	1,109	...
		Total,	...	19,187	313	16	10,179	333	32	26,628	1,109	41
	10	Khindoli,	...	20,155	337	...	10,882	392	...	29,825	1,452	...
		Total,	...	20,155	337	16	10,882	392	36	29,825	1,452	48
	11	Írádatnagar,	...	15,571	238	...	8,038	383	...	23,695	1,591	...
		Total,	...	15,571	238	15	8,038	383	47	23,695	1,591	67
	12	Khírágárh,	...	15,287	219	...	8,506	385	...	23,527	1,226	...
		Total,	...	15,287	219	14	8,506	385	45	23,527	1,226	52
	13	Pináhat,	...	24,369	626	...	13,213	658	...	35,769	2,473	...
		Total,	...	24,369	626	23	13,213	658	49	35,769	2,473	69
	14	Fatuhábád,	...	15,239	201	...	8,117	288	...	23,000	189	...
		Total,	...	15,239	201	13	8,117	288	35	23,000	189	08
	15	Fatahpúr Sikri,	...	13,547	354	...	6,981	429	...	20,829	1,715	...
		Total,	...	13,547	354	26	6,981	429	61	20,829	1,715	82
	16	Farah,	...	16,324	442	...	8,613	491	...	23,331	1,954	...
		Total,	...	16,324	442	27	8,613	491	57	23,331	1,954	83
	GRAND TOTAL,			174,962	3,484	19	94,084	4,611	49	264,423	15,820	59

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

NO. III—(continued.)

PERGUNNAHS AND TUHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

R A.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
3,099	3	...	1,610	7	...	5,115	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107,256	3,309	...
3,099	3	...	1,610	7	...	5,115	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107,256	3,300	...
1,568	15	...	778	32	...	2,105	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,301	1,740	...
1,568	15	...	778	32	...	2,105	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,301	1,740	...
1,772	13	...	805	7	...	2,306	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,399	1,480	...
1,772	13	...	805	7	...	2,306	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,399	1,480	...
1,241	11	...	628	5	...	1,634	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,059	1,525	...
1,241	11	0.8	628	5	0.7	1,634	18	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,059	1,525	2.8
1,443	9	...	696	9	...	1,939	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,927	2,128	...
1,443	9	0.6	696	9	1.2	1,939	29	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,927	2,128	2.6
1,504	10	...	735	6	...	2,080	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,012	1,413	...
1,504	10	0.6	735	6	0.8	2,080	32	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,012	1,413	2.3
2,948	12	...	1,523	24	...	4,147	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,761	1,864	...
2,948	12	0.4	1,523	24	1.5	4,147	163	3.0	86,761	1,864	2.1
18,573	73	0.5	6,575	90	1.0	19,319	470	2.7	480,615	13,350	2.7

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 ... 5,269
 ... 265
 ... 5,534

R A.

8,252	222	...	4,416	248	...	13,341	778	...	254	102	...	185	144	...	259	101	...	139,320	7,715	...	8
8,252	222	2.6	4,416	248	5.6	13,341	778	5.8	254	102	4.1	185	144	77.8	259	101	40.1	139,320	7,715	5.5	8
1,528	18	...	739	11	...	2,044	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,308	1,827	...	9
1,528	18	1.1	739	11	1.4	2,044	40	1.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,308	1,827	3.0	9
1,458	16	...	834	14	...	2,224	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,390	2,271	...	10
1,458	16	1.1	834	14	1.6	2,224	59	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,390	2,271	2.4	10
996	7	0.7	497	10	2.0	1,319	45	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,116	2,274	4.5	11
996	7	...	497	10	...	1,319	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,116	2,274	...	11
1,132	9	...	582	7	...	1,591	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,586	1,884	...	12
1,132	9	0.7	582	7	1.2	1,591	37	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,586	1,884	2.7	12
742	7	...	405	3	...	1,273	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,801	3,813	...	13
742	7	0.9	405	3	0.7	1,273	46	3.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,801	3,813	5.0	13
686	13	...	369	20	...	1,192	959	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,608	1,671	...	14
686	13	1.8	369	20	5.4	1,192	959	20.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,608	1,671	2.4	14
1,368	37	...	634	25	...	1,800	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,059	2,673	...	15
1,368	37	2.9	634	25	3.9	1,800	113	6.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,059	2,673	5.9	15
2,173	27	...	1,032	22	...	2,903	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,377	3,048	...	16
2,173	27	1.2	1,032	22	2.1	2,903	112	3.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,377	3,048	5.6	16
18,236	356	1.9	9,508	360	3.7	27,831	2,189	7.5	254	102	40.1	189	144	78.1	275	110	40.1	589,562	27,176	4.5	17

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TABLE

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE
FURRUKH

Number of Pargunnahs.	NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSSELS AND PARGUNNAHS.			HINDOOS.								
	Name of District.	Tehseel.	Pargunnahs.	MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	FURRUKHABAD.	Káimgunj,	Shamshábád, East,	17,091	200	...	8,564	187	...	24,118	704	...
2			Kampil,	12,446	134	...	6,641	187	...	18,468	581	...
3			Total,	29,549	334	1.1	15,205	374	2.4	42,586	1,285	3.0
4		Fárruckhábád,	Bhojpúr,	9,347	195	...	4,886	222	...	14,871	887	...
5			Paharah	12,579	453	...	7,638	959	...	25,334	3,456	...
6			Mahammadábád,	4,175	24	...	2,20	75	...	6,245	123	...
7		Chhabrámau,	Shamshábád, West,	10,731	135	...	5,680	226	...	18,150	534	...
8			Total,	36,832	805	2.1	20,405	1,482	7.2	61,409	5,000	8.1
9			Talgrám,	8,806	47	...	4,863	94	...	13,998	333	...
10		Kannoij,	Chhabrámau,	10,964	14	...	5,794	256	...	16,510	728	...
11			Total,	19,770	188	0.9	10,587	350	3.3	30,508	1,081	3.4
12			Kannoij,	17,362	275	...	9,139	408	...	28,665	1,859	...
13		Thattá Tirwá,	Total,	17,362	275	1.5	9,139	408	4.4	28,665	1,859	6.4
14			Thattá Tirwá,	14,392	85	...	7,458	118	...	21,111	463	...
15			Saurik,	5,321	42	...	2,885	72	...	7,685	198	...
16		Aligarh,	Sakarpur,	4,098	18	...	2,394	36	...	6,332	139	...
17			Sakráwah,	2,884	2	...	1,576	7	...	4,251	32	...
18			Total,	26,695	142	0.5	14,316	283	1.6	39,379	822	2.0
19		Amratpúr,	Amratpúr,	9,528	88	...	4,998	138	...	14,105	555	...
20			Khákhmatmau,	3,136	19	...	1,715	30	...	4,696	99	...
21			Paramnagar,	2,447	8	...	1,422	18	...	3,822	112	...
22			Total,	15,111	115	0.7	8,135	186	2.2	22,623	766	3.3
23		GRAND TOTAL,		145,310	1,864	1.2	77,787	3,038	3.8	225,170	10,793	4.7

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Others, ...

Total, ...

M Y N

17	M Y N P O R Y.	Mainpuri,	Mainpuri,	14,336	177	...	7,968	304	...	20,829	1,198	...
18			Kuráli,	6,318	47	...	3,190	63	...	8,312	220	...
19			Ghlor,	10,990	61	...	6,163	81	...	15,253	299	...
20		Mustafá-ábád,	Total,	31,644	285	0.9	17,321	446	2.5	44,394	1,717	3.8
21			Mustafá-ábád,	27,884	230	...	15,356	290	...	38,673	874	...
22			Total,	27,884	230	0.8	15,356	290	1.8	38,673	874	2.2
23		Shikohábád,	Shikohábád,	24,149	202	...	14,416	296	...	36,164	1,084	...
24			Total,	24,149	202	0.8	14,416	296	2.0	36,164	1,084	2.0
25		Karhal,	Karhal,	8,230	49	...	4,977	77	...	11,720	267	...
26			Barnáhal,	7,492	84	...	4,598	115	...	10,978	356	...
27			Total,	15,632	133	0.8	9,575	192	2.0	29,698	623	2.1
28		Bhongám,	Bhongám,	21,76	211	...	11,322	299	...	30,030	959	...
29			Kishnee,	8,766	82	...	5,002	95	...	12,369	312	...
30			Nubbi Gunj,	2,785	42	...	1,504	44	...	3,691	127	...
31		Alipur Patti,	Alipur Patti,	3,360	32	...	1,768	35	...	4,638	178	...
32			Bewar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33			Total,	36,672	367	1.0	19,596	473	2.4	50,928	1,576	3.0
34		GRAND TOTAL,		136,001	1,217	0.8	76,264	1,699	2.2	192,857	5,874	3.0

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mohamedans, ...

Total, ...

NO. III.—(continued.)

PERGUNNAHS AND TUHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

A B A D.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.			Number of Pargunnahs.
MALES.									MALES.									Males.			
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.						
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	
1,411	29	...	710	39	...	2,033	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,930	1,266	...	1
2,510	82	...	1,285	77	...	3,389	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,739	1,388	...	2
3,921	111	2.8	1,993	116	5.8	5,422	324	5.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,069	2,544	2.5	3
1,651	29	...	798	26	...	2,377	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,730	1,461	...	4
3,436	115	...	1,899	114	...	6,739	543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,855	5,777	...	5
137	3	...	82	1	...	243	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,083	230	...	6
299	2	...	154	3	...	459	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,483	905	...	7
5,523	148	2.6	2,933	144	4.9	9,812	657	6.6	97	35	36.0	29	19	65.5	105	88	79.9	137,151	4,873	3.5	8
1,293	12	...	675	4	...	1,912	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,547	516	...	9
591	24	...	329	23	...	989	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,111	1,199	...	10
1,884	36	1.9	1,004	27	2.6	2,901	51	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,658	1,715	2.5	11
2,902	48	...	1,466	60	...	4,328	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,863	2,821	...	12
2,992	48	1.6	1,466	60	6.0	4,328	170	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,863	2,821	...	13
1,001	8	...	478	5	...	1,531	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,973	694	...	14
307	5	...	170	5	...	495	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,796	357	...	15
107	...	...	66	...	...	174	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,171	190	...	16
202	...	...	126	...	...	266	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,307	44	...	17
1,617	13	0.8	840	10	0.9	2,396	58	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,347	1,285	1.5	18
606	5	...	326	9	...	881	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,444	832	...	19
67	...	...	51	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,781	148	...	20
77	...	...	41	...	...	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,909	159	...	21
750	5	0.6	418	9	2.1	1,097	38	5.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,134	1,119	2.3	22
1,597	361	2.1	8,656	366	4.1	25,962	1,298	4.9	98	35	35.7	31	20	64.5	111	87	78.3	499,722	17,857	3.5	23

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...	2,907
...	218
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POORY.

796	20	...	482	24	...	1,413	30	...	31	7	...	4	37	32	...	45,896	1,842	...	17
333	4	...	779	5	...	486	13	18,806	352	...	18
444	1	...	237	...	...	613	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,700	449	...	19
1,573	25	1.5	898	29	3.2	2,512	100	3.9	31	7	22.5	4	...	...	37	32	85.4	98,414	2,643	2.6	20
1,737	3	...	908	5	...	2,191	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,749	1,417	...	21
1,737	3	0.1	908	5	0.5	2,191	15	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,749	1,417	1.6	22
1,765	23	...	1,046	28	...	2,893	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,433	1,712	...	23
1,765	23	1.3	1,046	28	2.6	2,893	79	2.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,433	1,712	2.1	24
439	...	...	264	...	...	660	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	28,283	407	...	25
319	1	...	203	1	...	456	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,976	563	...	26
746	1	0.1	467	1	0.2	1,116	19	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	53.3	50,259	970	1.9	27
304	8	...	422	21	...	1,169	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,508	1,537	...	28
299	...	...	156	...	...	431	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,014	498	...	29
101	3	...	5	5	...	125	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,260	242	...	30
98	...	...	60	...	...	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,316	45	...	31
1,295	11	0.8	692	26	3.7	1,917	69	3.5	111,100	2,427	2.2	32
7,118	63	0.8	4,111	89	2.2	10,629	282	2.6	31	7	22.5	4	40	33	82.5	426,956	9,211	2.1	33

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...	3,683
...	144
...	4,027

TABLE NO.

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE

ETA

Number of Pargunnahs.	NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSHEELS AND PARGUNNAHS.			HINDOOS.								
	Name of District.	Tehseels.	Pargunnahs.	MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	ERAWAN.	Itāwā, ...	Itāwā, ...	29,773	244	...	18,870	715	...	46,422	2,296	...
			Total, ...	29,773	244	0.8	18,870	715	3.7	46,422	2,296	4.9
2		Bharthnān, ...	Bharthnān, ...	26,168	120	...	15,571	290	...	38,297	743	...
			Total, ...	26,168	120	0.4	15,571	290	1.8	38,297	743	1.9
3		Bidhūnāh, ...	Bidhūnāh, ...	21,291	57	...	12,905	177	...	33,981	795	...
			Total, ...	21,291	57	0.2	12,905	177	1.3	33,981	795	2.3
4		Phappūnd, ...	Phappūnd, ...	15,529	54	...	9,577	146	...	25,784	565	...
			Total, ...	15,529	54	0.3	9,577	146	1.5	25,784	565	2.1
5		Dalelnagar, ...	Dalelnagar, ...	16,937	182	...	10,945	296	...	28,743	1,310	...
			Total, ...	16,937	182	0.7	10,945	296	2.7	28,743	1,310	4.5
			GRAND TOTAL, ...	109,698	607	0.5	67,868	1,824	2.3	173,227	5,709	3.2

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

ET

6	ERAWAN.	Itāh, ...	Itāh, ...	11,245	170	...	6,047	288	...	15,588	852	...
7			Mārahrah, ...	19,181	277	...	9,508	297	...	24,412	1,041	...
8		Sakī, ...	Sakī, ...	11,066	121	...	5,846	164	...	14,660	540	...
9			Sauhār, ...	2,659	39	...	1,420	53	...	3,470	119	...
			Total, ...	44,157	607	1.3	22,821	802	3.5	58,160	2,552	4.5
10		Aliganj, ...	Aliganj, ...	19,367	145	...	10,086	256	...	25,990	1,044	...
11			Aliganj, ...	2,860	9	...	1,507	35	...	3,353	67	...
12		Nidhpūr, ...	Nidhpūr, ...	4,852	58	...	2,422	95	...	6,060	313	...
13			Nidhpūr, ...	9,786	53	...	5,146	79	...	13,147	242	...
			Total, ...	36,865	265	0.7	19,131	465	2.4	49,050	1,666	3.3
14	Kāsganj, ...	Ulāi, ...	Ulāi, ...	3,144	18	...	1,795	16	...	4,564	82	...
15			Bilrām, ...	10,399	158	...	5,130	169	...	13,523	766	...
16		Pachhānāh, ...	Pachhānāh, ...	2,654	23	...	1,357	29	...	3,386	110	...
17			Sorāun, ...	4,752	218	...	2,451	307	...	6,737	1,092	...
18		Fakhpūr Badariāh, ...	Fakhpūr Badariāh, ...	4,077	24	...	2,092	75	...	5,609	250	...
19			Sirhpūrah, ...	6,578	28	...	3,676	53	...	8,510	149	...
20		Sahawar, ...	Sahawar, ...	7,195	52	...	3,676	128	...	9,167	401	...
21			Kāsanāh, ...	2,507	25	...	1,220	27	...	3,382	100	...
			Total, ...	41,306	546	1.3	21,341	804	3.7	54,700	2,950	5.4
			GRAND TOTAL, ...	122,323	1,418	1.1	63,293	2,071	3.2	161,900	7,268	4.4

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

III.-(continued).

PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

W.A.H.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
2,551	30	...	1,447	31	...	3,666	209	...	19	...	...	6	3	...	27	2	...	102,788	3,330	...
2,551	30	1.1	1,447	3	2.1	3,666	209	6.7	19	...	...	6	3	50.0	27	2	7.4	102,788	3,330	3.4
801	1	...	457	4	...	1,110	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,405	1,176	...
802	1	0.1	457	4	0.8	1,110	18	1.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,405	1,176	1.4
991	...	...	607	...	...	1,517	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,317	1,019	...
991	...	...	607	...	...	1,517	20	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,317	1,019	1.4
882	2	...	548	1	...	1,550	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,879	818	...
885	2	0.2	548	1	1.0	1,550	42	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,879	818	1.5
931	10	...	53	10	...	1,453	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,539	1,812	...
931	10	1.4	530	10	1.2	1,453	54	3.7	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,539	1,812	3.0
6,168	43	0.6	3,587	54	1.5	9,332	343	3.6	19	...	...	6	3	50.0	27	2	7.4	309,928	8,385	2.2

Educational Report.

... 2,952
 ... 118
 3,070

H.

684	18	...	402	22	...	1,180	86	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	...	3,5152	1,539	...	6
1,960	54	...	873	60	...	2,313	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5,825*	1,890	...	7
657	23	...	358	22	...	947	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,574	904	...	8
62	1	...	26	1	...	72	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,709	219	...	9
3,353	26	2.8	1,659	105	6.3	4,552	291	6.3	2	...	...	2	1	...	3	2	66.8	131,693	4,550	3.3	...
1,839	20	...	1,015	48	...	2,306	74	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,974	1,588	...	10
130	...	...	84	...	...	159	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,566	111	...	11
1,426	25	...	671	17	...	1,645	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	17,093	654	...	12
972	8	...	500	3	...	1,239	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,700	394	...	13
4,367	53	1.2	2,186	68	3.1	5,349	129	2.4	4	1	25.0	...	...	...	1	...	...	116,933	2,647	2.3	...
179	...	...	118	1	...	320	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,140	120	...	14
1,830	12	...	910	35	...	2,391	81	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	33,285	1,230	...	15
143	...	...	71	3	...	209	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,820	167	...	16
372	10	...	262	10	...	698	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,273	1,684	...	17
462	...	...	274	...	...	623	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,143	354	...	18
270	1	...	125	4	...	399	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,512	557	...	19
1,336	9	...	711	12	...	1,627	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,714	633	...	20
162	...	...	59	4	...	183	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,518	167	...	21
4,746	32	0.6	2,540	70	2.7	6,450	196	3.0	8	2	40.0	4	3	75.0	8	7	87.5	131,100	4,610	3.5	...
12,466	181	1.4	6,385	243	3.8	16,251	616	3.7	11	3	27.2	6	4	66.6	12	9	75.0	382,746	11,813	3.0	...

68

Educational Report.

... 2,948
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 3,224

TABLE NO.
DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE
JA

Number of Pergunnahs.		NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSEELS AND PERGUNNAHS.		HINDOOS.									
				MALES.									
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			
Name of District.		Tehseels.	Pergunnahs.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	
1	JALOUN	Jáloun, ...	Jáloun, ...	13,973	359	...	8,730	605	...	23,983	1,790	...	
			Total, ...	13,973	359	2.5	8,730	605	6.9	23,983	1,790	7.4	
2		Átá, ...	Átá, ...	13,247	315	...	8,047	544	...	23,979	2,003	...	
			Total, ...	13,247	315	2.3	8,047	544	6.7	23,979	2,003	8.3	
3		Úraí, ...	Úraí, ...	8,774	297	...	5,701	445	...	16,587	1,253	...	
			Total, ...	8,774	297	3.3	5,701	445	7.8	16,587	1,253	7.5	
4		Konch, ...	Konch, ...	9,746	288	...	5,981	445	...	16,832	1,832	...	
			Total, ...	9,746	288	2.9	5,981	445	7.4	16,832	1,832	10.6	
5		Mádhogarh, ...	Mádhogarh, ...	14,648	239	...	9,044	386	...	23,973	1,430	...	
			Total, ...	14,648	239	1.6	9,044	386	4.2	23,973	1,430	5.9	
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	60,388	1,498	2.4	37,503	2,425	6.4	105,354	8,308	7.8		

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

Total, ...

JHAN

JHANSI	Jhansi,	...	Jhansi,	...	10,678	216	...	6,690	353	...	20,280	1,343	...
			Total,	...	10,678	216	2.0	6,690	353	5.2	20,280	1,343	6.6
	Mau,	...	Mau,	...	15,647	365	...	9,673	545	...	27,033	1,760	...
			Total,	...	15,647	365	2.0	9,673	545	5.6	27,033	1,760	6.5
	Mot,	...	Mot,	...	8,439	416	...	5,089	287	...	14,194	1,190	...
			Total,	...	8,439	416	4.9	5,089	287	5.6	14,194	1,190	...
	Garotha,	...	Garotha, Gursarai,	...	9,187	272	...	5,694	244	...	14,671	819	...
				...	3,870	120	...	2,658	92	...	6,936	650	...
			Total,	...	13,057	392	3.0	8,352	336	4.0	21,607	1,469	6.7
			GRAND TOTAL,	...	47,821	1,389	2.9	29,804	1,521	5.1	83,114	5,762	6.9

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

III.—(continued.)

PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

LOUN.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
850	20	...	515	9	...	1,445	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	49,503	2,820	...
856	20	2.3	515	9	...	1,445	36	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100.0	49,503	2,820	5.6
1,348	20	...	770	21	...	2,157	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,448	2,970	...
1,848	20	1.6	770	21	2.7	2,157	67	8.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,448	2,970	6.0
790	10	...	496	17	...	1,403	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,751	2,080	...
790	10	1.2	496	17	3.4	1,403	58	4.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,751	2,080	6.1
739	14	...	427	13	...	1,048	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,773	2,532	...
739	14	1.8	427	13	3.0	1,048	40	3.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,773	2,532	7.5
401	4	...	292	4	...	774	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,132	2,080	...
401	4	0.9	292	4	1.3	774	17	2.1	49,132	2,080	4.2
4,084	68	1.6	2,500	64	2.5	6,827	218	3.1	1	1	100.0	216,607	12,582	5.8

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... 1,977
 ... 91
 ... 2,068

SIE.

342	7	...	328	5	...	1,326	51	...	24	4	...	13	3	...	68	65	...	39,729	2,040	...
342	7	2.0	308	5	1.6	1,326	51	8.8	24	4	16.6	13	3	23.0	68	65	95.5	39,729	2,047	5.1
563	1	...	362	...	...	1,025	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,303	2,684	...
568	1	0.1	362	...	...	1,025	13	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,303	2,684	4.0
803	7	...	211	12	...	614	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,850	1,943	...
303	7	2.3	211	12	5.6	614	31	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,850	1,943	6.7
393	3	...	187	3	...	553	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,685	1,247	...
148	...	...	100	...	...	240	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,953	880	...
541	3	0.5	287	3	1.0	793	7	0.8	44,637	2,210	4.9
1,749	18	1.0	1,168	20	1.7	3,758	102	2.7	24	4	16.6	13	3	23.0	68	65	95.5	187,519	8,884	5.8

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... 1,645
 ... 86
 ... 1,731

TABLE NO. 1

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE

LULLU

Number of Pergunnahs.	NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSSELS AND PERGUNNAHS.			HINDOOS.								
				MALES.								
	Name of District.	Tehseels.	Pergunnahs.	Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	LULLUFORE.	Lallatpūr,	Lallatpūr, ...	9,044	182	...	5,402	184	...	14,090	791	...
2			Tālbahat, ...	5,570	43	...	3,285	86	...	7,461	293	...
3			Bālābahat, ...	2,528	4	...	1,885	6	...	3,110	8	...
4			Bānsī, ...	3,133	30	...	1,867	48	...	4,244	241	...
5		Mihraunī,	Total, ...	20,275	259	1·2	11,839	324	2·7	28,905	1,336	4·6
6			Māhraunī, ...	2,911	12	...	1,768	25	...	4,190	84	...
7			Bānpūr, ...	6,259	50	...	3,751	77	...	8,436	263	...
8			Muclāurah, ...	7,172	30	...	3,903	67	...	9,319	280	...
9		Total,	Total, ...	16,372	92	0·5	9,422	169	1·7	21,943	636	2·8
10			GRAND TOTAL, ...	36,647	351	0·9	21,261	493	2·3	50,850	1,972	3·8

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Others, ...

Totals, ...

CAWN

8	CAWNFORE.	Akbarpūr,	Akbarpūr, ...	15,287	231	...	9,201	287	...	27,483	1,466	...
9			Total, ...	15,287	231	1·5	9,201	287	3·1	27,483	1,466	5·3
10		Bhognīpūr,	Bhognīpūr, ...	14,664	359	...	8,706	430	...	27,003	1,980	...
11			Total, ...	14,664	359	2·4	8,766	430	4·9	27,003	1,930	7·1
12		Bilhaur, ...	Bilhaur, ...	15,151	365	...	8,352	378	...	24,297	1,476	...
13			Total, ...	15,151	365	2·4	8,352	378	4·5	24,297	1,476	6·0
14		Jājman,	Jājman, ...	33,338	1,280	...	20,434	1,520	...	69,339	6,877	...
15			Total, ...	33,338	1,280	3·8	20,434	1,526	7·4	69,339	6,877	9·9
16		Dirāpūr,	Dirāpūr, ...	18,940	318	...	11,461	382	...	33,173	1,727	...
17			Total, ...	18,940	318	1·6	11,461	382	3·3	33,173	1,727	5·2
18		Basūlābad,	Basūlābad, ...	16,191	153	...	9,166	166	...	25,858	982	...
19			Total, ...	16,191	152	0·9	9,166	166	1·8	25,858	982	3·7
20		Sārī Salempūr,	Sārī Salempūr, ...	15,292	340	...	8,173	448	...	25,907	2,127	...
21			Total, ...	15,292	340	2·2	8,173	448	5·4	25,907	2,127	8·0
22		Shiorājpur,	Shiorājpur, ...	22,867	523	...	13,091	601	...	36,675	2,516	...
23			Total, ...	22,867	523	2·3	13,091	601	4·5	36,675	2,516	6·8
24		Ghātampūr,	Ghātampūr, ...	17,769	307	...	10,717	464	...	33,667	2,133	...
25			Total, ...	17,769	307	1·7	10,717	464	4·3	33,667	2,133	6·3
26		Total,	Total, ...	169,499	3,875	2·2	99,361	4,682	4·7	303,402	21,234	6·9
27			GRAND TOTAL, ...	169,499	3,875	2·2	99,361	4,682	4·7	303,402	21,234	6·9

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Others, ...

Totals, ...

11.—(continued).

PERGUNNAHS AND TENSUELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES. ORE.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
300	6	...	299	15	...	976	27	...	12	4	...	3	3	...	19	92	...	30,228	1,310	...
52	1	...	25	...	...	96	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	...	16,491	427	...
40	...	...	29	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,015	18	...
26	...	...	12	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,323	329	...
418	7	1.6	358	15	4.1	1,166	20	2.4	12	4	33.3	3	3	100.0	111	100	90.0	63,087	2,077	3.3
39	...	...	27	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,061	121	...
110	...	...	63	...	...	140	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,759	391	...
110	1	...	60	3	...	154	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,718	393	...
259	1	0.3	150	3	2.0	390	4	1.0	48,538	905	1.8
677	8	1.1	508	18	3.5	1,556	33	2.1	12	4	33.3	3	3	100.0	111	100	90.0	111,625	2,982	2.6

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...	847
...	27
...	3
...	877

PORE.

952	15	...	582	30	...	1,875	143	...	1	1	55,382	2,172	...
952	15	1.5	582	30	5.1	1,875	113	7.6	1	1	55,382	2,172	3.9
1,560	45	...	868	42	...	2,578	158	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	55,411	2,965	...
1,560	45	2.8	868	42	4.8	2,578	158	6.1	...	...	...	1	1	100.0	1	...	...	55,411	2,965	5.3
1,334	32	...	722	30	...	2,121	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,977	2,353	...
1,334	32	2.3	722	30	4.1	2,121	72	3.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,977	2,353	4.5
303	217	...	3,115	218	...	12,000	998	...	84	21	...	28	21	...	82	45	...	143,723	11,203	...
5,303	217	4.0	3,115	218	6.9	12,000	998	8.3	84	21	25.0	28	21	75.0	82	45	5.1	143,723	11,203	7.8
1,035	14	...	556	17	...	1,781	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	66,949	2,520	...
1,035	14	1.3	556	17	3.	1,781	59	3.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100.0	66,949	2,520	3.7
740	10	...	446	8	...	1,272	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,673	1,360	...
740	10	1.3	446	8	1.7	1,272	42	3.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,673	1,360	2.5
605	15	...	386	8	...	1,219	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,582	3,007	...
605	15	2.4	386	8	2.0	1,219	69	5.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,582	3,007	5.8
847	5	...	505	11	...	1,473	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,458	3,688	...
847	5	0.5	505	11	2.1	1,473	32	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,458	3,688	4.8
533	6	...	479	20	...	1,468	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,933	3,012	...
533	6	0.7	479	20	4.1	1,468	82	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,933	3,012	4.8
309,359	2.7	...	7,659,384	5.0	...	25,787	1,655	6.4	85	21	24.7	28	22	75.8	87	48	55.1	619,118	32,280	5.2

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...	5,899
...	199
...	2
...	6,091

TABLE I
DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE
FUTTE

Number of Pergunnahs.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS WITH TEHSSELS AND PERGUNNAHS.			HINDOOS.								
				MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	FUTTEHPORE.	Fatahpúr, ...	Fatahpúr ...	14,325	346	...	7,733	495	...	24,783	1,784	...
2		Haswah, ...	Haswah, ...	8,363	121	...	4,365	140	...	14,065	163	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	22,690	467	2.0	12,098	635	5.2	38,838	1,947	...
3		Gházípúr, ...	Gházípúr, ...	6,876	153	...	3,731	179	...	12,405	818	...
4		Áláshahá, ...	Áláshahá, ...	2,527	46	...	1,447	53	...	4,572	210	...
5		Muttur, ...	Muttur, ...	3,823	96	...	1,933	105	...	6,821	334	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	13,226	295	2.2	7,111	337	4.7	23,798	1,862	...
6		Kaliánpúr, ...	Bindki, ...	5,896	66	...	3,346	96	...	11,336	680	...
7			Kútyahgunír, ...	5,267	37	...	3,015	98	...	9,611	528	...
8			Tapahjár, ...	5,523	58	...	3,094	70	...	9,877	372	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	16,686	161	0.9	9,455	264	2.7	30,824	1,580	...
9		Korá, ...	Hatgán, ...	13,491	51	...	6,498	98	...	23,311	521	...
10			Kútlah, ...	2,777	12	...	1,418	24	...	4,324	132	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	16,268	63	0.3	7,916	122	1.5	27,635	653	...
11		Khakrerú, ...	Yakdalah, ...	9,854	102	...	4,898	154	...	17,303	653	...
12			Dhátah, ...	2,394	11	...	1,224	21	...	4,036	149	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	12,248	113	0.9	6,122	175	2.8	21,338	802	3.7
13		Khágá, ...	Korá, ...	12,877	197	...	7,069	229	...	24,026	1,512	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	12,877	197	1.5	7,069	229	3.2	24,026	1,512	6.2
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	GRAND TOTAL, ...	93,995	1,296	1.3	49,771	1,760	3.5	166,459	7,866	4.7

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoes, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Others ...
Total, ...

BAN

14	BAN.	Bándah, ...	Bándah, ...	14,918	437	...	8,467	704	...	26,607	1,414	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	14,918	437	2.9	8,467	704	8.3	26,607	1,414	5.3
15		Piláni, ...	Piláni, ...	14,619	201	...	7,680	214	...	25,405	1,320	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	14,619	201	1.3	7,680	214	2.7	25,405	1,320	5.1
16		Babré, ...	Ugási, ...	12,433	98	...	6,995	191	...	10,196	844	...
			Simoonec east, ...	12,433	98	...	6,995	191	...	10,196	844	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	12,433	98	0.7	6,995	191	2.7	10,196	844	4.1
17		Kamásan, ...	Darsendá, ...	13,743	183	...	6,268	232	...	21,713	930	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	13,743	183	1.3	6,268	232	3.7	21,713	930	4.2
18		Mau, ...	Chhabú, ...	12,150	146	...	5,980	205	...	19,477	861	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	12,150	146	1.2	5,980	205	3.4	19,477	861	4.4
19		Karwi, ...	Tarhoán, ...	13,758	119	...	6,843	125	...	22,251	787	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	13,758	119	0.8	6,843	125	1.8	22,251	787	3.5
20		Badosá, ...	Badosá, ...	13,971	94	...	6,872	198	...	21,100	991	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	13,971	94	0.6	6,872	198	2.8	21,100	991	4.6
21		Seondá, ...	Sionda, ...	12,308	222	...	6,465	299	...	19,048	850	...
		Total, ...	Total, ...	12,308	222	1.8	6,465	299	4.6	19,048	850	4.4
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	GRAND TOTAL, ...	107,900	1,500	1.3	55,570	2,168	3.9	175,797	7,997	4.5

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoes, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

(continued).

RGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

R E.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males..		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Total number.		
Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Number of Pergunnahs.
158	77	...	1,180	109	...	3,755	327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,935	3,138	...	1
926	47	...	455	51	...	1,579	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,745	682	...	2
3,084	134	4.0	1,635	160	9.7	5,334	487	9.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,680	3,821	4.5	3
280	4	...	163	5	...	482	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,937	1,128	...	4
118	1	...	75	...	...	210	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,949	319	...	5
529	17	...	220	9	...	683	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,009	595	...	6
927	22	2.3	454	14	3.0	1,375	66	4.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,895	2,096	4.4	7
304	4	...	185	10	...	725	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,792	893	...	8
311	3	...	200	7	...	628	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,039	699	...	9
788	16	...	437	29	...	1,352	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,071	847	...	10
1,403	23	1.6	822	46	5.5	2,705	365	13.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,895	2,439	3.9	11
2,522	39	...	1,082	21	...	3,620	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,525	876	...	12
697	8	...	299	1	...	1,038	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,553	197	...	13
3,219	44	1.3	1,381	22	1.5	4,658	169	3.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,078	1,073	1.7	14
1,646	34	...	855	29	...	2,353	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,909	1,069	...	15
94	6	...	59	2	...	158	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,964	201	...	16
1,740	40	2.2	914	31	3.3	2,511	104	4.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,873	1,263	2.8	17
862	6	...	510	18	...	1,767	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,112	2,072	...	18
862	6	0.6	510	18	3.5	1,767	109	6.1	47,112	2,072	4.3	19
11,235	259	2.3	5,720	291	5.0	18,350	1,300	7.0	345,533	12,763	3.6	20

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...	...	3,591
...	...	648
...	...	1
...	...	4,240

D A.

1,693	102	...	1,006	124	...	3,136	394	55,827	3,170	...	21
1,693	102	6.0	1,006	124	12.8	3,136	394	12.5	55,827	3,175	5.6	22
964	8	...	452	10	...	1,492	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,612	1,852	...	23
964	8	0.8	452	10	2.2	1,492	99	6.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,612	1,852	3.6	24
1,018	5	...	564	12	...	1,558	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,764	1,211	...	25
1,018	5	0.4	564	12	2.1	1,558	61	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,764	1,211	2.9	26
382	10	...	196	14	...	651	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,953	1,418	...	27
382	10	2.6	196	14	7.1	651	49	7.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,953	1,418	3.3	28
373	4	...	175	4	...	706	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,861	1,252	...	29
373	4	1.0	175	4	2.2	706	32	4.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,861	1,252	3.2	30
481	7	...	216	5	...	811	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,362	1,089	...	31
481	7	1.4	216	5	2.3	811	46	5.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,362	1,089	2.4	32
806	16	...	377	8	...	1,193	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,819	1,352	...	33
806	16	1.9	377	8	2.1	1,193	43	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,819	1,352	3.0	34
768	11	...	361	11	...	1,117	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,067	1,433	...	35
768	11	1.4	361	11	3.0	1,117	30	2.6	40,067	1,433	2.8	36
6,485	163	2.5	3,347	188	5.6	10,664	756	7.0	359,766	12,772	3.5	37

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...	...	8,996
...	...	518
...	...	4,514

TABLE
DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE
ALLA

NAMES OF DISTRICTS WITH TEHSILS AND PERGUNNAHS.				HINDOOS.								
Number of Pergunnahs.	Name of District.	Tehsils.	Pergunnahs.	MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	ALLAHABAD.	Cháil,	Cháil, ...	35,797	886	...	18,608	907	...	64,960	3,979	...
2			Total,	35,797	886	2.4	18,608	907	4.8	64,960	3,979	6.
3		Puchem,	Atharban, ...	6,644	42	...	3,380	79	...	11,323	671	...
4		Surora,	Karári, ...	11,462	67	...	4,899	88	...	16,306	260	...
5			Total,	18,106	109	0.6	8,279	167	2.0	27,628	931	3.3
6		Karí,	Karí, ...	17,491	103	...	8,364	579	...	26,938	1,163	...
7			Total,	17,491	103	0.6	8,364	579	6.9	26,938	1,163	4.2
8		Sáram,	Sáram, ...	14,128	53	...	6,319	102	...	21,162	674	...
9			Nawágunj,	2,097	38	...	4,021	61	...	13,591	519	...
10			Mirzápur Chauhári,	2,680	3	...	1,161	18	...	4,035	140	...
11			Total,	25,905	94	0.3	11,601	181	1.6	38,848	1,333	3.7
12		Kiwái,	Kiwái, ...	13,913	41	...	5,996	67	...	18,580	503	...
13			Mah,	13,772	20	...	5,068	80	...	19,402	365	...
14			Total,	26,715	61	0.5	12,064	147	1.2	37,982	868	2.2
15		Sikandrah,	Sikandrah, ...	14,405	84	...	6,156	68	...	21,332	774	...
16			Jhúnsi,	10,117	111	...	4,683	19	...	14,672	528	...
17			Total,	24,522	195	0.7	10,838	147	1.3	36,004	1,302	3.6
18		Aráil,	Aráil, ...	19,220	132	...	9,144	197	...	28,717	1,158	...
19			Total,	19,220	132	0.6	9,144	197	2.1	28,717	1,158	4.4
20		Bárah,	Bárah, ...	9,492	53	...	4,578	77	...	16,162	390	...
21			Total,	9,492	53	0.5	4,578	77	1.6	16,162	390	2.4
22		Khurágarh,	Tal Burrokar,	38,211	137	...	14,069	168	...	40,890	244	...
23			Chowrasce,									
24			Dyah, ...									
25			Kohrar,									
26			Khurka,									
27			Manda,									
28			Total,	28,211	137	0.4	14,069	168	1.1	40,890	244	5.9
29			GRAND TOTAL,	205,459	1,775	0.8	97,445	2,570	2.6	318,129	11,358	3.5

Total of Pupils taken from
Hindoes, ...
Mahomedans, ...

Total, ...

HAMIR

20	HAMIRPORE.	Hamirpúr,	Hamirpúr, ...	4,480	198	...	2,848	214	...	9,362	911	...
21			Sumirpúr,	9,216	163	...	4,958	161	...	17,134	675	...
22			Total,	13,696	361	2.6	7,806	375	4.8	26,496	1,586	5.9
23		Maudhá,	Maudhá, ...	6,753	113	...	3,899	160	...	12,555	591	...
24			Total,	6,753	113	1.6	3,899	160	4.1	12,555	591	4.6
25		Jalálpúr,	Jalálpúr, ...	12,495	182	...	6,655	322	...	22,607	1,333	...
26			Total,	12,495	182	1.4	6,655	322	3.3	22,607	1,333	5.8
27		Ráthh,	Ráthh, ...	14,664	244	...	8,299	338	...	25,591	1,377	...
28			Total,	14,664	244	1.6	8,299	338	3.9	25,591	1,377	5.3
29		Panwari,	Panwari, ...	14,698	68	...	7,793	196	...	24,080	1,048	...
30			Jetipore,	4,704	18	...	2,677	42	...	7,555	216	...
31			Total,	19,402	86	0.4	10,470	238	2.2	31,635	1,264	3.9
32		Mahobá,	Mahobá, ...	10,986	268	...	5,833	325	...	19,323	1,179	...
33			Total,	10,986	268	2.4	5,833	325	5.5	19,323	1,179	6.1
34			GRAND TOTAL,	77,996	1,254	1.6	42,962	1,651	3.8	138,237	7,390	5.3

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoes, ...
Mahomedans, ...

Total, ...

No. III.—(continued.)

PERGUNNAHS AND TUKSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

HABAD.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
10,333	300	...	5,559	246	...	18,556	1,344	...	142	21	...	70	39	...	224	114	...	154,353	7,836	...
10,333	300	2.9	5,559	246	4.4	18,556	1,344	7.2	142	21	14.7	76	39	51.0	224	114	50.8	154,353	7,836	5.0
300	2	...	99	1	...	372	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,017	795	...
1,725	25	...	766	31	...	2,679	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,837	654	...
1,925	27	1.4	865	32	3.6	3,051	189	5.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,854	1,449	2.4
3,098	96	...	1,422	84	...	4,250	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,564	2,337	...
3,098	96	3.0	1,422	84	5.9	4,250	320	7.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,564	2,337	8.7
2,358	38	...	978	38	...	3,324	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,345	1,032	...
1,488	6	...	556	11	...	2,167	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,928	616	...
625	1	...	228	1	...	895	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,672	170	...
4,169	40	0.8	1,762	60	2.8	6,446	197	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,915	1,898	2.1
1,136	2	...	483	19	...	1,561	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,702	667	...
1,981	11	...	815	30	...	2,581	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,619	670	...
3,117	13	0.9	1,298	49	3.7	4,142	176	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,321	1,317	1.5
2,330	67	...	939	33	...	3,167	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,029	1,221	...
1,143	10	...	498	8	...	1,627	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,740	794	...
3,473	77	2.2	1,437	41	3.8	4,791	324	6.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,069	2,088	2.5
1,465	63	...	674	41	...	2,037	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,265	1,863	...
1,465	63	4.3	674	41	6.0	2,037	265	13.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,265	1,863	...
301	9	...	181	1	...	722	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,436	548	...
301	9	0.6	181	1	0.5	722	25	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,436	548	4.0
1,551	18	...	709	12	...	2,235	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,666	590	...
1,551	18	1.1	709	12	1.6	2,235	11	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,666	590	0.6
19,732	636	2.1	13,907	556	3.9	46,333	2,845	6.1	149	22	14.7	78	39	56.0	243	123	50.6	711,476	19,924	2.8

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P O R E.

397	21	...	205	21	...	641	58	17,841	1,623	...
453	8	...	21	2	...	788	24	32,759	1,036	...
750	39	3.8	4	5	23	1,129	82	5.7	50,600	2,459	4.8
1,832	33	...	627	34	...	1,882	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,078	940	...
1,832	33	2.4	627	34	5.4	1,882	49	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,078	940	3.8
654	3	...	324	8	...	1,149	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,886	1,811	...
654	3	0.4	324	8	2.4	1,149	62	5.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,886	1,811	4.1
1,179	345	...	618	9	...	1,900	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,351	2,329	...
1,179	345	29.2	618	9	1.4	1,900	26	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,351	2,329	4.4
712	5	...	354	4	...	1,225	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,866	1,358	...
132	...	...	71	...	...	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,346	276	...
834	5	0.5	425	4	0.9	1,442	33	2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,212	1,681	2.6
610	24	...	325	18	...	4,011	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,169	1,278	...
610	24	3.9	325	18	5.5	1,092	64	5.8	38,169	1,278	4.9
5,359	439	8.1	2,734	96	3.5	8,894	318	3.5	275,196	11,091	4.0

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 ... 286
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 ... 2,433

TABLE
DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE
JOUN

				HINDOOS.								
NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSSELS AND PERGUNNAHS.				MALES.								
Number of Pargunnahs.	Name of District.	Tehseels.	Pergunnahs.	Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	JOUNPORE.	Jaunpūr,	Jaunpūr, ...	23,456	64	...	11,541	180	...	35,932	701	...
2			Taluka Khaprahā, ...	920	9	...	414	6	...	1,216	36	...
3			Ditto Sarimū, ...	2,857	23	...	1,405	33	...	4,373	177	...
4			Baīāsi, ...	4,876	29	...	2,312	26	...	7,098	187	...
5			Rāri, ...	6,993	10	...	3,693	21	...	11,077	99	...
6			Zafarābād, ...	1,271	15	...	511	21	...	1,715	84	...
7			Karyāt Dost, ...	3,046	3	...	1,424	18	...	4,700	76	...
			Total, ...	43,419	153	0.3	21,300	305	1.4	67,111	1,380	2.0
8		Maryā-ūn,	Muryā-ūn, ...	22,181	130	...	10,534	201	...	31,231	688	...
9			Taluka Gopālpūr, ...	5,082	...	...	2,295	7	...	7,361	86	...
10			Barsatī, ...	8,512	23	...	3,956	13	...	12,328	109	...
			Total, ...	35,815	153	0.4	16,785	221	1.3	50,820	763	1.5
11		Ghisūā,	Ghisūā, ...	10,985	40	...	4,880	146	...	15,941	336	...
12			Garhhwārā, ...	14,413	73	...	7,272	111	...	20,835	606	...
13			Mungrā, ...	6,639	42	...	3,104	41	...	11,078	364	...
			Total, ...	32,037	155	0.4	15,256	298	1.9	47,854	1,306	2.7
14		Khutahan,	Ungli, Chāndā, ...	29,324	125	...	12,592	135	...	36,035	741	...
15			Singramow, ...	3,763	15	...	1,932	28	...	5,256	166	...
16			Karyāt Miā, ...	2,024	7	...	930	21	...	2,507	126	...
17			Rāri (Badlāpūr), ...	4,306	17	...	1,774	14	...	5,756	157	...
			Total, ...	39,421	164	0.4	17,228	198	1.1	51,555	1,190	2.3
18		Kīrākat,	Taluka Pisārā, ...	4,672	38	...	2,164	50	...	7,002	350	...
19			Chandiwak, ...	8,168	62	...	3,710	80	...	11,379	587	...
20			Guzārā, Jaunpūr, ...	4,250	55	...	2,020	55	...	6,004	254	...
21			Daryāpūr, ...	3,012	10	...	1,294	11	...	4,370	131	...
			Total, ...	20,102	163	0.8	9,208	205	2.2	28,755	1,322	4.5
			GRAND TOTAL, ...	170,794	788	0.4	79,777	1,227	1.5	246,094	5,941	2.4

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

Total, ...

AZIM

22	AZIMGURH.	Kzamgarh,	Nizāmābād, ...	48,739	369	...	22,374	672	...	69,287	2,727	...
			Total, ...	48,739	369	0.7	22,374	672	3.0	69,287	2,727	3.9
23		Māhul,	Māhul, ...	24,073	130	...	10,501	174	...	32,659	946	...
24			Kūriah, ...	7,362	49	...	3,244	85	...	10,632	297	...
25			Ātrauliā, ...	13,843	96	...	6,330	171	...	20,490	480	...
			Total, ...	45,278	275	6.0	20,075	430	2.1	63,781	1,672	3.0
26		Mahammadābād,	Mahammadābād, ...	29,901	102	...	14,209	172	...	47,753	830	...
27			Maunāt, ...	2729	7	...	1,138	20	...	3,377	46	...
28			Bhanjan Chiryākot, ...	7,208	5	...	8,229	48	...	10,435	175	...
29			Karyāt Mittū, ...	1,882	7	...	928	14	...	3,163	89	...
			Total, ...	41,720	166	0.3	19,504	254	1.2	64,728	1,140	1.7
30		Diogām,	Diogām, ...	17,458	151	...	7,527	123	...	24,936	625	...
31			Balhabāns, ...	6,459	51	...	2,652	46	...	9,513	276	...
			Total, ...	23,917	202	0.8	10,179	169	1.6	34,449	901	2.6
32		Sikandarpūr,	ikandarpūr, ...	29,343	189	...	13,498	381	...	52,198	2,067	...
33			Nathūpūr, ...	10,361	113	...	4,519	117	...	17,790	631	...
34			Bhadālūn, ...	8,027	9	...	1,512	66	...	5,923	227	...
			Total, ...	42,731	311	0.7	19,529	564	2.8	75,911	2,925	3.8
35		Sagri,	Sagri, ...	20,555	102	...	9,920	93	...	33,643	369	...
36			Ghosi, ...	9,574	49	...	5,819	42	...	23,117	307	...
37			Gopālpūr, ...	6,008	12	...	2,746	33	...	9,038	181	...
			Total, ...	36,137	163	0.4	18,376	168	0.9	65,798	857	1.3
			GRAND TOTAL, ...	338,522	1,486	0.6	109,839	2,257	2.0	373,954	10,222	2.7

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

Total, ...

NO. III.—(continued.)

PERGUNNAHS AND TUHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

PORE.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
3,821	41	...	1,766	37	...	6,365	141	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	2	...	83,889	1,169	...
15	...	...	5	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,595	51	...
286	...	...	98	6	...	871	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,388	364	...
581	...	...	98	1	...	366	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	15,035	29	...
789	...	...	224	...	...	774	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,211	143	...
306	...	...	122	10	...	432	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,407	167	...
96	...	...	47	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,417	97	...
5,394	41	0.7	2,358	54	2.2	8,447	214	2.5	4	...	...	2	...	...	7	3	4.8	147,942	2,130	1.4
1,179	15	...	535	16	...	1,573	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	67,134	946	...
256	...	...	131	...	...	351	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	15,489	94	...
361	...	...	146	...	...	440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,773	148	...
1,796	15	0.8	812	16	1.9	2,364	16	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	25.0	108,396	1,185	1.0
1,450	11	...	616	27	...	2,151	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,083	585	...
1,014	...	...	411	1	...	1,247	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,195	794	...
400	1	...	174	1	...	682	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,077	469	...
2,864	12	0.4	1,304	29	2.4	4,080	38	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101,295	1,838	1.7
5,892	36	...	2,166	...	...	6,977	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,990	1,189	...
209	...	...	93	...	...	266	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,519	210	...
65	...	...	42	1	...	94	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,602	156	...
218	...	...	79	...	...	253	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,386	189	...
6,384	36	0.5	2,380	29	1.2	7,590	127	1.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124,557	1,743	1.4
508	16	...	207	1	...	790	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,363	486	...
342	3	...	141	2	...	471	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,211	746	...
207	...	...	105	...	...	241	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,827	365	...
166	1	...	59	2	...	208	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,109	157	...
1,223	20	1.6	512	5	0.9	1,710	39	2.2	61,510	1,754	...
17,561	124	0.7	7,466	133	1.8	24,191	434	1.7	4	2	11	4	36.3	545,700	8,651	1.5

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GURH.

9,828	236	...	4,011	238	...	13,414	656	...	7	8	8	3	...	1,67,663	4,904	...	33
9,828	236	2.4	4,011	238	5.9	13,414	656	4.8	7	3	42.4	3	3	100.0	1,67,663	4,904	2.9	...
4,762	48	...	1,919	46	...	6,572	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,446	1,573	...	28
396	...	...	156	...	...	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,352	431	...	24
1,142	3	...	491	2	...	1,762	28	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	44,061	725	...	25
6,300	51	0.8	2,566	48	1.8	8,896	253	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1,46,899	2,729	1.8	...
6,295	101	...	2,472	79	...	8,824	306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,454	1,590	...	35
1,227	...	...	432	2	...	1,782	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,185	89	...	37
768	12	...	285	19	...	1,111	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,030	337	...	38
81	...	...	37	1	...	153	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,244	127	...	39
8,371	113	1.3	3,226	101	3.1	11,370	369	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,48,919	2,149	1.4	...
1,491	2	...	565	...	...	1,975	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,952	934	...	40
198	...	...	88	...	...	307	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,212	374	...	41
1,684	2	0.1	653	8	1.2	2,282	26	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,164	1,808	1.7	...
3,123	51	...	1,305	77	...	5,515	383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,991	2,118	...	42
1,360	21	...	553	38	...	2,229	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,612	1,049	...	43
105	...	...	55	...	...	183	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,805	313	...	44
4,587	72	1.5	1,913	115	6.0	7,927	528	6.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,598	4,510	2.9	...
3,759	11	...	1,519	14	...	5,594	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,990	633	...	45
1,256	13	...	48	10	...	2,268	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,707	444	...	46
607	7	...	271	1	...	935	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,605	361	...	47
5,622	31	0.5	2,270	25	1.1	8,797	84	0.9	1,36,902	1,328	0.9	...
26,392	505	1.3	14,639	535	3.6	52,686	1,911	3.6	7	3	42.8	1	5	3	60.0	826,145	16,922	2.0	...

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TABLE

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE

MIRZA

NAMES OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSILS AND PERGUNNAHS.				HINDOOS.								
				MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	MIRZAPUR.	Mirzāpūr, ...	Tappah Uprandh, ...	13,797	70	...	6,582	101	...	18,212	791	...
2			Tappah Chaurāsi, ...	22,865	467	...	11,473	800	...	39,282	4,370	...
3			Tappah Chhānvih, ...	11,070	62	...	5,274	219	...	15,893	849	...
4			Tappah Kon, ...	4,348	35	...	1,674	99	...	5,850	559	...
5			Kuswar, ...	5,170	64	...	2,429	66	...	7,376	507	...
6		Chanārgarh, ...	Total, ...	56,880	698	1.2	27,432	1,278	4.6	86,613	6,976	8.0
7			Karvāt Sākhār, ...	4,288	84	...	1,787	139	...	5,112	687	...
8			Bhoeli, ...	8,850	298	...	3,916	225	...	11,308	794	...
9			Ahaurah, ...	2,939	32	...	1,389	49	...	4,053	306	...
10			Bhagwat, ...	3,539	82	...	1,655	73	...	4,373	257	...
11			Haweli Chanārgarh, ...	5,337	216	...	2,953	172	...	7,373	815	...
12	Rābartganj, ...	Saktīgarh, Pergunnah Kunkit, ...	Saktīgarh, Pergunnah Kunkit, ...	2,572	13	...	1,156	12	...	3,672	98	...
13			Total, ...	27,520	725	2.6	12,156	670	5.5	35,891	2,897	8.0
14			Barhar, ...	11,516	98	...	5,013	194	...	13,982	981	...
15			Rājgarh, ...	8,265	34	...	2,989	51	...	8,467	315	...
16			Agari, ...	5,341	11	...	1,961	31	...	5,460	146	...
17	Kourh, ...	Singrauli including Dūdhi, ...	Singrauli including Dūdhi, ...	9,654	1,143	...	3,262	484	...	8,836	409	...
18			Total, ...	34,776	1,286	3.6	13,225	770	5.8	36,745	1,845	5.0
19			Bhadai, ...	41,518	343	...	20,593	482	...	64,190	2,962	...
20			Total, ...	41,518	343	0.8	20,513	482	2.3	64,190	2,962	4.6
21			Kerā Mangror, ...	10,613	93	...	4,757	202	...	13,708	1,090	...
22	Chukeeah, ...	Total, ...	Total, ...	10,613	93	0.8	4,757	202	4.2	13,708	1,090	7.9
23			GRAND TOTAL, ...	171,307	3,145	1.8	78,163	3,402	4.3	237,147	15,770	6.6

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoo, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

BENA

18	BENARES.	Banāras, ...	Dihāt Amānut, including Benares city, ...	20,933	1,025	...	12,097	2,452	...	47,576	11,472	...
19			Lohthā, ...	2,835	41	...	1,321	60	...	4,151	342	...
20			Kaswār Sarkari, ...	4,450	48	...	2,097	73	...	6,293	436	...
21			Pandrahā, ...	5,322	64	...	2,596	96	...	7,359	450	...
22			Katehar, ...	11,330	182	...	5,214	222	...	15,570	903	...
23			Sultānīpūr, ...	1,244	21	...	540	30	...	1,710	157	...
24			Kol Aalāh, ...	10,568	69	...	5,092	213	...	14,640	964	...
25			Athgānwān, ...	3,755	27	...	2,094	92	...	5,395	324	...
26			Shiopūr, ...	5,303	87	...	2,816	159	...	9,550	1,016	...
27			Kaswār Rāja, ...	13,869	138	...	6,364	254	...	18,690	1,164	...
28			Jālpūr, ...	4,118	33	...	1,811	58	...	5,849	817	...
29	Chundowlee, ...	Total, ...	Total, ...	83,226	1,739	2.0	41,984	3,709	8.8	136,983	17,519	12.7
30			Badhaul, ...	6,507	61	...	2,567	118	...	7,708	418	...
31			Barah, ...	4,639	87	...	1,667	83	...	5,636	373	...
32			Dhūsā, ...	4,244	210	...	1,701	191	...	5,316	553	...
33			Mawāi, ...	1,667	18	...	734	59	...	2,560	191	...
34			Mahwārī, ...	3,956	41	...	1,367	79	...	4,170	389	...
35			Majhwārī, ...	7,764	21	...	3,191	169	...	9,364	734	...
36			Narwāi, ...	6,618	89	...	2,666	129	...	8,850	740	...
37	Rālpūr, ...	Total, ...	Rālpūr, ...	3,670	59	...	1,773	150	...	6,381	892	...
38			GRAND TOTAL, ...	121,591	2,288	1.9	57,579	4,676	8.1	186,927	21,709	11.6

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoo, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

NO. III.—(continued.)

PERGUNNAHS AND TUKSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

PORE.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
538	...	...	291	...	...	756	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,108	984	...
2,745	78	...	1,185	65	...	3,982	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,775	6,182	...
746	6	...	341	4	...	1,042	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,366	1,160	...
236	1	...	71	4	...	279	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,458	708	...
171	1	...	53	...	...	224	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,425	647	...
3,836	86	2.2	1,941	73	3.7	6,283	492	7.8	55	1	1.8	18	4	22.2	74	72	97.2	183,130	9,680	5.2
220	16	...	75	6	...	270	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,747	891	...
719	18	...	277	9	...	864	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,934	1,384	...
298	2	...	104	4	...	383	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,166	406	...
258	3	...	111	2	...	352	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,288	422	...
716	21	...	273	30	...	1,056	78	...	39	11	...	126	126	...	118	110	...	17,291	1,579	...
98	...	...	41	...	...	102	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,641	125	...
2,309	60	2.5	881	51	5.7	3,027	167	5.5	39	11	28.2	126	126	100.0	118	110	93.2	82,067	4,807	5.8
527	1	...	249	5	...	748	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,035	1,296	...
272	...	...	129	1	...	308	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,430	409	...
134	...	...	45	2	...	186	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,127	194	...
195	19	...	62	6	...	215	4	...	13	13	...	5	5	...	3	3	...	22,235	2,090	...
1,128	20	1.7	485	14	2.8	1,147	22	2.2	13	13	100.0	5	5	100.0	3	3	100.0	87,827	3,989	4.5
3,319	27	...	1,529	34	...	4,832	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,879	4,006	...
3,319	27	0.8	1,520	34	2.2	4,83	156	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,879	4,006	2.9
843	1	...	419	13	...	1,122	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,493	1,454	...
843	1	0.1	419	13	3.1	1,152	54	4.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,493	1,454	4.6
11,435	194	1.6	5,246	185	3.5	16,746	892	5.3	105	25	23.8	150	136	90.6	137	187	94.9	520,496	23,936	4.5

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RES.

6,726	120	...	3,234	181	...	12,021	921	...	70	44	...	30	19	...	58	23	...	102,745	16,239	...
269	151	3	...	501	26	29,328	472	...
108	...	...	45	1	...	163	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,166	549	...
272	...	...	123	...	...	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,029	614	...
301	4	...	148	2	...	422	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,985	1,517	...
30	...	...	18	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,582	188	...
512	1	...	263	4	...	803	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,944	1,269	...
113	...	...	56	2	...	141	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,685	454	...
497	10	...	312	33	...	1,177	175	...	5	1	...	5	5	...	14	11	...	19,640	1,497	...
661	2	...	216	3	...	850	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,080	1,579	...
59	...	...	35	...	...	96	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,968	413	...
9,648	137	1.4	4,633	212	4.5	16,569	1,172	7.0	75	45	60.0	35	21	68.5	73	34	46.5	292,226	24,591	8.3
320	...	...	138	1	...	385	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,624	609	...
565	18	...	148	12	...	670	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,345	581	...
412	42	...	156	15	...	493	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,339	1,061	...
196	1	...	106	3	...	341	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,604	299	...
188	1	...	57	1	...	220	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,258	414	...
541	1	...	193	...	...	660	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,643	922	...
475	...	...	193	5	...	584	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,376	977	...
647	10	...	323	11	...	1,153	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,922	1,314	...
3,350	73	2.1	1,356	48	3.5	4,306	218	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113,118	6,077	5.3
12,998	210	1.6	5,989	260	4.3	21,075	1,420	6.7	75	45	60.0	36	25	68.5	74	35	48.0	406,344	30,668	7.5

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TABLE

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE

GHAZER

Number of Pargunnahs.	NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSEELS AND PARGUNNAHS.			HINDOOS.								
				MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	GHAZEPUR.	Ghazipur, ...	Pachotur, ...	9,642	33	...	4,164	87	...	15,710	318	...
2			Ghazipur, ...	15,078	156	...	6,196	342	...	22,972	1,010	...
3			Shahidabad, ...	17,297	20	...	7,417	66	...	25,191	395	...
4			Karandah, ...	4,318	28	...	1,871	36	...	6,155	260	...
5		Mahammadabad, ...	Total, ...	46,325	237	0.5	19,648	531	2.7	70,028	2,013	2.8
6			Mahammadabad, ...	18,055	60	...	8,367	103	...	30,011	152	...
7			Dihmah, ...	1,753	8	...	623	15	...	2,414	122	...
8			Garha, ...	5,623	15	...	2,480	64	...	7,727	258	...
9		Ballia, ...	Total, ...	25,431	113	0.4	11,270	173	1.5	40,152	532	1.3
10			Ballia, ...	23,413	406	...	10,774	610	...	36,062	2,376	...
11			Khurid, ...	21,643	188	...	10,096	449	...	35,025	1,465	...
12			Dakbuh, ...	10,468	123	...	5,012	151	...	16,103	732	...
13		Rasandah, ...	Total, ...	53,524	717	1.2	25,882	1,110	4.2	87,190	4,573	5.2
14			Rasandah (Zahurabad), ...	9,484	24	...	5,017	90	...	18,921	436	...
15			Kopachit, ...	12,594	23	...	5,554	40	...	19,530	257	...
16			Lakhesar, ...	6,222	20	...	2,792	112	...	10,803	218	...
17		Saidpur, ...	Total, ...	28,300	67	0.2	13,393	212	1.8	49,254	911	1.8
18			Saidpur, ...	16,015	101	...	6,916	174	...	22,456	669	...
19			Bahriabad, ...	5,715	32	...	2,699	49	...	8,270	326	...
20			Khanpur, ...	3,418	40	...	1,422	53	...	4,871	261	...
21		Zamaniah, ...	Total, ...	25,178	173	0.6	11,037	276	2.5	35,597	1,256	3.5
22			Zamaniah, ...	24,438	133	...	10,481	216	...	33,366	960	...
23			Muhach, ...	8,179	48	...	3,372	57	...	10,296	253	...
24			Total, ...	32,617	181	0.5	13,853	291	2.1	43,662	1,213	2.7
25		GRAND TOTAL, ...		213,375	1,488	0.6	95,083	2,624	2.7	325,883	10,498	3.2

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

GORUCK

19	GORUCK.	Gorakhpur, ...	Bhaupur (2 Tappahs), ...	6,554	27	...	2,450	62	...	7,649	403	...
20			Haweli (10 Tappahs), ...	40,516	245	...	16,459	578	...	52,345	2,639	...
21			Jajpurnaga, ...	12,406	34	...	4,914	135	...	15,509	795	...
22			Total, ...	59,566	306	0.5	23,972	775	3.2	75,503	3,837	5.0
23		Bansganwan, ...	Bhaupur (5 Tappahs), ...	8,883	99	...	3,791	22	...	11,416	929	...
24			Anwala, ...	13,791	61	...	5,294	126	...	16,293	533	...
25			Dhaurapur, ...	32,500	211	...	13,540	37	...	43,911	1,926	...
26			Chilupur, ...	8,423	97	...	3,787	190	...	12,750	928	...
27		Maharajganj, ...	Total, ...	63,597	471	0.7	26,418	615	3.4	84,390	4,314	5.1
28			Haweli (12 Tappahs), ...	42,746	11	...	17,010	83	...	53,386	895	...
29			Bimalkpur, ...	3,064	15	...	1,552	25	...	5,812	34	...
30			Tilpur, ...	9,367	9	...	3,827	39	...	13,380	249	...
31		Padrauna, ...	Tappah Batsara, ...	5,654	...	...	2,710	36	...	8,513	89	...
32			Total, ...	61,031	35	...	25,099	183	0.7	81,091	1,217	1.5
33			Shikha Jobnah, ...	60,897	77	...	25,841	232	...	86,616	1,750	...
34			Shahjahanpur, ...	14,196	15	...	5,297	77	...	18,180	485	...
35		Deoria, ...	Haweli (6 Tappahs), ...	12,619	3	...	5,412	84	...	18,350	346	...
36			Total, ...	87,742	95	0.1	36,550	343	0.9	121,416	2,58	2.1
37			Sakimpur, ...	50,645	219	...	23,899	583	...	82,501	4,843	...
38			Silhat, ...	23,829	24	...	10,694	99	...	33,442	1,247	...
39		GRAND TOTAL, ...		346,410	1,150	0.3	146,632	2,898	1.9	478,343	18,039	3.7

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

NO. III—(continued.)

PERGUNNAHS AND TULSELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

PORE.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.			Number of Pergunnahs.
MALES.									MALES.									Males.			
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.						
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.				
460	5	...	176	3	...	508	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,859	484	...	1	
3,284	59	...	1,311	65	...	4,576	264	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	53,782	1,927	...	2
1,057	10	...	370	5	...	1,442	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	52,774	564	...	3
368	2	...	133	4	...	514	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,390	345	...	4	
5,169	76	14	1,989	77	38	7,240	384	53	...	...	...	...	4	2	500	1,50,465	3,390	22	5
2,845	29	...	1,029	26	...	3,945	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,247	460	...	6
178	...	...	47	2	...	215	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,230	156	...	7
343	1	...	139	...	...	467	7	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	16,590	373	...	8
3,366	30	08	1,215	28	23	4,122	106	22	...	...	...	...	2	2	1000	86,067	989	11	9
2,305	16	...	862	12	...	3,192	100	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	76,614	5,421	...	10
1,232	...	...	458	7	...	1,854	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	70,309	2,122	...	11
511	...	...	235	5	...	694	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,028	1,027	...	12
4,048	16	03	1,535	24	15	5,745	128	22	...	...	...	...	1	1	1000	1,79,951	6,870	30	13
1,157	3	...	424	10	...	1,836	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,869	639	...	14
1,180	...	...	401	1	...	1,651	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,913	042	...	15
1,044	...	...	368	...	...	1,582	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,811	354	...	16
3,381	3	...	1,196	11	09	5,069	101	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,593	1,335	13	17
1,404	9	...	570	22	...	1,919	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,281	1,082	...	18
416	2	...	139	10	...	489	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,725	461	...	19
99	...	...	36	...	...	146	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,027	368	...	20
1,910	11	05	745	32	42	2,554	163	63	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	77,032	1,911	24	21
4,062	13	...	1,513	19	...	4,933	155	23	5	...	78,813	1,891	...	22	
737	1	...	270	1	...	837	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,691	403	...	23
4,789	14	02	1,783	20	11	5,770	198	34	23	217	1,02,521	1,924	18	24		
22,672	150	06	8,483	192	22	31,000	1,080	34	22	13	3	230	41	14	341	6,96,572	16,049	23	

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PORE.

402	156	2	...	479	31	17,739	497	19
4,577	33	...	2,164	59	...	7,120	537	...	105	36	...	36	33	...	123,495	4,190	20
764	...	...	262	...	...	933	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,878	983	...	...	...	...	21
5,745	33	05	2,582	61	23	8,532	559	65	106	36	34	2	36	33	868	71	30	422	176,112	5,670	22
629	...	...	259	...	...	809	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,787	1,257	...	...	...	...	23
794	8	...	272	8	...	989	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,433	785	...	...	...	...	24
2,057	17	...	744	17	...	2,758	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,539	2,568	...	...	...	...	25
657	5	...	190	...	...	670	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,577	1,344	...	...	...	...	26
4,037	6	01	1,465	31	21	5,426	62	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	185,336	5,799	31	...	...	...	27
5,233	...	...	2,115	8	...	6,794	35	...	14	1	...	2	2	...	127,364	1,078	...	...	...	...	28
252	5	...	192	12	...	441	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,813	107	...	...	...	...	29
1,345	3	...	529	8	...	1,812	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,162	380	...	...	...	...	30
894	...	...	335	...	...	1,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,413	75	...	...	...	...	31
7,624	8	01	3,191	28	08	10,154	73	07	14	1	71	2	2	1000	44	43	934	186,269	1,590	...	32
10,745	4	...	4,326	3	...	15,344	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204,142	2,108	...	...	...	...	33
2,243	4	...	688	9	...	2,715	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,299	600	...	...	...	...	34
1,011	...	...	406	...	...	1,303	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,131	383	...	...	...	...	35
14,002	8	...	5,490	6	...	19,362	56	02	...	...	...	...	...	...	284,568	3,091	10	...	...	...	36
4,318	3	...	1,993	41	...	7,344	274	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	170,794	5,968	...	...	...	...	37
1,767	...	...	780	2	...	2,573	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,105	1,896	...	...	...	...	38
5,105	3	...	2,773	43	18	9,917	228	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	243,809	2,369	...	...	...	...	39
37,511	58	01	15,501	168	10	53,891	1,050	19	121	37	305	40	35	875	123	74	601	1,078,072	23,509	...	40

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... 9,918

TABLE

DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE

BUB

NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSILS AND PERGUNNAHS.				HINDOOS.								
				MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1	Basti.	Aurangábád.	...	9,599	19	...	4,367	27	...	12,965	108	...
2			7 Tups. of Mansúr-nagar, ...	17,908	29	...	7,584	40	...	23,764	256	...
3			10 Tups. of Maholi, ...	15,690	3	...	7,342	67	...	21,860	171	...
4			3 Do. of Maghar, ...	9,694	...	...	4,069	40	...	12,412	85	...
		Total,	...	52,891	79	0.1	23,262	174	0.7	70,501	620	0.8
5	Harí,	Amodha,	...	32,046	38	...	13,858	177	...	41,517	519	...
6			5 Tups. of Basti, ...	11,982	9	...	4,976	27	...	14,176	118	...
7			5 Do. of Aurangábád,	12,245	16	...	5,410	48	...	14,874	303	...
		Total,	...	56,253	63	0.1	24,244	252	1.0	70,567	840	1.1
8	Bánsi,	28 Tups. of Bánsi,	...	45,597	86	...	17,599	133	...	54,082	519	...
9			Bináikpúr, ...	3,837	3	...	1,486	6	...	4,708	25	...
		Total,	...	49,434	89	0.1	19,015	139	0.7	58,790	544	0.9
10	Khaliábád,	29 Tups. of Maholi,	...	20,058	40	...	8,439	75	...	26,012	405	...
11			17 Do. of Maghar, ...	30,488	82	...	12,537	171	...	38,451	474	...
		Total,	...	50,546	122	0.2	20,976	246	1.1	64,463	879	1.3
12	Dámariágauj,	Rasulpúr Ghor,	...	25,951	16	...	10,510	90	...	30,705	424	...
13			11 Tups. of Bánsi, ...	14,822	11	...	5,630	12	...	17,093	23	...
		Total,	...	40,773	27	...	16,140	102	0.6	47,798	447	0.9
		GRAND TOTAL,	...	249,827	380	0.1	103,637	913	0.8	312,119	3,330	1.0

Table of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total ...

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14	Almorá, ...	Pálh,	18,641	1,885	...	6,924	812	...	23,498	99	...
15			Rárahmandal, ...	11,955	396	...	5,426	1,590	...	17,224	827	...
16			Changarkhá,	5,577	14	...	1,899	108	...	7,290	167	...
17			Phúldákot,	3,654	408	...	1,453	437	...	4,332	33	...
18			Gangoli,	4,740	241	...	1,658	269	...	5,707	195	...
19			Bhotor Dármáh,	879	69	...	445	62	...	1,298	3	...
20			Dánpúr,	4,548	157	...	1,780	146	...	5,891	415	...
21			Kotaulh,	1,120	17	...	478	130	...	1,301	26	...
22			Johárh,	1,980	1,705	...	726	660	...	2,934	1	...
23			Mahyúrí,	1,506	58	...	596	209	...	1,808	33	...
		Total,	...	54,599	4,950	9.0	21,188	4,466	20.8	71,283	1,799	2.5
24	Chumphawut,	Káli Kumáún,	...	9,795	1,167	...	3,328	1,326	...	12,031	718	...
25			Dhyáni Rau,	3,181	313	...	1,336	211	...	3,894	56	...
26			Shor,	4,221	429	...	1,596	478	...	5,562	110	...
27			Sira,	1,674	196	...	522	35	...	2,373	71	...
28			Askot,	1,372	55	...	397	54	...	1,544	17	...
		Total,	...	20,243	2,160	10.6	7,179	2,104	29.3	26,294	972	3.6
29	Bhaber, ...	Kotá,	...	851	3	...	393	13	...	922	...	...
30			Chhakhátá Pahár,	2,210	2	...	981	...	...	3,559	210	...
31			Choubhensi,	1,883	23	...	1,234	96	...	4,096	58	...
32			Dhaiyákot,	2,370	132	...	1,142	335	...	4,027	144	...
33			Rámgarh,	949	106	...	417	81	...	1,304	...	...
		Total,	...	8,263	266	3.2	4,207	526	12.5	13,978	412	2.9
		GRAND TOTAL,	...	83,106	7,376	8.7	32,774	7,096	21.6	110,555	3,183	2.8

Table of pupils taken from
Hindoos, ...
Mahomedans, ...

NO. III.—(continued.)

THE.

PERGUNNAHS AND TUHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									TOTAL.		
MALES.									MALES.									Males.		
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.					
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
1,339	...	...	581	...	...	1,771	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,622	154	...
2,518	...	...	991	1	...	3,944	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,112	383	...
1,884	6	...	781	6	...	2,478	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,365	296	...
1,791	...	...	704	1	...	2,091	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,761	129	...
7,532	6	...	3,057	8	0.2	9,684	73	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166,800	969	0.5
2,436	2	...	927	1	...	2,950	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,734	747	...
1,207	...	...	451	...	...	1,338	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,113	155	...
999	4	...	415	3	...	1,213	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,187	284	...
4,642	6	0.1	1,796	4	0.2	5,531	21	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163,034	1,186	0.7
9,347	11	...	3,428	8	...	11,029	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141,083	796	...
390	...	...	178	...	...	574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,173	34	...
9,737	11	0.1	3,606	8	0.2	11,673	39	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152,256	850	0.5
2,021	4	...	718	2	...	2,638	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,880	552	...
9,155	7	...	3,561	25	...	11,377	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105,329	655	...
11,175	11	...	4,079	27	0.6	13,970	122	0.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166,209	1,407	0.8
7,858	8	...	3,092	53	...	9,084	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,150	708	...
4,980	...	...	1,879	...	...	5,768	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,182	46	...
12,847	8	...	4,971	53	1.0	14,802	117	137,332	754	0.5
45,933	42	...	17,509	100	0.5	55,660	373	0.6	784,691	5,129	0.6

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7	5	5	49,084	2,796	...	14
156	15	...	150	36	...	526	25	...	80	13	...	65	65	...	178	278	...	56,030	3,245	...	15
...	14,716	279	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,439	928	...	17
3	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,114	707	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,623	134	...	19
...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	6	1	...	2	...	...	13	7	...	12,445	720	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,899	173	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,640	2,368	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,909	253	...	23
156	15	9.0	157	36	2.9	546	25	4.6	86	14	16.2	67	65	97.0	463	287	61.9	148,749	11,657	7.8	24
31	3	...	5	5	...	29	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	25,722	3,228	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,411	580	...	26
5	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,396	1,017	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,462	302	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,313	126	...	29
36	8	8.3	7	5	71.4	53	6	15.3	1	1	100.0	...	...	...	2	2	100.0	52,801	5,255	9.9	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,220	16	...	31
59	1	...	64	2	...	25	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,122	276	...	32
309	...	...	251	...	...	901	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,575	161	...	33
73	1	...	142	3	...	729	2	...	34	...	15	...	...	...	64	...	...	8,630	617	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,670	147	...	35
441	2	0.4	457	6	1.0	1,883	63	3.3	35	1	2.8	16	...	...	60	2	2.8	29,349	1,277	4.3	36
643	20	3.1	621	46	7.4	2,462	94	3.8	122	16	13.1	83	65	78.3	534	291	54.4	230,899	18,187	7.8	37

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TABLE
DETAILS OF EDUCATION FOR THE MALE POPULATION IN THE
GURU

NAME OF DISTRICT WITH TEHSSELS AND PERGUNNAHS.				HINDOOS.								
				MALES.								
				Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.		
				Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.
Number of Pergunnahs.	Name of District.	Tehseels.	Pergunnahs.									
1	GURUVAL.	Sirinagar,	Bārahayūn,	7,909	483	...	3,606	553	...	10,607	1,587	...
2			Badhān,	4,140	93	...	1,696	142	...	4,985	456	...
3			Chāndpūr,	6,133	437	...	2,384	259	...	7,034	762	...
4			Chaundkot,	4,115	289	...	1,751	339	...	4,987	715	...
5			Dewalgarh,	4,597	184	...	1,907	268	...	5,789	974	...
6			Dasaulī,	2,341	26	...	995	94	...	2,966	373	...
7			Nāgpūr,	5,751	120	...	2,334	217	...	7,783	989	...
8			Painkhandah	1,311	43	...	422	40	...	1,700	126	...
9			Gangāsālān,	7,658	340	...	3,431	549	...	9,304	1,283	...
10			Mallāsālān,	7,379	371	...	3,152	357	...	8,726	224	...
11			Tallāsālān,	6,578	202	...	2,833	291	...	8,311	677	...
			Total,	57,712	2,580	4.4	24,461	3,109	12.7	72,142	8,165	11.3
			GRAND TOTAL,	57,712	2,580	4.4	24,461	3,109	12.7	72,142	8,165	11.3

Total of pupils taken from
Hindoes, ...
Mahomedans, ...
Total, ...

Table IV.—See foot note, to

No. III, —(concluded).

PERGUNNAHS AND TUHSEELS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

W A L.

MAHOMEDANS.									OTHERS.									Total.			Name of Pargunnah.
MALES.									MALES.									Males.			
Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.			Up to 12 years of age.			12 to 20 years of age.			Above 20 years of age.						
Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Total number.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	
11	...	...	3	...	...	13	4	...	13	5	...	9	8	...	12	9	...	22,183	2,649	...	1
13	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	10,848	692	...	2
40	1	...	10	1	...	39	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	15,643	1,455	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,853	1,343	...	4
24	3	...	9	3	...	45	12	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	12,379	1,450	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,502	495	...	6
16	...	...	1	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,752	1,326	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,233	209	...	8
53	...	...	27	...	...	75	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,548	2,173	...	9
4	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,265	958	...	10
81	...	...	187	...	...	698	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	18,739	1,174	...	11
242	4	1'6	238	4	1'6	902	26	2'8	19	9	47'3	10	8	80'0	19	14	73'6	153,745	13,919	8'9	
242	4	1'6	238	4	1'6	902	26	2'8	19	9	47'3	10	8	80'0	19	14	73'6	155,745	13,919	8'9	

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TABLE NO. V.
SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GREAT CASTES IN THE DIFFERENT PERGUNNAHS
OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

MEERUT DIVISION.

Number of Pergunnah.	Name of district.	Brahmins.			Rajpoots.			Bunniyas.			Other Castes.			Mahomedans.			Number of Pergunnah.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.		
9	DUMRA DOOS.	Western Dún, ...	2,032	1,438	3,470	4,765	3,476	8,241	1,247	634	1,881	20,736	14,048	34,784	6,446	4,096	10,542	
		Eastern Dún, ...	1,383	1,055	2,438	3,233	2,666	5,899	246	182	428	3,906	2,479	6,385	723	398	1,128	
		Jaunsár Bawár, ...	2,500	1,871	4,371	10,734	8,211	18,945	282	73	355	8,934	6,643	15,577	663	94	767	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	SAHARUNPORE.	Saháranpúr, ...	2,014	1,600	3,614	1,306	789	2,095	3,076	2,639	5,715	26,740	22,056	48,796	25,795	23,732	49,527	
		Katábád, ...	779	594	1,373	193	121	317	933	711	1,644	12,193	10,103	22,296	9,248	8,004	17,252	
		Muzaffarábád, ...	829	614	1,443	861	564	1,425	570	398	968	16,327	13,616	29,973	6,471	5,794	12,469	
		Harorá, ...	1,514	1,365	2,879	1,021	655	1,676	982	782	1,764	17,080	14,274	31,354	8,843	7,913	16,758	
		Deoband, ...	2,325	1,887	4,212	5,306	2,938	8,244	1,656	1,360	3,016	18,128	13,998	32,121	11,556	10,275	21,831	
		Rámpúr, ...	1,973	1,644	3,617	2,675	1,761	4,436	1,392	1,164	2,556	27,774	21,818	49,592	8,191	7,300	15,521	
		Nágai, ...	2,277	1,894	4,171	1,111	633	1,774	771	687	1,358	20,361	16,190	36,551	5,825	4,855	10,680	
		Rúrki, ...	1,049	737	1,786	472	277	749	1,166	774	1,940	6,364	13,818	30,182	10,891	9,004	19,895	
		Jawálápúr, ...	3,137	2,330	5,467	2,085	1,650	3,735	1,796	1,242	3,038	18,483	14,675	33,158	6,491	5,432	11,923	
		Manglaur, ...	2,296	1,820	4,116	79	56	135	1,724	1,385	3,109	22,675	18,337	40,912	9,814	8,654	18,468	
		Bhagwánpúr, ...	1,410	1,257	2,667	523	377	900	1,024	815	1,839	20,397	16,341	36,668	11,708	9,938	21,696	
		Nakúr, ...	1,519	1,321	2,840	6	3	9	1,597	1,376	2,973	17,187	12,903	30,090	7,644	7,033	14,677	
		Gangoh, ...	1,791	1,506	3,297	60	32	92	1,655	1,380	3,035	6,609	13,196	29,805	9,841	8,742	18,583	
		Sarawáh, ...	1,178	1,018	2,196	1,087	692	1,779	891	803	1,694	12,901	10,131	23,036	5,088	4,53	9,601	
		Sultánpúr, ...	821	706	1,527	38	13	51	1,065	980	2,045	1,822	9,799	21,621	10,714	9,420	20,134	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	MOOSUFERNUGGER.	Muzaffarnagar, ...	1,349	980	2,329	210	128	338	1,630	1,322	2,952	15,034	12,205	27,239	8,677	7,306	15,983	
		Baghráh, ...	1,483	1,150	2,633	607	351	958	1,747	1,272	3,019	14,925	12,306	27,231	5,589	4,925	10,514	
		Charáwal, ...	1,970	1,011	2,981	2,919	1,151	4,070	772	621	1,393	9,989	8,204	18,193	5,418	4,595	10,013	
		Pur Chhapár, ...	1,377	1,099	2,476	46	30	76	802	651	1,453	10,292	8,850	19,142	4,940	4,369	9,309	
		Gordhanpúr, ...	444	373	817	124	111	235	287	237	574	6,629	4,600	10,229	863	686	1,549	
		Sámalí, ...	2,620	2,198	4,818	493	326	819	2,278	1,873	4,151	0,079	6,662	36,741	5,058	4,289	9,347	
		Kiránah, ...	1,011	881	1,892	1	3	4	1,615	1,443	3,058	8,362	7,189	15,551	9,764	8,529	18,283	
		Táhnah Bhauan, ...	1,385	1,109	2,494	1,351	863	2,212	1,810	1,248	3,058	10,831	9,017	19,851	7,375	7,243	14,618	
		Báidoli, ...	821	396	1,217	33	11	44	654	545	1,199	6,522	5,008	11,530	5,167	4,411	9,578	
		Jhanjánah, ...	1,449	1,208	2,657	589	436	1,025	1,172	969	2,141	12,441	10,286	22,727	3,941	3,569	7,510	
		Jauní Jánwath, ...	571	462	1,033	119	90	209	936	823	1,759	11,820	9,816	21,636	6,609	5,851	12,460	
		Khātāuli, ...	1,172	966	2,138	1,100	743	1,843	1,587	1,270	2,857	16,376	13,662	30,038	6,616	5,750	12,366	
		Bhāmah Sanbal- hah, ...	1,110	937	2,047	294	194	488	1,289	1,203	2,492	12,076	10,867	22,943	4,617	4,181	8,798	
		Bhūkarhíri, ...	976	747	1,723	688	575	1,263	737	566	1,303	13,878	11,209	25,087	5,407	4,790	10,197	32
		Báthánah, ...	1,364	1,158	2,522	926	621	1,540	1,629	1,336	2,961	11,976	10,245	22,421	6,614	5,707	12,321	33
		Shikárpúr, ...	1,798	1,501	3,299	129	117	240	1,965	1,614	3,579	17,408	14,480	31,888	6,921	6,396	13,317	34
		Kándilah, ...	2,436	2,035	4,471	711	399	1,110	2,686	2,119	4,805	20,949	17,640	38,589	7,950	6,934	14,884	35
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	MEERUT.	Mirath, ...	11,091	8,856	19,947	5,359	4,092	9,451	9,720	8,005	17,724	83,102	70,523	153,625	38,664	35,151	73,815	36
		Baghpur, ...	6,705	5,691	12,396	2,572	2,025	4,597	3,049	2,455	5,504	37,575	31,335	68,910	8,777	7,885	16,662	37
		Barot, ...	2,831	2,399	5,230	48	42	90	1,889	1,616	3,505	20,134	17,171	37,305	5,383	4,794	10,177	38
		Chhapróli, ...	1,850	1,512	3,362	14	9	23	1,351	1,111	2,462	13,960	11,949	25,909	8,289	7,300	15,589	39
		Kotánah, ...	9,868	2,358	12,226	115	116	231	1,296	1,066	2,362	17,788	15,121	32,909	2,551	2,302	4,853	40
		Sardhanah, ...	8,447	2,857	11,304	4,900	3,382	8,282	3,316	2,776	6,092	21,386	18,467	39,853	11,406	10,111	21,517	41
		Barnáwah, ...	3,388	2,811	6,199	133	107	240	2,244	1,948	4,192	24,175	20,776	44,951	5,109	4,468	9,567	42
		Kithor, ...	2,825	2,490	5,315	880	317	69	1,463	1,210	2,673	23,221	19,699	42,920	9,196	8,838	18,034	43
		Hastnápúr, ...	2,399	2,002	4,401	1,496	1,251	2,747	2,016	1,709	3,725	26,722	22,387	49,109	8,099	7,243	15,362	44
		Hápur, ...	4,933	4,470	9,403	2,887	1,985	4,872	2,849	2,468	5,317	30,036	26,363	56,399	11,123	10,145	21,268	45
		Sarawáh, ...	1,610	1,536	3,146	404	341	745	565	474	1,039	11,651	10,466	22,117	5,144	5,016	10,178	46
		Garchmuktísar, ...	1,859	1,479	3,338	972	746	1,718	930	787	1,717	13,950	12,114	26,070	7,247	6,628	13,870	47
		Páth, ...	1,004	917	1,921	2,926	2,323	5,249	422	379	801	5,991	5,427	11,428	8,422	7,375	15,803	48
		Dásnah, ...	3,750	3,269	7,019	7,196	5,305	12,501	2,282	1,812	4,094	18,878	16,640	35,518	11,440	10,723	22,163	49
		Loni, ...	3,115	2,692	5,807	1,392	1,129	2,521	2,321	2,051	4,372	22,094	17,931	40,025	7,153	6,258	13,411	50
		Jalálábád, ...	5,857	4,880	10,737	909	660	1,569	2,397	2,035	4,432	37,848	31,611	69,459	10,156	9,206	19,362	51
52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64	BOOCHYDRAH.	Baran, ...	3,338	2,831	6,169	3,296	2,831	6,127	2,567	2,263	4,830	23,167	20,509	43,676	14,821	14,574	29,395	52
		Agotah, ...	2,638	2,371	5,009	1,577	1,239	2,816	1,255	1,071	2,336	18,786	16,473	35,259	8,561	8,173	16,734	53
		Súnah, ...	3,837	3,753	7,590	701	552	1,253	1,447	1,234	2,701	25,013	22,531	47,544	5,274	5,084	10,358	54
		Shikárpúr, ...	3,822	3,150	6,972	665	563	1,225	1,181	1,131	2,315	12,816	11,669	24,485	3,976	3,530	7,506	55
		Khúrjáh, ...	5,384	4,700	10,084	8,701	7,117	15,818	4,008	3,826	7,834	27,651	24,919	52,470	10,691	10,324	21,015	56
		Jiwár, ...	4,304	3,729	8,033	4,270	3,412	7,682	1,871	1,538	3,409	18,324	14,433	30,757	3,770	3,675	7,445	57
		Pahánu, ...	4,373	3,748	8,121	8,674	3,014	6,688	1,419	1,317	2,736	16,459	14,686	31,145	4,185	3,891	8,046	58
		Sikandarábád, ...	4,811	4,374	9,185	4,538	3,123	8,241	2,253	2,044	4,307	27,977	24,915	52,892	8,801	8,511	17,312	59
		Dádrí, ...	4,603	4,081	8,684	3,976	3,367	7,343	1,900	1,594	3,494	30,899	26,617	57,516	6,479	6,052	12,531	60
		Dankor, ...	2,683	2,428	5,111	2,197	1,923	4,120	1,392	1,210	2,602	18,044	15,558	33,602	5,180	4,896	10,046	61
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TABLE NO. V.—(continued.)

SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GREAT CASTES IN THE DIFFERENT PERGUNNAHS
OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

MEERUT DIVISION.—(concluded.)

Number of pergunnahs.	Number of district.	Name of Pergunnah.	Brahmins.			Rajpoots.			Bunniyas.			Other Castes.			Mahomedans.			Number of pergunnahs.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
1	ALLEGUNNAH.	Kol, ...	11,528	9,578	21,106	12,647	10,098	22,675	6,478	5,540	12,016	56,401	48,863	105,264	17,137	15,984	33,061	1
2		Baroli, ...	882	749	1,631	816	617	1,433	206	200	406	2,651	2,467	5,118	559	509	1,068	2
3		Worthal, ...	1,823	1,583	3,406	1,661	1,284	2,945	510	450	960	9,577	9,265	17,842	944	760	1,704	3
4		Atroli, ...	4,352	4,048	9,040	1,352	1,011	2,393	1,589	1,422	3,011	29,655	26,029	55,684	5,335	5,184	10,519	4
5		Gangiri, ...	2,600	2,183	4,783	1,219	905	2,124	1,268	1,131	2,399	28,891	25,127	54,018	6,913	6,483	13,396	5
6		Hasangarh, ...	3,767	4,886	10,653	117	69	206	1,688	1,456	3,124	27,029	22,276	49,305	1,639	1,691	3,330	6
7		Gota-I, ...	5,920	4,925	10,845	411	341	752	1,199	1,080	2,229	16,997	14,383	31,330	1,452	1,219	2,671	7
8		Mursan, ...	5,336	4,572	9,908	529	441	973	951	824	1,775	16,964	14,429	31,393	1,840	1,607	3,447	8
9		Iltras, ...	14,960	12,571	27,531	9,536	7,558	17,094	6,154	5,585	11,739	47,516	41,787	89,317	7,633	6,514	14,147	9
10		Sikandarh Rd., ...	6,130	4,729	10,859	9,045	6,767	15,812	2,996	2,547	5,543	44,919	38,340	83,259	6,932	6,432	13,364	10
11	ALLEGUNNAH.	Akrabad, ...	4,168	3,417	7,585	4,167	3,261	7,448	1,713	1,519	3,232	20,840	17,793	38,633	4,106	3,789	7,845	11
12		Khair, ...	8,601	7,403	16,016	4,621	3,798	8,419	1,588	1,301	2,889	21,061	18,505	39,566	2,754	2,907	5,661	12
13		Chandaus, ...	3,467	2,999	6,456	2,664	2,154	4,228	843	760	1,603	11,820	10,465	22,285	1,862	1,645	3,507	13
14		Tappal, ...	4,553	3,857	8,410	709	603	1,312	1,364	1,254	2,618	22,495	19,416	41,911	2,310	2,248	4,558	14

ROHILKHUND DIVISION.

51	BIZOUA.	Bijnor, ...	1,316	978	2,194	88	79	157	571	617	1,193	18,223	14,055	32,278	8,480	7,454	14,934	15
52		Darainagar, ...	1,343	1,124	2,417	1,080	1,001	2,081	641	209	1,258	14,210	11,406	25,616	5,673	5,185	10,858	16
53		Mandawar, ...	747	664	1,411	1,606	1,441	3,107	561	458	1,019	12,765	10,849	23,614	4,425	4,366	8,811	17
54		Chandpur, ...	1,627	1,363	2,990	3,919	3,623	7,544	621	534	1,159	17,692	15,116	32,807	11,137	10,133	21,270	18
55		Burpur, ...	844	697	1,541	2,586	2,439	5,025	161	131	292	9,507	8,488	18,295	5,313	4,758	10,071	19
56		Rashtah, ...	718	665	1,283	603	533	1,136	234	176	400	10,743	8,700	19,443	3,131	2,781	5,912	20
57		Shirkot, ...	1,947	1,542	3,489	7,977	6,858	14,835	945	79	1,534	18,945	16,959	35,904	14,910	13,987	28,847	21
58		Chandpur, ...	865	663	1,528	1,178	924	2,102	86	749	1,609	12,517	10,819	23,366	9,541	8,885	18,426	22
59		Nahtor, ...	541	476	1,017	176	141	319	301	221	523	10,943	9,132	20,075	7,927	7,612	15,539	23
60		Naginah, ...	1,440	1,098	2,526	4,733	4,117	8,850	805	644	1,449	18,171	15,566	33,734	14,491	13,422	28,133	24
61	MORABAD.	Afsulgarh, ...	1,218	969	2,187	8,231	6,586	14,817	517	453	970	12,615	10,732	23,347	11,471	10,071	21,542	25
62		Barahpur, ...	368	271	636	1,663	1,365	2,933	284	186	450	8,358	6,864	15,222	4,481	3,815	8,296	26
63		Najibabad, ...	1,805	1,415	3,220	1,767	1,351	3,121	1,761	1,596	3,377	18,540	15,914	33,784	12,517	11,455	23,972	27
64		Kiratpur, ...	807	718	1,525	286	229	515	721	678	1,299	14,685	12,238	26,923	9,293	8,679	18,672	28
65		Akbarabad, ...	435	340	775	86	65	151	312	250	562	9,180	7,420	16,600	3,256	2,916	6,172	29
66		Muradabad, ...	4,636	3,526	8,162	7,411	5,408	12,849	3,019	2,455	5,474	58,336	51,845	110,781	48,018	45,182	93,300	30
67		Sanballi, ...	6,222	5,208	11,430	4,631	3,639	8,170	3,555	3,420	7,273	67,920	58,376	126,296	37,803	35,999	73,803	31
68		Bilari, ...	6,168	4,921	11,084	6,024	4,652	10,676	4,934	4,324	9,258	68,952	60,646	129,598	29,091	26,408	55,500	32
69		Amroha, ...	3,241	2,735	5,976	5,143	4,059	9,102	3,190	2,913	6,103	45,619	38,904	84,523	35,379	34,597	69,876	33
70		Hasanpur, ...	3,568	2,933	6,501	2,771	2,361	5,132	4,781	4,108	8,889	54,981	48,268	103,249	19,671	17,138	37,809	34
71	BUDAOH.	Thakurdwarah, ...	2,523	2,068	4,591	6,903	7,859	14,792	1,194	1,068	2,262	28,903	22,761	51,606	21,236	18,486	39,662	35
72		Baddiun, ...	3,347	2,767	6,114	3,344	2,339	5,683	925	778	1,703	44,070	38,427	82,497	18,710	18,322	37,032	36
73		Ujhyani, ...	3,479	2,763	6,242	4,722	3,290	8,012	775	673	1,448	31,058	28,191	61,249	6,749	6,178	12,927	37
74		Silampur, ...	3,432	2,733	6,185	9,026	6,110	15,136	653	555	1,208	43,976	37,046	81,062	5,658	4,809	10,267	38
75		Usahi, ...	2,591	1,980	4,481	4,017	2,789	6,406	214	172	386	31,349	26,011	57,680	5,945	5,174	11,119	39
76		Sahiswan, ...	3,449	2,511	5,760	1,370	934	2,304	2,284	2,034	4,318	37,435	31,446	68,880	11,319	10,594	21,913	40
77		Kot, ...	4,534	3,871	8,409	5,954	4,586	10,540	2,076	1,864	3,940	55,660	48,958	104,618	5,024	4,467	9,491	41
78		Hissauli, ...	2,996	2,577	5,483	1,905	1,420	3,325	799	768	1,567	21,050	18,466	39,701	3,752	3,187	6,939	42
79		Satali, ...	1,767	1,197	3,261	3,082	2,225	5,307	457	420	877	16,847	15,121	31,948	3,861	3,348	7,309	43
80		Jalmanagar, ...	4,562	3,874	8,326	3,280	2,744	6,024	1,324	1,174	2,498	24,389	20,968	53,457	4,998	4,412	9,464	44
81	BUDAOH.	Asadpur, ...	2,586	2,176	4,712	154	117	271	938	821	1,762	27,409	23,616	51,045	4,246	3,862	8,108	45
82		Rajpurah, ...	2,527	2,036	4,565	1,036	814	1,850	1,094	909	1,994	26,866	22,399	49,195	2,891	2,586	5,477	46
83		Karor, ...	4,378	3,439	7,817	2,666	1,664	4,330	1,054	897	1,951	64,345	56,608	120,953	21,929	19,654	41,583	47
84		Shahi, ...	1,137	948	2,185	1,048	730	1,778	244	225	469	19,601	14,102	29,793	4,102	3,810	7,912	48
85		Sarauli (North), ...	1,587	1,264	2,851	970	693	1,663	458	429	887	15,272	13,737	29,009	3,263	2,963	6,236	49
86		Alalun, ...	678	596	1,271	69	55	124	94	104	203	5,203	5,024	10,227	1,083	1,004	2,097	50
87		Nawabganj, ...	2,727	2,251	4,978	808	519	1,327	921	828	1,751	49,718	43,836	93,084	12,446	10,719	23,165	51
88		Bisalpur, ...	8,997	7,138	16,136	4,871	3,033	7,904	2,810	1,854	4,064	84,775	73,042	157,817	11,036	9,981	21,017	52
89		Chamaiah, ...	553	383	935	750	535	1,285	213	175	388	16,376	13,746	29,123	6,731	6,016	12,747	53
90		Sirawanah, ...	303	253	556	138	86	224	106	80	186	7,542	6,554	14,196	2,543	2,301	4,844	54
91	BUDAOH.	Kabar, ...	674	542	1,216	496	361	857	174	156	310	12,161	10,526	22,699	4,991	4,536	9,529	55
92		Kichha, ...	1,883	1,097	2,480	608	447	1,055	396	312	708	34,534	29,727	64,261	14,234	12,778	27,012	56
93		Anwiah, ...	2,342	1,973	4,315	3,932	2,836	6,768	1,245	1,253	2,598	28,716	25,362	54,008	6,666	6,100	12,764	57
94		Sarauli, ...	1,430	1,144	2,574	1,982	1,329	3,311	963	827	1,790	31,276	19,001	40,377	5,168	4,604	9,774	58
95		Bella, ...	961	871	1,832	844	655	1,539	494	474	968	9,148	6,133	17,381	1,849	1,680	3,529	59
96		Sarauli (South), ...	1,280	1,152	2,472	671	432	1,103	412	416	230	11,329	10,697	22,026	3,706	3,219	7,204	60
97		Faridpur, ...	4,498	3,778	7,970	4,814	2,759	7,078	1,516	1,337	2,859	44,669	39,306	86,976	6,444	5,900	12,344	61
98		Pilibhit, ...	2,289	1,936	3,223	678	506	1,181	1,709	1,129	2,587	48,061	40,816	88,816	11,156	10,136	21,292	62
99		Jahanabad, ...	1,252	896	2,147	216	115	341	409	347	737	17,325	17,019	38,544	13,571	12,517	26,088	63
100		Purampur, ...	2,663	2,099	4,762	1,162	818	1,989	699	463	1,020	27,979	25,194	60,973	4,763	2,907	8,710	64
101	Govt. Bareilly, ...	2,449	2,319	6,868	1,036	498	1,556	8,267	2,270	6,567	24,209	19,966	44,338	22,470	20,209	45,483	65	

TABLE NO. V.—(continued.)
SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GREAT CASTES IN THE DIFFERENT PERGUNNAHS
OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

ROHILKHUND.—(concluded).

Number of pergunnahs.	Name of district.	Name of pergunnah.	Brahmins.			Rajpoots.			Bunniyas.			Other Castes.			Mahomedans.			Number of pergunnahs.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.		
1	SHAHJAHANPORE.	Sháhjahánpúr, ...	4,303	3,424	7,727	3,397	2,147	5,544	1,762	1,500	3,262	46,606	40,639	87,245	23,871	25,227	49,098	
2		Kánt, ...	3,498	3,640	6,538	5,701	4,138	9,839	519	435	954	26,467	22,566	49,033	3,256	2,976	6,232	
3		Jamaur, ...	1,418	1,113	2,531	2,308	1,644	3,952	345	297	642	22,620	19,865	42,485	2,014	1,716	3,730	
4		Ílhar, ...	2,303	1,705	4,008	2,244	1,527	3,771	616	511	1,127	31,253	28,610	61,863	8,019	7,533	15,552	
5		Jalálpúr, ...	1,611	1,323	2,934	3,214	2,309	5,523	327	261	588	16,746	14,178	30,924	2,693	2,360	4,953	
6		Nigohí, ...	1,625	1,269	2,894	2,649	1,861	4,510	299	261	560	22,810	19,535	42,345	3,436	2,871	6,307	
7		Kherah Bajherah, ...	1,357	1,097	2,454	5,056	3,904	8,960	225	167	392	17,943	14,816	32,758	1,197	967	2,164	
8		Miránpúr Katrah, ...	255	153	408	190	66	186	63	40	103	3,610	2,955	6,565	1,464	1,244	2,708	
9		Jalálábád, ...	4,828	3,767	8,595	9,471	6,790	16,261	985	804	1,789	67,221	56,786	124,007	6,959	6,723	13,682	
10		Pawayán, ...	8,467	7,865	16,332	3,553	2,592	6,148	1,280	1,195	2,475	66,320	57,589	123,909	5,849	4,985	10,834	
11		Barághánwan, ...	1,838	1,439	3,277	1,510	1,035	2,605	863	736	1,599	19,348	17,103	36,451	2,970	2,625	5,595	
12		Khotar, ...	2,635	2,297	4,932	1,100	826	1,926	599	510	1,109	20,894	18,165	39,059	3,016	2,736	5,742	
13	TUMBAI.	Kashpúr, ...	1,944	1,640	3,584	5,048	3,961	9,009	1,043	975	2,018	17,298	14,925	32,223	13,053	11,513	24,566	
14		Báxpúr, ...	796	448	1,244	967	493	1,460	42	89	201	17,385	13,407	30,792	16,146	12,912	29,058	
15		Guddarpúr, ...																
16		Kudarpúr, ...																
17		Klipári, ...	624	392	1,016	729	573	1,302	47	...	47	4,331	3,065	7,396	2,830	2,274	5,113	
18		Nanuck Mutta, ...	830	738	1,568	555	475	1,030	66	44	110	4,621	3,837	8,458	1,698	1,392	3,090	
19	Bilheri, ...	1,098	937	2,035	922	979	1,901	42	10	52	9,502	7,709	17,211	865	285	1,150		

AGRA DIVISION.

20	MUTRA.	Mathuri, ...	21,373	19,622	40,995	8,802	6,787	15,589	9,043	8,463	17,506	58,914	51,011	109,925	9,824	8,536	18,359
21		Kos, ...	4,334	4,284	8,618	2,161	1,838	3,999	2,676	2,408	4,984	25,081	21,992	47,073	4,449	4,085	8,534
22		Chhatā, ...	10,407	9,745	20,152	11,670	9,450	21,080	2,515	2,269	4,784	24,964	21,559	46,523	4,883	4,168	9,051
23		Māt Nohjhl, ...	9,913	8,547	18,460	4,800	3,987	8,787	2,610	2,289	4,849	33,230	28,395	61,625	3,503	3,018	6,521
24		Mahābān, ...	14,268	12,103	26,371	612	455	1,067	4,433	3,787	8,220	65,543	45,229	100,772	4,071	3,464	7,535
25		Sulābād, ...	9,085	7,355	16,440	3,474	2,345	5,819	2,260	1,911	4,171	40,874	31,777	72,651	4,319	3,605	7,924
26		Jalesar, ...	9,488	7,638	17,126	11,571	8,188	19,759	4,480	3,828	8,308	52,598	43,544	96,142	8,618	7,815	16,433
27	AGRA.	Āgrah, ...	6,452	5,804	12,256	1,624	1,217	2,841	2,474	2,219	4,693	45,347	40,160	85,507	4,076	3,810	7,886
28		Farah, ...	7,819	6,794	14,613	7,967	6,237	14,204	3,458	2,789	6,247	29,024	25,243	54,266	6,108	5,059	11,167
29		Ātahpūr Sikri, ...	5,368	4,561	9,929	1,187	834	2,021	2,143	1,762	3,905	32,659	28,343	61,002	3,702	3,126	6,828
30		Khirsārah, ...	7,770	6,800	14,570	7,845	5,649	13,494	3,428	2,957	6,385	28,297	24,420	52,717	3,245	2,871	6,116
31		Irādātimgar, ...	9,487	7,977	17,464	8,976	6,809	15,785	3,673	2,946	6,619	25,168	22,104	47,272	2,812	2,555	5,367
32		Futakhād, ...	7,627	6,273	13,900	8,882	6,302	15,190	2,349	2,029	4,378	27,496	23,946	51,442	2,247	1,987	4,234
33		Pīnchūt, ...	17,565	15,818	33,383	10,346	8,391	18,737	4,181	3,761	7,948	41,289	36,334	77,623	2,420	2,060	4,480
34		Firozābād, ...	7,190	5,885	13,075	5,019	3,524	8,548	2,455	2,067	4,522	41,330	34,976	76,306	4,311	4,266	8,577
35		Khindoli, ...	7,703	6,041	13,744	7,797	5,342	13,139	2,166	1,727	3,893	43,196	36,764	79,960	4,515	3,997	8,512
36		City and Cantonment, ...	6,456	5,130	11,586	4,165	2,942	7,107	8,192	6,956	15,146	37,897	32,183	70,084	21,939	21,619	43,558
37	FARUKHABAD.	Pahārah, ...	4,439	4,177	8,616	1,303	893	2,126	2,396	2,311	4,707	37,413	34,189	71,602	12,074	12,817	24,891
38		Bhojpūr, ...	2,349	2,030	4,379	2,665	1,817	4,482	68	52	190	33,822	30,415	64,237	4,836	4,335	9,061
39		Shamshābād East, ...	2,565	1,999	4,564	4,761	3,246	8,007	58	43	101	24,186	17,717	41,903	912	807	1,719
40		Mahumandābād, ...	780	629	1,409	2,509	1,703	4,212	71	44	115	9,261	7,703	16,964	463	380	843
41		Shamshābād West, ...	3,875	3,176	7,051	2,048	1,445	3,493	1,187	1,047	2,234	42,656	36,174	78,840	4,154	4,031	8,185
42		Kampli Kaem-gunj, ...	3,198	2,641	5,839	2,417	2,417	3,924	624	533	1,157	31,316	26,218	57,534	7,184	6,360	13,544
43		Anirāpūr, ...	3,333	2,597	5,930	5,011	3,355	8,366	200	189	389	20,087	16,698	36,785	1,813	1,699	3,512
44		Paramnagar, ...	1,152	934	2,106	1,074	724	1,798	2	...	2	5,463	4,229	9,692	218	171	389
45		Khākhāmatnau, ...	1,122	963	2,085	2,268	1,394	3,662	2	...	2	6,155	5,036	11,191	234	200	434
46		Kannoi, ...	6,864	6,027	12,891	3,606	2,442	6,048	1,984	1,636	3,610	42,713	35,316	78,029	8,696	7,697	16,393
47	MIRZAPUR.	Chhābrāmāu, ...	5,630	4,688	10,318	2,293	1,515	3,808	264	237	501	25,011	20,265	45,276	1,909	1,636	3,545
48		Taligram, ...	2,678	2,181	4,859	1,694	1,089	2,773	181	157	345	23,117	19,152	42,269	3,880	3,714	7,594
49		Tirwāhattā, ...	5,056	4,069	9,125	2,515	1,672	4,187	694	604	1,299	24,696	20,183	44,879	3,010	2,545	5,555
50		Sakarpūr, ...	1,624	1,080	2,704	1,464	961	2,432	334	254	588	9,502	7,437	16,939	317	254	571
51		Sakrāwah, ...	1,052	790	1,842	617	402	1,019	131	111	242	6,911	5,870	12,481	594	496	1,090
52		Saurikh, ...	1,324	1,045	2,369	2,054	1,376	3,432	170	127	297	12,346	10,263	22,609	902	821	1,723
53		Mainpūr, ...	4,203	3,471	7,674	5,134	3,926	9,060	1,079	865	1,944	32,717	26,752	59,469	2,691	2,429	5,120
54		Kārdā, ...	1,134	891	2,025	1,230	875	2,105	500	454	963	14,947	12,031	26,977	998	893	1,891
55		Ohior, ...	3,084	2,151	5,235	3,574	2,477	6,052	299	218	517	25,489	19,941	45,430	1,394	968	2,362
56		Mushtābād, ...	6,835	5,150	11,985	4,689	3,362	8,051	1,927	1,697	3,624	66,482	54,234	120,716	4,836	4,294	9,130
57	MIRZAPUR.	Shikrābād, ...	6,329	4,794	11,123	7,001	5,240	12,241	2,169	1,715	3,884	59,330	46,507	105,837	5,704	5,160	10,864
58		Karhal, ...	2,813	2,032	4,845	2,423	1,465	3,892	533	442	970	19,168	14,846	34,014	1,353	1,177	2,530
59		Barnahal, ...	2,650	1,988	4,638	1,491	1,010	2,501	467	302	709	18,450	14,499	32,949	979	823	1,802
60		Alfār Patti, ...	820	681	1,506	288	208	491	61	60	121	6,811	5,800	12,616	280	222	502
61		Bewar, ...	825	641	1,466	1,889	1,152	3,671	100	84	184	7,153	5,554	12,707	350	281	631
62		Klehm Nabganj, ...	2,666	2,142	5,008	2,783	2,012	4,794	542	477	1,019	19,947	16,176	36,123	1,797	1,514	3,311
63		Bhogān, ...	6,469	5,101	11,570	4,783	3,132	7,917	905	818	1,123	51,384	42,434	93,818	3,295	2,327	5,622

* Two Afghans who are shown in Vol. II. as Mahomedans in the caste statement have been shown under their nationality and not under their religion as Mahomedans. The result is a difference of two between the caste statement and Volume II.

TABLE NO. V.—(continued.)

SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GREAT CASTES IN THE DIFFERENT PERGUNNAHS
OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

AGRA DIVISION.—(concluded.)

Number of Pargunnahs.	Name of District.	Pergunnahs.	Brakmins.			Rajpoots.			Bunniyas.			Other Castes.			Mahomedans.			Number of Pargunnahs.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1.	2.		3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	
1	ETAWAH.	Itawá, ...	12,520	9,632	22,152	6,104	4,534	10,638	4,560	3,513	8,073	71,872	54,674	130,506	7,671	7,163	14,834	1
2		Bharthnán, ...	13,712	10,776	24,488	7,122	4,885	12,007	3,846	3,310	7,156	55,756	45,489	100,845	2,369	2,057	4,426	2
3		Bidhúnah, ...	8,397	6,094	14,491	7,994	5,148	13,137	3,614	3,076	6,690	48,172	38,980	87,032	3,140	2,747	5,887	3
4		Oriyá or Dalel- nagar, ...	10,179	8,116	18,295	7,084	4,991	12,075	3,729	2,459	5,188	36,633	30,773	67,406	2,914	2,691	5,605	4
5		Phappund, ...	7,684	5,972	13,656	3,288	2,213	5,501	3,186	2,411	5,597	36,732	30,269	67,001	2,949	2,830	5,819	5
6	ETAWAH.	Ítah, ...	3,290	2,466	5,746	2,285	1,614	3,899	897	745	1,642	26,408	21,611	48,039	2,266	1,890	4,156	6
7		Mámrhah, ...	4,586	3,661	8,247	3,667	2,646	6,313	1,186	938	2,124	43,682	37,127	80,805	5,156	5,079	10,208	7
8		Sakít, ...	2,125	1,650	3,834	1,995	1,447	3,443	548	519	1,067	26,841	22,483	49,327	3,002	1,908	3,907	8
9		Sauhar, ...	614	490	1,104	941	725	1,666	86	80	166	5,998	4,859	10,767	160	116	276	9
10		Bilrón, ...	1,835	1,408	3,243	1,948	1,221	3,269	1,755	1,521	3,336	23,316	19,940	43,276	5,121	4,645	9,766	10
11		Soraun, ...	3,182	3,185	6,367	768	510	1,278	367	235	662	9,627	8,111	17,734	1,332	979	2,311	11
12		Faizpur Badariah, ...	894	746	1,610	689	481	1,170	370	329	659	9,865	8,466	18,321	1,359	1,139	2,498	12
13		Fuchlánah, ...	508	373	881	1,111	759	1,870	112	93	205	5,666	4,859	10,525	423	327	750	13
14		Úlál, ...	689	622	1,511	1,213	824	2,042	90	97	187	7,326	5,849	13,175	617	384	1,003	14
15		Saháwar, ...	2,120	1,812	3,932	1,161	861	2,022	456	386	842	16,301	14,160	30,461	3,676	3,300	7,176	15
16		Sirhpúrah, ...	2,444	1,707	3,555	2,821	1,962	4,786	2	...	2	13,731	11,441	25,175	804	633	1,437	16
17		Karránah, ...	630	598	1,158	910	656	1,566	4	4	8	5,565	4,861	10,426	404	370	774	17
18		Azamnagar, ...	5,019	3,983	9,002	7,040	5,939	12,979	793	714	1,507	42,561	35,303	77,864	5,180	4,817	9,977	18
19		Patikál, ...	1,384	1,139	2,523	1,736	1,207	2,939	154	126	280	10,061	8,749	18,810	3,688	3,745	7,438	19
20		Barnah, ...	1,567	1,299	2,852	661	515	1,176	52	34	86	5,947	5,036	10,983	343	288	631	20
21		Nidhpúr, ...	2,665	2,131	4,796	3,823	2,784	6,607	147	136	283	21,444	18,252	39,696	2,711	2,464	5,175	21

JHANSI DIVISION.

22	JHANSI.	Garothá, ...	3,699	3,348	7,047	2,700	2,329	5,029	877	783	1,660	22,276	20,760	43,036	1,133	1,093	2,226	22
23		Jhansi, ...	4,482	3,742	8,174	1,217	651	1,893	1,643	1,328	2,971	30,326	26,131	56,447	1,976	1,228	3,204	23
24		Mot, ...	2,253	2,635	5,588	648	532	1,180	1,178	963	2,141	22,943	21,384	44,327	1,128	1,097	2,155	24
25		Mau, ...	6,923	6,145	13,068	4,153	3,504	7,657	2,705	2,646	5,351	38,572	35,683	74,255	1,950	2,000	3,950	25
26		Gursarai, ...	1,860	1,567	3,427	866	694	1,560	663	542	1,105	10,175	9,053	19,230	468	394	862	26
27	JALOUH.	Jáloun, ...	8,573	6,997	15,570	5,185	3,731	8,916	1,981	1,637	3,618	30,947	27,102	58,049	2,816	2,468	5,284	27
28		Úrai, ...	3,867	3,181	7,048	2,057	1,363	3,420	1,287	1,241	2,528	23,651	21,500	45,351	2,689	2,410	5,099	28
29		Kálpí, ...	5,200	4,263	9,463	7,139	5,848	12,987	2,742	2,347	5,129	30,152	27,410	57,562	4,175	3,978	8,153	29
30		Koneh, ...	3,910	3,614	7,524	934	705	1,643	1,575	1,218	3,053	26,136	24,343	50,479	2,214	2,098	4,302	30
31		Mádhavgarh, ...	9,240	7,300	16,516	8,343	5,421	13,764	1,770	1,414	3,184	28,312	24,689	52,981	1,467	1,223	2,690	31
32	LULLUPUR.	Lallatpúr, ...	3,039	2,808	5,847	2,692	2,142	4,834	1,322	1,264	2,586	21,487	18,441	40,124	1,568	939	2,507	32
33		Báni, ...	610	658	1,268	1,042	941	1,983	781	647	1,428	6,811	5,922	12,733	79	69	138	33
34		Tálbhat, ...	1,511	1,473	3,004	2,370	2,156	4,526	711	579	1,293	11,701	10,810	22,511	173	139	312	34
35		Báláhat, ...	678	659	1,337	1,005	961	1,966	218	213	429	5,024	4,705	9,730	129	106	235	35
36		Máhráun, ...	1,094	953	2,047	866	801	1,667	593	606	1,199	6,346	5,649	12,195	162	160	322	36
37		Bánpur, ...	2,180	2,057	4,237	1,134	957	2,091	929	907	1,836	14,203	13,313	27,516	813	534	1,347	37
38		Madáurah, ...	1,490	1,427	2,917	1,993	1,924	3,918	1,307	1,278	2,585	15,603	14,276	29,879	384	284	668	38

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

39	CANNES.	Kánbrúr, ...	18,467	15,807	34,274	8,050	5,445	13,495	9,056	7,437	16,493	67,538	75,700	163,238	20,418	18,225	38,747	39
40		Hasúlábád, ...	8,167	7,037	15,204	6,600	4,389	10,989	689	497	1,186	35,752	30,689	66,449	2,458	2,320	4,778	40
41		Akbarpúr, ...	7,876	6,713	14,589	7,931	5,158	13,089	553	1,211	2,764	24,611	29,764	64,375	2,409	2,942	5,351	41
42		Bilbaur, ...	7,752	6,922	14,674	3,132	2,143	5,275	937	744	1,681	35,979	30,564	66,543	4,177	4,089	8,266	42
43		Bhogpúr, ...	5,998	5,161	11,159	3,521	2,439	5,960	2,037	1,796	3,833	38,477	34,575	73,452	5,006	4,729	9,735	43
44		Ditápur, ...	9,141	8,035	17,176	7,650	5,201	12,851	1,767	1,551	3,318	45,016	38,748	83,764	3,372	3,076	6,448	44
45		Sárh Salempúr, ...	9,285	9,383	18,678	6,276	4,650	10,926	1,385	1,267	2,673	32,486	30,439	62,854	2,310	1,382	3,692	45
46		Ghátampur, ...	10,258	9,576	19,834	4,722	3,439	8,160	1,971	1,670	3,641	45,302	41,624	86,930	2,780	2,568	5,348	46
47		Shikarpúr, ...	18,946	16,770	35,716	6,961	4,827	11,778	1,011	852	1,863	46,725	39,879	86,604	2,328	2,224	4,552	47

TABLE NO. V.—(continued).

SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION LIST OF THE GREAT CASTES IN THE DIFFERENT PERGUNNAHS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.—(concluded.)

Number of Pergunnahs	Name of District	Pergunnahs.	Brahmans.			Rajpoots.			Bunniyas.			Other Castes.			Mahomedans.			Number of Pergunnahs
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
1	BANDA.	Bāndah, ...	6,581	5,560	12,141	7,189	5,575	12,764	2,668	2,664	5,332	33,554	33,362	66,916	5,835	5,783	11,618	1
2		Pīānī, ...	6,106	5,373	11,479	10,128	7,334	17,462	1,759	1,686	3,445	29,711	29,223	58,934	2,908	2,812	5,720	2
3		Ugāsi, ...	3,765	3,279	7,044	4,381	3,474	7,855	1,016	1,144	2,160	30,462	30,171	60,633	3,140	3,031	6,171	3
4		Dāronād, ...	7,886	6,886	14,722	4,615	3,544	8,159	1,292	1,251	2,543	27,931	27,687	55,618	1,229	1,116	2,345	4
5		Ghahāb, ...	8,861	7,745	16,606	1,378	983	2,361	2,118	1,934	4,452	25,250	23,973	49,223	1,264	1,122	2,386	5
6		Tarhoān, ...	9,014	8,081	17,095	1,070	853	1,923	1,585	1,460	3,045	31,183	29,184	60,317	1,508	1,429	2,937	6
7		Badoā, ...	6,877	6,026	12,903	2,514	1,972	4,486	1,442	1,274	2,718	31,110	29,821	60,931	2,376	2,343	4,719	7
8		Siondā, ...	6,967	6,127	13,094	3,358	2,573	5,931	1,190	1,225	2,415	26,306	25,496	51,802	2,246	2,360	4,606	8
9	FUTTERPORE.	Fatahpūr, ...	6,124	5,940	12,064	3,135	2,280	5,415	1,535	1,461	2,996	36,047	33,072	69,119	7,093	7,188	14,281	9
10		Haswah, ...	2,371	2,014	4,385	1,665	1,221	2,886	834	856	1,694	21,911	20,018	41,929	2,960	3,208	6,162	10
11		Binokī, ...	3,841	3,503	7,344	3,788	2,511	6,299	859	715	1,574	12,120	11,064	23,184	1,214	1,063	2,277	11
12		Kūtyah Gunir, ...	2,169	1,985	4,144	2,171	1,644	3,813	465	416	881	13,092	12,062	25,160	1,139	964	2,103	12
13		Tapah Jār, ...	2,078	1,931	4,009	1,917	1,437	3,354	949	874	1,823	13,550	12,076	25,626	2,677	2,253	4,930	13
14		Korā, ...	7,813	7,778	15,591	2,444	1,724	4,168	1,906	1,852	3,758	31,809	29,702	61,511	3,139	3,039	6,178	14
15		Ghāspūr, ...	3,385	2,926	6,311	2,839	2,190	5,029	944	901	1,845	15,844	14,840	30,684	923	854	1,776	15
16		Ālahshāh, ...	888	801	1,689	702	554	1,255	350	348	698	6,607	6,189	12,796	403	362	765	16
17	ALLAHABAD.	Muttūr, ...	1,694	1,599	3,293	3,334	2,413	5,747	498	468	966	7,051	6,806	13,857	1,432	1,351	2,783	17
18		Takdalah, ...	3,643	3,500	7,143	1,045	795	1,840	1,291	1,195	2,446	26,026	24,193	50,219	4,854	5,074	9,928	18
19		Dhātāh, ...	879	777	1,656	113	85	197	161	141	302	6,550	6,222	12,772	311	299	610	19
20		Haigān, ...	2,886	2,555	5,441	2,239	1,683	3,922	1,172	1,154	2,331	37,003	34,356	71,359	7,224	7,580	14,804	20
21		Kūtlāh, ...	664	654	1,318	381	290	671	245	243	488	7,229	7,015	14,244	2,031	2,019	4,050	21
22		Chāil, ...	5,361	4,979	10,340	1,428	1,206	2,632	2,806	2,777	5,588	53,946	53,490	107,436	17,901	15,131	33,032	22
23		Knrārī, ...	3,636	2,799	6,435	872	649	1,521	1,497	1,453	2,950	27,262	25,753	53,015	5,170	5,415	10,585	23
24		Atharban, ...	3,222	2,769	5,991	2,028	1,696	3,724	606	546	1,152	15,490	14,707	30,197	671	576	1,247	24
25	HAIRPORE.	Knrā, ...	4,984	4,416	9,380	1,345	1,091	2,436	1,829	1,900	5,729	44,655	42,752	87,407	8,770	9,405	18,175	25
26		Sūram, ...	5,433	5,280	10,713	1,185	965	2,150	1,601	1,621	3,222	33,390	30,970	66,360	6,780	7,401	14,181	26
27		Nawāghanj, ...	3,519	3,440	6,959	1,198	1,099	2,297	912	957	1,869	21,080	20,921	42,001	4,211	4,643	8,854	27
28		Mirzāpūr Chau- hārī, ...	1,472	1,348	2,820	120	100	220	231	213	444	6,112	6,170	12,282	1,736	1,770	3,506	28
29		Sikandrāh, ...	4,038	3,872	7,910	2,114	1,798	3,912	1,168	1,211	2,379	34,672	33,048	67,620	6,436	6,685	13,121	29
30		Jhāsi, ...	3,713	3,878	7,591	2,076	1,603	3,673	1,071	1,069	2,140	22,618	22,511	45,129	3,268	3,561	6,829	30
31		Kiwā, ...	7,554	6,963	14,517	2,939	2,166	5,106	715	710	1,425	26,311	25,205	51,516	3,180	3,281	6,461	31
32		Mah, ...	4,729	4,491	9,220	2,084	1,573	3,657	547	592	1,139	31,882	30,421	62,303	5,377	5,853	11,230	32
33	HAIRPORE.	Arail, ...	11,046	10,334	21,280	2,948	2,207	5,155	1,496	1,483	2,979	41,591	41,537	83,128	4,176	4,143	8,319	33
34		Bārāh, ...	5,863	5,171	11,034	1,856	1,645	3,501	849	839	1,686	21,664	21,280	42,944	1,204	870	2,074	34
35		Khairāgarh, ...	20,775	19,462	40,237	4,200	3,362	7,562	2,923	3,019	5,942	55,272	53,661	108,933	4,495	4,333	8,828	35
36		City, Allāhabād, ...	6,014	4,054	10,068	1,384	865	2,049	3,879	3,452	7,331	44,549	36,004	80,553	20,744	18,040	38,784	36
37		Hamirpūr, ...	1,883	1,574	3,457	2,448	1,805	4,053	1,061	872	1,923	11,308	10,396	21,704	1,145	1,107	2,252	37
38		Sumirpūr, ...	3,028	2,582	5,610	6,337	4,662	10,999	1,382	1,352	2,735	20,560	19,350	39,910	1,451	1,382	2,733	38
39		Mandhā, ...	2,365	1,910	4,275	4,591	3,311	7,902	680	840	1,728	15,401	14,667	30,068	3,841	4,002	7,843	39
40		Jalāpūr, ...	5,479	4,445	9,924	4,079	2,962	7,041	1,653	1,392	3,045	3,546	28,709	28,235	56,945	2,127	1,960	4,087	40
41	HAIRPORE.	Rāth, ...	5,229	4,636	9,865	1,779	1,305	3,174	1,758	1,654	3,412	39,788	38,623	78,411	3,697	3,550	7,247	41
42		Patwārī, ...	7,195	6,326	13,521	1,105	935	2,040	1,461	1,300	2,761	36,810	34,813	71,623	2,951	2,139	4,430	42
43		Jaipūr, ...	2,447	2,141	4,588	367	361	728	378	357	735	11,744	10,948	22,692	410	378	788	43
44		Mahobā, ...	4,588	3,831	8,419	4,349	3,153	7,502	1,361	1,156	2,517	25,844	23,864	49,708	2,027	1,970	3,997	44
45		Jaunpūr, ...	6,781	5,704	12,485	7,974	5,701	13,675	1,293	1,256	2,549	55,881	49,984	105,865	11,952	11,776	23,728	45
46		Bālās, ...	1,954	1,720	3,674	2,314	1,800	4,114	138	165	313	9,880	9,051	18,931	745	668	1,413	46
47		Rārī, ...	3,390	2,738	6,128	1,193	939	5,724	358	213	471	14,744	11,911	26,655	1,447	1,255	2,702	47
48		JOURNAPUR.	Taluka Khaprahā, ...	480	408	888	364	257	621	25	23	48	1,681	1,418	3,099	45	37	82	48
49	" Sarlād, ...		717	629	1,346	1,255	1,078	2,353	242	226	468	6,421	5,716	12,137	753	701	1,454	49
50	Zafarābād, ...		364	298	662	140	103	243	88	59	147	2,905	2,734	5,639	910	958	1,868	50
51	Karyāt Dost, ...		1,290	1,089	2,379	1,569	1,025	2,594	38	35	73	6,273	5,435	11,708	247	190	437	51
52	Ghāsi, ...		4,087	3,408	7,495	3,999	2,244	5,243	376	312	683	24,344	21,686	46,030	4,217	4,015	8,232	52
53	Pisā, ...		1,131	1,020	2,151	2,198	1,713	3,911	384	393	777	10,145	8,822	18,967	1,505	1,431	2,936	53
54	Chundwār, ...		1,782	1,492	3,274	5,817	4,114	9,931	309	325	724	12,259	13,055	25,314	954	871	1,765	54
55	Guzārā, ...		1,783	1,568	3,351	2,047	1,635	3,682	303	306	609	8,141	7,349	15,490	853	464	1,017	55
56	JOURNAPUR.	Daryāpār, ...	813	681	1,494	1,174	1,111	2,285	171	167	328	6,383	5,723	12,104	433	401	834	56
57		Maryā ān, ...	13,052	11,881	24,933	6,839	4,770	11,609	422	353	774	44,543	41,310	85,753	3,787	3,119	6,906	57
58		Gopālpār, ...	2,267	1,991	4,258	1,903	1,437	3,390	189	38	227	10,359	9,661	20,020	738	729	1,467	58
59		Barān, ...	3,843	3,331	7,174	3,485	2,435	5,910	130	118	248	15,356	13,655	29,023	947	864	1,811	59
60		Ungī, ...	7,523	6,865	14,388	7,516	5,686	13,202	2,129	2,048	4,170	61,359	56,485	117,844	15,035	15,237	30,272	60
61		Chāud																

TABLE NO. V.—(continued.)

SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GREAT CASTES IN THE DIFFERENT PERGUNNAHS
OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

BENARES DIVISION.—(continued.)

Number of Pergunnahs.	Name of District.	Name of Pergunnah.	Brahmans.			Rajpoots.			Bunniyas.			Other Castes.			Mahomedans.			Number of Pergunnahs.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
1	AZIMGURH.	Gopálpur, ...	2,486	2,330	4,816	1,546	1,316	2,862	586	523	1,109	13,174	11,635	24,809	1,813	1,603	3,416	1
2		Mahammadábád, ...	5,425	4,551	9,976	13,012	10,384	23,396	2,911	2,520	5,431	70,515	59,513	130,028	17,591	16,067	33,658	2
3		Maunát Bhanjan, ...	690	709	1,399	662	871	1,533	412	349	761	5,480	4,754	10,234	2,941	2,758	5,699	3
4		Chiryákot, ...	1,754	1,482	3,236	3,834	3,158	6,992	505	444	949	14,779	12,335	27,114	2,164	1,919	4,083	4
5		Karyátmittú, ...	646	530	1,176	790	622	1,412	153	127	280	4,384	3,611	7,995	971	846	1,817	5
6		Sikandarpúr, ...	7,216	6,038	13,254	13,470	10,718	24,188	4,327	3,790	8,047	70,026	60,149	130,175	9,942	8,678	18,620	6
7		Bhaddián, ...	678	515	1,193	2,010	1,569	3,609	647	446	1,093	7,097	5,962	13,059	345	276	621	7
8		Nathupúr, ...	2,772	2,321	5,093	2,221	1,617	3,968	1,970	1,820	3,795	25,607	21,827	47,434	4,142	3,526	7,668	8
9		Nizamábád, ...	10,811	9,370	20,181	14,411	12,612	27,313	3,613	3,271	6,884	111,265	96,938	208,203	27,253	26,022	53,275	9
10		Diogám, ...	4,322	3,919	8,241	9,969	7,753	17,722	788	693	1,479	84,842	31,355	66,197	4,031	3,802	7,833	10
11		Balhábáns, ...	1,684	1,371	3,055	4,164	2,893	7,057	319	262	581	12,457	9,773	22,230	588	475	1,063	11
12		Mábul, ...	5,023	4,208	9,231	5,169	4,056	9,225	2,060	1,895	3,955	54,918	47,694	102,612	13,763	12,032	25,795	12
13		Kúriah, ...	2,395	2,014	4,409	3,332	2,894	6,226	409	358	767	15,102	12,891	27,993	1,114	985	2,099	13
14		Atranliá, ...	6,136	4,925	11,651	3,797	2,904	6,761	1,995	1,792	3,787	28,735	24,666	53,301	3,395	2,952	6,347	14
15		Sagri, ...	5,279	4,311	9,590	4,642	3,505	8,147	942	780	1,722	53,255	44,628	97,883	10,872	9,080	19,952	15
16		Ghozi, ...	2,344	1,702	3,946	2,179	1,494	3,673	1,053	848	1,901	32,827	25,471	58,298	4,004	3,424	7,428	16
17	MIZAPUR.	Kerá Mangror, ...	2,448	2,101	4,549	1,671	1,423	3,094	682	579	1,241	24,297	22,760	47,066	2,414	2,075	4,489	17
18		Kuntit, ...	7,032	6,369	13,401	1,332	1,204	2,536	984	926	1,910	29,173	27,374	56,547	1,545	1,428	2,973	18
19		Chaurási, ...	12,441	11,443	23,884	2,809	2,296	4,105	6,008	5,449	11,857	52,062	50,637	102,699	7,312	6,918	14,230	19
20		Chhiánvih, ...	7,092	7,703	15,395	3,207	2,917	6,124	518	536	1,054	20,820	21,145	41,965	2,129	1,981	4,110	20
21		Kon, ...	1,879	2,027	3,906	1,299	1,223	2,522	51	47	98	8,643	9,987	18,630	588	648	1,236	21
22		Kuswar, ...	3,718	3,454	7,382	1,776	1,646	3,422	212	226	438	9,269	9,137	18,406	448	400	848	22
23		Karyát Sikhar, ...	1,826	2,064	3,890	703	610	1,313	205	188	393	8,448	9,463	17,911	565	679	1,244	23
24		Bhoeli, ...	1,834	1,827	3,661	3,229	3,302	6,631	599	534	1,153	18,312	18,399	36,711	1,660	1,870	3,530	24
25		Ahaurah, ...	491	325	806	305	246	551	516	474	990	7,079	7,012	14,091	785	718	1,503	25
26		Bhagwat, ...	686	670	1,356	251	211	462	102	127	229	8,528	8,843	17,371	721	733	1,454	26
27		Haweli Chunár, ...	978	979	1,957	691	585	1,276	395	437	832	12,899	13,452	26,351	2,045	2,384	4,429	27
28		Talooquah Sakti- garh Kuntit, ...	632	475	1,107	178	117	295	175	187	362	6,415	6,318	12,733	241	182	423	28
29		Barhar, ...	4,376	4,368	8,743	1,221	1,269	2,483	583	612	1,197	24,332	24,582	48,914	1,524	1,433	2,957	29
30		Bajegari, ...	1,848	1,864	3,712	600	706	1,308	210	195	401	17,063	17,448	34,511	709	676	1,385	30
31		Agori, ...	756	699	1,455	272	238	510	334	362	696	11,400	10,877	22,277	305	279	584	31
32		Singrauli, ...	1,061	912	2,003	501	489	990	183	167	350	20,007	18,091	38,098	462	423	885	32
33		Bhadoli, ...	34,345	29,830	64,175	9,254	6,994	16,248	1,618	1,391	3,009	81,084	71,827	152,911	9,676	8,716	18,392	33
34	BENARES.	Dhāt Amánat, ...	503	400	903	92	71	163	204	228	437	11,195	11,039	22,234	976	849	1,825	34
35		Athgánwán, ...	1,575	1,481	3,056	689	536	1,225	79	83	162	9,011	8,485	17,496	310	263	573	35
36		Lohlah, ...	481	396	877	145	109	254	107	94	201	7,574	7,424	14,998	1,021	946	1,967	36
37		Jáhpúr, ...	1,144	1,058	2,202	1,006	897	1,803	79	72	151	9,549	9,522	19,071	190	189	379	37
38		Kolálah, ...	3,979	3,378	7,357	1,041	802	1,843	599	555	1,154	24,791	22,663	47,454	1,578	1,412	2,990	38
39		Kawár Sarkári, ...	1,378	1,196	2,574	840	559	592	203	211	414	10,919	10,626	21,545	316	323	639	39
40		Katchar, ...	4,400	4,300	8,600	3,322	3,123	6,745	308	264	572	23,744	23,049	46,793	871	809	1,740	40
41		Pandrah, ...	2,827	2,513	5,340	1,289	1,015	2,334	128	126	256	11,033	10,229	21,262	752	707	1,459	41
42		Shiopúr, ...	1,698	1,328	3,026	679	538	1,017	173	162	335	15,120	15,730	30,850	1,946	1,765	3,711	42
43		Sultánpúr, ...	555	530	1,085	486	434	920	43	41	84	2,410	2,406	4,816	88	88	176	43
44		Kawár Rájah, ...	4,933	4,410	9,343	2,595	2,079	4,674	603	507	1,170	30,192	28,433	58,625	1,767	1,668	3,435	44
45		Barah, ...	1,445	1,432	2,877	1,341	1,223	2,567	129	126	250	9,004	9,192	18,196	1,423	1,357	2,780	45
46		Barhwal, ...	1,600	1,591	3,191	2,185	2,115	4,300	244	255	499	12,753	12,338	25,091	843	859	1,702	46
47		Dhūsa, ...	946	898	1,844	665	577	1,242	176	143	319	9,483	9,322	18,812	1,062	1,070	2,132	47
48		Mawal, ...	482	409	891	243	204	447	53	23	76	4,183	3,938	8,121	443	443	886	48
49		Mahwári, ...	1,046	969	2,015	863	841	1,704	91	83	174	6,793	6,800	13,593	465	429	894	49
50		Majhwára, ...	1,961	1,836	3,787	2,443	2,233	4,676	449	514	963	15,406	15,472	30,878	1,394	1,430	2,824	50
51		Narwan, ...	2,077	2,054	4,131	3,062	3,109	6,171	576	674	1,250	12,409	13,051	25,460	1,252	1,291	2,543	51
52		Ráhpúr, ...	1,021	684	1,709	390	182	572	573	529	1,102	9,819	9,658	19,377	2,128	2,051	4,179	52
53		City Benares, ...	13,851	12,312	26,163	2,639	2,181	4,820	5,350	5,201	10,551	46,772	45,242	92,014	21,005	20,269	41,274	53
54	GHASENPUR.	Kharid, ...	9,109	8,348	17,457	12,815	11,183	23,998	2,956	2,888	5,844	41,884	38,311	80,195	3,544	3,300	6,844	54
55		Balá, ...	14,455	14,104	28,559	13,313	13,286	26,597	3,423	2,947	6,370	38,456	38,931	77,389	6,559	6,159	12,718	55
56		Dihma, ...	384	356	740	851	782	1,633	524	523	1,047	3,331	2,937	6,268	440	467	907	56
57		Zamánah, ...	5,898	5,367	11,265	11,188	10,221	21,409	2,854	2,910	5,764	48,345	47,496	95,841	10,498	11,048	21,546	57
58		Máhatich, ...	3,203	2,083	4,292	3,783	3,379	7,062	186	193	379	15,669	15,371	31,040	1,844	1,870	3,714	58
59		Saidpur, ...	2,812	2,421	5,233	5,125	4,384	9,509	989	912	1,901	36,481	34,167	70,648	3,893	4,008	7,901	59
60		Bahrábád, ...	1,315	1,253	2,568	2,297	2,272	5,269	264	242	506	12,308	10,771	23,079	1,044	1,006	2,050	60
61		Khánpur, ...	1,068	956	2,024	1,465	1,218	2,683	53	62	125	7,145	6,804	13,949	281	272	553	61
62		Shadábád, ...	3,662	3,026														

TABLE NO. V.—(continued.)

SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GREAT CASTES IN THE DIFFERENT PERGUNNAHS
OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

BENARES DIVISION.—(concluded.)

Number of Pergunnah.	Name of District.	Name of Pergunnahs.	Brahmans.			Rajpoots.			Bunniyas.			Other Castes.			Mahomedans.			Number of Pergunnah.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
1	GORUCKPORE.	Bhaúápár, ...	1,726	1,604	3,330	865	740	1,605	807	774	1,581	13,304	12,093	25,397	1,037	902	2,039	1
2		Haweli, ...	7,334	6,374	13,708	1,254	918	2,172	4,253	3,701	7,954	96,579	84,024	180,603	13,861	12,499	26,360	2
3		Maghar, ...	4,494	4,081	8,575	909	710	1,619	1,305	1,212	2,517	26,311	23,277	49,488	1,959	1,652	3,611	3
4		Bhaúápár, ...	5,711	4,624	9,735	1,952	1,739	3,691	1,047	932	1,979	15,980	14,154	30,134	1,697	1,438	3,135	4
5		Anwáli, ...	5,253	4,565	9,818	2,503	2,232	4,735	1,090	924	2,014	26,533	23,195	49,727	2,055	1,767	3,822	5
6		Dhúríápár, ...	14,978	13,123	28,101	4,803	4,166	8,969	2,345	1,976	4,321	67,851	57,093	125,844	5,559	4,895	10,454	6
7		Chillápár, ...	4,423	3,602	8,025	1,881	1,629	3,510	785	731	1,516	17,871	15,001	32,872	1,617	1,379	2,996	7
8		Haweli, ...	7,908	7,167	15,075	1,545	1,156	2,701	3,228	3,018	6,246	100,461	89,412	189,873	14,162	12,655	26,817	8
9		Bináikpár, ...	322	222	544	144	111	255	275	217	474	9,705	9,050	18,755	885	809	1,694	9
10		Tilpár, ...	1,753	1,617	3,370	401	373	772	1,020	821	1,841	23,400	20,779	44,179	3,586	3,267	6,853	10
11		Sikháha Jobnah Butsarra.	15,252	13,238	28,480	7,421	6,195	13,616	6,214	5,423	11,643	161,844	140,794	302,638	32,824	28,440	61,264	11
12		Sháhjahánpár, ...	2,779	2,445	5,221	1,569	1,392	2,961	1,299	1,031	2,330	31,996	28,389	60,335	5,646	5,065	10,711	12
13		Haweli, ...	2,369	2,033	4,402	549	472	1,021	758	690	1,448	30,735	27,073	57,808	2,720	2,422	5,142	13
14		Salimpár, ...	23,100	20,154	43,254	11,953	9,984	21,937	4,730	4,215	8,948	117,262	102,011	219,273	13,655	11,572	25,227	14
15		Silhat, ...	6,086	5,543	11,629	3,381	3,071	6,459	1,749	1,503	3,252	56,749	48,418	105,167	5,140	4,307	9,447	15
16		Amodha, ...	16,319	14,787	31,106	8,688	8,912	14,600	3,385	2,898	6,283	59,029	51,735	110,764	6,313	5,643	11,956	16
17		Aurangábád Nagur, ...	4,747	4,421	9,168	1,597	1,306	2,903	1,475	1,335	2,810	24,710	21,455	46,165	2,657	2,406	5,063	17
18		Mansúrnagar Basti, ...	3,442	3,129	6,571	1,734	1,340	3,074	1,020	902	1,922	24,918	22,261	47,179	2,834	2,534	5,368	18
19		Ratanpúr Bansi, ...	15,237	13,831	29,068	1,422	1,180	2,602	3,205	2,735	5,940	97,346	86,316	183,662	23,874	21,512	45,386	19
20		Bináikpár, ...	994	951	1,945	206	164	370	376	365	741	8,455	7,354	15,809	1,142	1,016	2,158	20
21		Maholi, ...	7,592	6,375	13,967	1,940	1,575	3,515	2,479	2,103	4,582	42,498	36,840	79,338	5,371	4,936	10,307	21
22		Hasanpúr Maghar, ...	9,880	8,364	18,244	1,577	1,291	2,871	3,064	2,531	5,605	66,955	57,187	124,142	23,853	21,293	45,146	22
23		Aurangábád Nagur, ...	4,082	3,734	7,816	1,634	1,291	2,975	1,331	1,211	2,543	19,834	17,951	37,785	3,691	3,563	7,254	23
24		Mansúrnagar Basti, ...	7,323	6,311	13,634	1,335	1,125	2,460	1,391	1,151	2,542	39,307	34,005	73,312	6,853	5,785	12,638	24
25		Maholi, ...	5,980	4,989	10,969	1,837	1,648	3,485	2,008	1,861	3,869	34,397	30,640	65,037	5,143	4,637	9,780	25
26		Hasanpúr Maghar, ...	3,782	3,336	7,118	1,093	900	1,993	675	552	1,227	20,625	17,641	38,266	4,536	4,135	8,721	26
27		Rasulpúr Ghos, ...	2,242	2,172	4,414	1,430	1,127	2,557	2,228	2,025	4,283	54,396	47,785	102,081	13,984	12,842	26,826	27
28		Ratanpúr Bansi, ...	3,248	2,830	6,078	464	378	842	1,293	1,148	2,441	22,240	19,161	41,401	61,701	12,636	11,256	23,887	28

TABLE No. V.—(continued).

SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GREAT CASTES IN THE DIFFERENT PERGUNNAHS
OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

KUMAON DIVISION.

Number of Pergunnah.	Name of District.	Name of Pergunnah.	Brahmans.			Rajpoots.			Dunnias.			Other Castes.			Mahomedans.			Number of Pergunnah.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	
KUMAON.	KUMAON.	Kālī Kumān, ...	9,187	8,088	17,275	9,881	8,870	18,751	77	80	157	6,009	5,306	11,315	65	68	133	1
		Shor, ...	2,904	2,710	5,614	5,489	5,115	10,554	19	13	32	3,007	2,861	5,868	17	14	31	2
		Sira, ...	736	653	1,389	1,413	1,271	2,684	16	18	34	2,304	1,938	4,242	...	...	...	3
		Akot, ...	520	442	962	21,19	1,844	3,963	...	...	...	674	555	1,229	...	...	...	4
		Dhyānirau, ...	3,063	2,688	5,751	2,837	2,673	5,530	7	5	12	2,484	2,119	4,603	...	...	...	5
		Bārahmandal, ...	8,394	7,534	15,928	13,622	12,157	25,779	594	560	1,154	11,995	10,503	22,497	882	450	1,331	6
		Chaugarkhā, ...	4,630	3,721	8,351	6,789	5,498	11,787	193	177	370	3,654	3,128	6,782	...	...	...	7
		Dānpār, ...	1,996	1,783	3,779	6,465	6,024	12,489	179	151	330	3,579	3,115	6,694	5	3	8	8
		Bhot, ...	...	...	...	32	17	49	...	...	...	2,591	2,264	4,855	...	...	...	9
		Gangolih, ...	4,062	3,453	7,515	4,450	4,014	8,464	62	61	123	3,529	3,093	6,622	2	7	16	10
		Johār, ...	198	184	382	4,512	4,080	8,592	...	...	...	930	868	1,798	...	...	...	11
		Pālī, ...	11,281	9,898	21,179	26,061	23,621	49,682	193	184	377	11,582	9,933	21,515	17	14	31	12
		Phāldākot, ...	2,587	2,480	5,067	2,311	2,249	4,560	...	...	...	4,541	4,319	8,860	...	...	...	13
		Kotaulī, ...	776	748	1,524	1,081	1,024	2,105	...	...	...	1,042	938	1,980	...	...	...	14
GURWAH.	GURWAH.	Mahryrūf, ...	1,481	1,392	2,873	60	610	1,210	...	...	...	1,528	1,569	3,097	...	...	...	15
		Chhakhātā Pahār, ...	1,886	1,524	3,410	2,631	2,199	4,833	105	64	169	2,125	1,792	3,917	368	218	586	16
		Dhanlyākot, ...	2,286	1,862	4,148	2,396	1,855	4,251	197	139	336	2,709	1,927	4,637	944	240	1,184	17
		Rāmgār, ...	138	105	243	121	93	214	41	40	81	2,370	2,276	4,646	...	...	...	18
		Kotā Pahār, ...	553	509	1,064	958	97	1,915	1	3	4	722	678	1,400	...	...	...	19
		Chaubhensi, ...	1,494	727	1,821	2,484	1,767	4,251	232	84	316	3,403	2,407	5,810	1,469	827	2,296	20
		Chāund Kot, ...	3,498	3,572	7,070	3,560	3,745	7,305	22	19	41	3,773	3,871	7,644	...	...	...	21
		Bārahayān, ...	6,983	7,153	14,136	4,838	4,890	9,728	269	277	546	10,032	10,167	20,199	...	...	...	22
		Badhān, ...	2,434	2,416	4,850	4,036	4,017	8,053	28	21	49	4,323	4,125	8,448	25	17	42	23
		Dawalgarh, ...	3,024	3,312	6,336	2,975	3,038	6,013	210	191	401	6,084	6,036	12,120	78	76	154	24
		Dasaull, ...	1,987	2,036	4,023	1,751	1,686	3,437	38	29	67	2,508	2,470	4,978	...	...	...	25
		Nāgpār, ...	3,118	2,988	6,106	9,490	9,262	18,751	70	85	155	3,031	2,950	5,981	84	31	115	26
		Pamkhandah, ...	418	395	813	1,174	1,127	2,301	6	7	13	1,635	1,621	3,256	...	...	...	27
		Chāndpār, ...	3,238	3,216	6,454	3,219	3,280	6,499	95	104	199	8,999	8,971	17,970	89	64	153	28
		Gangā Salān, ...	6,284	6,334	12,578	9,598	9,499	19,097	329	353	682	4,320	4,107	8,427	155	137	292	29
		Mallāh Salān, ...	4,764	4,844	9,608	11,663	11,742	23,407	53	51	104	3,775	2,709	6,484	8	7	15	30
		Tallā Salān, ...	4,877	4,596	9,473	5,575	5,518	11,093	423	429	852	2,397	2,327	4,724	966	89	1,055	31

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE

ATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN

DEYRAH

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.		
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.	
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.	
1	MEERUT.	DEYRAH DOON.	Western Dún, ... ..	...	...	206	6,825	1,772	246
2			Eastern Dún,	3	...	79	992	245	69	
			Total, Dihrah Dún Tehsil, ...	3	...	285	7,817	2,017	315	
3			Jaunsár Báwar,... ..	...	...	304	1,600	313	29
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	3	...	589	9,417	2,330	344	
Order 4 shows the number of wives										
4		MEERUT.	SAHARUNPORE.	Saháranpúr,	10	...	876	6,980	3,503	163
5				Faizábád,	212	1,081	715	67
6				Muzafarábád,	4	...	188	1,211	541	255
7				Harorá,	489	1,702	837	78
	Total, Saháranpúr Tehsil, ...			14	...	1,729	10,974	5,596	563	
8	Deoband, ... ..			...	...	726	3,425	1,743	18
9	Rámpúr,			22	...	709	3,183	1,151	223	
10	Nágál,			2	...	656	2,065	571	308	
	Total, Deoband Tehsil, ...			24	...	2,191	8,673	3,465	543	
11	Rúrki,			39	...	394	4,120	1,114	27	
12	Bhagwánpúr, ... ..			...	...	536	2,244	912	107
13	Manglaur,			6	...	740	2,894	1,354	127	
14	Jawálápúr,			4	...	1,574	2,378	1,738	98	
	Total, Rúrki Tehsil, ...			49	...	3,244	11,636	5,118	369	
15	Nakúr, ... ..			...	...	310	2,206	1,043	62
16	Sarsáwáh, ... ..			...	...	443	1,270	595	72
17	Gangoh, ... ..			...	...	217	2,054	1,215	50
18	Sultánpúr, ... ..			...	...	527	1,294	750	90
	Total, Nakúr Tehsil, ...			...	...	1,517	6,824	3,608	274
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	87	...	8,681	38,107	17,782	1,749	

NO. VI.]

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

DOON.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others : branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
6,500	94	495	832	688	32	309	380	5,780	...	578	1
2,821	70	230	131	132	...	28	39	1,053	3	653	2
9,321	164	725	963	820	32	237	419	6,863	103	231	
10,114	9	231	129	34	...	1	258	1,388	...	266	3
19,435	173	956	1,092	854	32	238	657	8,251	103	1,497	

and therefore is not given.

PORE.

9,054	292	572	3,879	574	122	552	1,221	8,360	35	659	4
5,999	151	157	813	86	4	168	237	3,893	43	225	5
6,414	138	142	899	39	28	224	389	4,249	...	309	6
6,683	106	176	2,026	223	9	196	480	4,252	?	394	7
28,180	687	1,047	7,617	922	167	1,140	2,257	20,784	85	1,887	
10,499	192	398	2,021	215	...	647	740	3,382	...	661	8
9,649	166	599	2,161	217	23	578	1,069	4,779	...	805	9
8,523	61	308	1,586	113	...	360	577	3,093	...	421	10
26,675	409	1,305	5,768	545	3	1,485	2,386	11,184	...	1,887	
5,910	106	203	989	281	...	388	507	4,460	...	413	11
8,415	186	385	1,511	219	3	648	491	4,882	...	727	12
7,640	122	387	2,255	439	11	471	615	4,935	7	478	13
5,604	113	560	1,494	168	...	264	341	5,240	...	915	14
27,569	527	1,535	6,249	1,107	14	1,771	1,954	1,950	7	2,526	
8,007	87	329	1,180	179	25	320	664	2,752	...	476	15
6,998	112	360	847	23	...	223	406	2,428	...	312	16
7,534	105	420	1,693	285	8	240	619	3,098	...	722	17
6,182	76	261	1,314	192	...	274	353	2,821	...	266	18
27,721	380	1,280	5,034	679	43	1,067	2,072	11,497	...	1,078	
112,115	2,003	5,147	24,668	2,253	227	5,453	8,669	62,848	92	2,173	

TABLE

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TERSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN

MOOZUFFER

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for men.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1			Muzaffarnagar, ... ..	...	...	342	3,103	1,336	119
2			Baghrab, ... ..	...	...	352	1,551	1,320	53
3			Pur Chhapar,	4	...	339	1,582	590	13
4			Charthawal, ... ..	...	...	458	1,128	643	3
5			Gordhanpur, ... ..	...	...	92	604	139	41
			Total, Muzaffarnagar Tehsil, ...	4	...	1,583	7,968	4,028	229
6			Thana Bhawan, ... ..	...	...	409	2,088	1,417	32
7			Jhanjhanah, ... ..	...	...	263	1,395	1,053	...
8			Bidoli,	7	...	74	988	495	2
9			Shaml, ... ..	...	...	636	2,517	1,912	...
10			Kiranah, ... ..	...	...	197	1,298	1,307	113
			Total, Shaml Tehsil, ...	7	...	1,579	8,286	6,194	147
11			Budhanah, ... ..	...	...	273	1,536	1,443	40
12			Shikarpur, ... ..	...	...	712	1,671	1,624	21
13			Kandhah, ... ..	...	...	494	2,276	1,681	69
			Total, Budhanah Tehsil, ...	...	...	1,479	5,483	4,748	130
14			Khataul, ... ..	...	...	219	2,293	1,399	17
15			Jauli Jansath, ... ..	...	...	167	1,636	692	8
16			Bhakarhi, ... ..	...	...	294	1,920	826	54
17			Bhamah Sambhalirah, ... ..	...	...	451	1,567	898	20
			Total, Jansath Tehsil, ...	...	...	1,181	7,437	3,799	99
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	11	...	5,792	29,174	18,789	605
			Pergunnahs Mirath,	42	...	1,450	6,927	2,815	298
18			Cantoument ditto,	123	...	123	5,534	1,271	87
19			City ditto, ... ..	...	...	804	5,614	2,481	160
20			Total, Mirath Tehsil, ...	165	...	2,377	18,075	6,567	545
21			Hapur,	17	...	710	4,192	1,778	345
22			Sarawah,	15	...	307	1,217	563	30
23			Garhmuktisar,	42	...	513	1,455	622	2,760
24			Puth, ... ..	...	...	210	758	328	1,424
			Total, Hapur Tehsil, ...	74	...	1,770	7,622	3,291	4,559
25			Jalalabad,	5	...	705	3,985	1,893	109
26			Dasnah,	1	...	351	3,097	1,634	12
27			Loni, ... ..	...	...	447	2,913	1,799	345
			Total, Ghaziabad Tehsil, ...	6	...	1,503	9,994	5,326	466
28			Baghpat,	6	...	926	3,339	2,237	206
29			Kotnah,	361	...	290	862	905	168
30			Barot,	2	...	472	1,691	1,215	43
31			Chhaprol, ... ..	...	...	468	1,161	1,031	2,226
			Total, Baghpat Tehsil, ...	369	...	2,156	7,252	5,368	2,643
32			Barnawah, ... ..	...	...	489	2,070	1,116	37
33			Sardhanah,	8	...	614	3,783	1,262	108
			Total, Sardhanah Tehsil, ...	8	...	1,103	5,853	2,378	140
34			Hastnapur, ... ..	...	...	382	2,551	627	241
35			Kithor,	7	...	419	2,109	584	3,323
			Total, Muwannah Tehsil, ...	7	...	781	4,660	1,211	2,564
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	629	...	9,990	53,457	24,161	11,917

NO. VI.—(continued.)

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.
NUGGUR.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others: branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
5,679	132	312	1,152	249	...	227	525	4,019	...	318	1
5,848	73	275	1,337	134	33	213	494	3,129	...	534	2
4,747	147	192	899	165	...	169	369	2,324	...	201	3
5,709	21	157	919	58	...	177	300	2,419	...	267	4
3,071	5	77	261	12	...	132	170	676	...	38	5
24,054	378	1,012	4,498	618	32	918	1,758	12,538	...	1,378	
4,323	59	268	1,423	233	...	206	472	3,004	...	495	6
4,497	13	275	913	154	43	177	483	2,629	...	488	7
4,145	29	130	449	87	9	109	223	1,135	...	273	8
7,071	44	444	1,450	165	33	214	725	395	...	727	9
5,222	101	237	1,282	78	3	148	404	2,274	...	444	10
25,258	246	1,349	5,517	717	87	854	2,307	12,993	...	4,427	
6,074	203	231	966	44	165	275	228	2,069	...	514	11
7,069	78	242	1,402	119	60	233	657	3,106	...	549	12
8,755	176	350	1,780	173	123	189	759	3,759	...	614	13
21,898	457	922	4,148	336	407	697	1,614	8,934	...	1,877	
6,667	76	257	1,279	131	119	254	591	3,483	...	374	14
5,462	72	172	903	7	...	114	312	2,506	...	225	15
5,527	142	178	993	124	4	242	257	2,908	...	245	16
4,920	106	178	846	124	76	55	348	2,235	...	289	17
22,606	396	785	4,021	449	199	704	1,515	11,127	...	1,123	
93,816	1,477	3,969	18,184	2,120	725	3,173	7,234	45,592	...	6,815	

RUT.

28,349	728	166	4,656	498	146	1,939	2,456	12,634	...	1,654	18
59	83	606	320	950	12	212	336	1,209	...	948	19
1,282	68	1,237	1,637	758	90	264	339	3,271	2	460	20
29,590	879	2,009	6,673	2,206	249	2,415	3,163	17,134	2	3,057	
12,710	193	659	2,590	596	66	364	1,227	6,221	...	676	21
5,721	147	166	874	91	44	100	422	1,784	1	320	22
7,155	204	275	1,028	251	48	192	520	...	...	450	23
8,763	75	96	504	96	8	112	249	...	3	171	24
29,349	619	1,106	4,994	1,034	166	768	2,418	7,005	4	1,817	
17,563	195	449	2,245	506	62	467	1,059	5,747	3	1,014	25
12,880	79	272	1,988	529	104	196	621	4,029	...	527	26
10,024	23	340	1,328	743	41	330	481	3,220	...	447	27
40,447	399	1,061	5,571	1,778	207	999	2,161	13,016	3	2,298	
18,258	74	467	2,148	229	11	658	1,119	5,829	...	1,165	28
7,556	13	196	845	84	43	156	398	2,798	...	678	29
8,511	63	303	1,034	181	130	303	689	2,418	...	849	30
8,382	17	249	959	72	52	218	456	1	...	555	31
30,707	167	1,215	4,956	566	236	1,336	2,655	12,046	...	2,267	
10,229	302	372	2,068	549	154	292	705	2,474	...	664	32
11,562	181	613	2,390	1,190	74	570	1,362	2,913	...	764	33
21,791	483	985	4,458	1,739	228	842	2,067	6,387	...	1,422	
11,923	221	243	1,740	769	154	372	886	4,290	1	566	34
12,109	166	381	1,275	652	135	299	776	...	...	557	35
24,022	397	724	3,118	1,321	299	671	1,448	4,220	1	1,122	
124,916	2,244	7,220	29,800	8,644	1,975	7,051	14,122	59,878	10	10,894	

TABLE

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN

BOOLUND

Number of Pargunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pargunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1			Baran, ... ..	...	...	344	4,641	1,757	102
2			Agotah,	10	...	190	1,908	577	188
3			Sikandah, ... ..	...	...	292	2,420	1,095	93
4			Shikarpur, ... ..	...	...	156	1,582	757	102
			Total, Baran Tehsil, ...	10	...	982	10,551	4,486	485
5			Anupshahr,	8	...	380	2,649	1,544	161
6			Dibai, ... ..	...	...	543	3,201	1,460	149
7			Ahar, ... ..	...	...	124	1,720	753	68
			Total, Anupshahr Tehsil, ...	8	...	1,027	7,570	3,756	377
8			Khurjah,	7	...	450	4,814	2,931	251
9			Pahadi, ... ..	...	...	149	2,443	1,063	93
10			Jiwar, ... ..	...	...	200	1,680	1,311	40
			Total, Khurjah Tehsil, ...	7	...	799	8,937	5,305	383
11			Sikandarabad, ... ..	...	...	434	3,763	1,975	306
12			Dadri, ... ..	...	...	316	2,553	1,262	240
13			Dankor, ... ..	...	...	165	2,007	970	23
			Total, Sikandarabad Tehsil, ...	...	...	915	8,323	4,207	569
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	25	...	3,723	35,381	17,754	1,814
ALLY									
14			Kol, ... ..	...	...	1,045	12,685	3,645	889
15			Baroli, ... ..	...	...	25	385	47	14
16			Morthal, ... ..	...	...	40	968	245	31
			Total, Kol Tehsil, ...	...	...	1,110	13,938	3,937	934
17			Atrol, ... ..	...	...	285	2,378	607	463
18			Gangiri, ... ..	...	...	108	2,777	994	177
			Total, Atrol Tehsil, ...	...	...	393	5,155	1,601	639
19			Hasangarh, ... ..	...	...	305	2,090	1,177	494
20			Gora-i, ... ..	...	...	174	1,814	651	251
			Total, Iglas Tehsil, ...	...	...	479	3,904	1,728	745
21			Hatras,	13	...	901	7,837	3,746	812
22			Muraan,	7	...	198	2,090	759	272
			Total, Hatras Tehsil, ...	20	...	1,099	9,427	4,505	1,084
23			Sikandrah Ra-i, ... ..	...	...	410	5,191	2,349	708
24			Akrabad,	21	...	235	2,762	1,961	145
			Total, Sikandrah Ra-i Tehsil, ...	21	...	645	7,953	3,710	853
25			Khair,	5	...	261	2,602	1,037	289
26			Chandau, ... ..	...	...	114	1,308	504	84
27			Tappal,	4	...	188	1,668	914	295
			Total, Khair Tehsil, ...	9	...	543	5,568	2,445	568
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	50	...	4,899	45,965	17,926	4,932

NO. VI.—(continued.)

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

SHUHUR.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Pergamnahs.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others; branch of labour undivided.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
11,697	78	521	2,024	381	63	545	608	4,566	19	583	1
10,958	58	378	598	611	23	267	718	2,958	7	330	2
10,251	175	833	1,645	121	143	305	871	3,035	...	486	3
6,691	35	213	979	223	77	228	356	1,004	...	251	4
39,598	346	1,445	5,300	1,314	306	1,340	2,733	12,163	26	1,679	
9,391	45	236	1,579	537	54	262	498	4,393	...	426	5
12,843	119	351	1,120	249	66	343	385	4,745	...	569	6
11,582	72	383	999	109	8	138	405	2,554	...	333	7
33,818	236	970	3,908	895	128	743	1,284	11,692	...	1,328	
13,707	73	785	2,185	199	64	541	852	6,463	...	696	8
8,739	66	166	1,063	207	75	218	293	3,180	...	346	9
10,116	181	280	849	187	29	155	409	2,468	...	274	10
32,562	325	1,111	4,097	593	168	911	1,554	12,111	...	1,518	
14,141	169	444	1,526	463	52	358	789	3,844	13	608	11
17,954	68	353	1,358	35	28	294	988	2,701	...	541	12
10,579	23	324	824	210	12	167	584	1,686	...	421	13
42,674	260	1,121	4,138	798	92	819	2,761	8,228	13	1,579	
148,652	1,167	4,747	17,533	3,630	694	3,216	7,956	44,194	39	6,095	

GURH.

21,061	257	1,719	4,342	1,877	428	1,194	1,864	13,707	12	1,397	14
1,471	19	69	123	147	13	31	73	519	...	94	15
4,689	39	105	290	26	1	83	122	2,050	...	89	16
27,224	315	1,893	4,755	2,050	442	1,318	2,059	16,276	12	1,678	
12,654	113	339	1,894	988	129	301	652	4,468	...	560	17
13,464	70	311	1,272	387	40	380	601	3,790	9	385	18
26,118	183	650	3,166	1,375	169	609	1,153	9,258	3	955	
10,479	117	434	1,771	167	151	484	528	3,935	...	750	19
7,836	57	311	762	277	73	299	292	2,861	1	407	20
18,315	174	745	2,333	446	224	788	819	6,790	1	1,159	
18,734	311	1,308	3,465	1,195	501	709	1,716	11,982	1	1,466	21
6,453	107	264	1,071	219	63	360	347	3,585	...	419	22
25,187	418	1,572	4,537	1,414	564	1,069	2,068	16,567	1	1,883	
19,671	124	886	2,779	604	119	802	948	8,191	...	874	23
8,960	428	368	1,163	228	50	308	643	4,234	...	367	24
28,631	552	1,254	3,242	902	169	1,110	1,591	12,625	...	1,241	
12,072	283	340	1,173	303	117	332	567	3,913	1	656	25
6,738	12	190	596	129	59	148	327	1,928	...	365	26
10,816	37	235	1,053	112	50	180	429	2,389	...	556	27
29,626	332	805	2,822	444	226	655	1,323	8,230	1	1,606	
155,101	1,974	6,919	21,055	6,629	1,794	7,549	9,009	67,782	18	8,423	

TABLE

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN

BIJ

Number of Pargunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pargunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	BOHILKHAND.	BIZORE.	Bijnor,	4	...	535	3,000	907	237
2			Dáránagar,	116	...	492	1,564	618	97
3			Mandáwar,	3	...	191	1,257	593	126
			Total, Bijnor Tehsil, ...	123	...	1,218	5,821	2,118	460
4			Chánpúr, ... ..	...	...	513	2,353	958	132
5			Búrpúr, ... ..	...	...	225	1,256	382	192
6			Báshah, ... ..	...	...	62	690	231	22
			Total, Chánpúr Tehsil, ...	...	...	800	4,299	1,571	346
7			Shírkot, ... ..	...	...	630	2,732	1,211	64
8			Sjohárah,	14	...	426	1,215	401	78
9			Nahtor, ... ..	...	...	203	1,208	474	81
			Total, Dhámpúr Tehsil, ...	14	...	1,259	5,155	2,086	218
10			Nagínah, ... ..	...	...	548	2,885	1,104	171
11			Barahpúrá, ... ..	...	...	88	865	299	80
12			Afzulgarh,	2	...	203	1,866	992	190
			Total, Nagínah Tehsil, ...	2	...	839	5,616	2,395	441
13			Najshábád, ... ..	...	...	397	3,745	1,706	426
14			Kiratpúr, ... ..	...	...	364	2,263	763	145
15			Akbarábád, ... ..	...	...	157	825	211	155
			Total, Najshábád Tehsil, ...	...	...	918	6,833	2,680	726
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	139	...	5,034	27,724	10,850	2,201
16	MORADABAD.	MORADABAD.	Murádábád,	20	...	1,064	12,315	4,365	231
17			Sanbhall,	14	...	632	6,133	3,621	190
18			Billárf,	29	...	682	7,172	3,018	429
19			Amrohah, ... ..	...	...	807	9,518	2,769	527
20			Hasanpúr, ... ..	...	...	408	4,509	2,580	758
21			Thákurdwárah,	12	...	240	2,107	1,028	76
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	75	...	3,333	42,654	17,391	2,261

MORAD

NO. VI—(continued.)

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

N O U R.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which hand-tasks of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others; branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
6,826	74	389	1,411	183	17	214	319	3,474	65	349	1
5,853	1	396	1,701	125	...	176	550	3,589	60	366	2
5,334	124	258	969	146	74	174	252	2,605	66	368	3
16,013	199	973	4,081	454	91	564	1,121	8,661	191	908	
9,881	154	428	2,715	175	...	336	477	3,016	...	545	4
5,368	38	316	1,218	126	1	147	258	1,757	...	361	5
5,765	43	126	646	8	16	121	121	1,319	...	199	6
21,014	235	870	4,579	309	19	604	916	6,099	...	1,095	
11,450	286	780	3,243	536	...	383	892	4,701	175	662	7
7,206	152	214	2,196	166	...	219	422	2,745	58	386	8
4,405	95	279	1,983	320	...	210	313	2,098	24	360	9
22,061	538	1,383	7,422	1,022	...	812	1,627	9,544	287	1,306	
8,369	173	476	3,546	355	262	325	778	4,854	16	466	10
3,838	224	161	641	78	56	224	201	2,803	...	151	11
9,503	315	400	2,232	512	9	473	500	4,205	8	574	12
21,710	712	1,037	6,429	945	327	1,021	1,479	11,662	24	1,141	
6,584	253	750	2,544	258	79	546	534	4,764	219	617	13
5,317	107	439	1,740	444	23	177	353	3,768	59	391	14
3,298	76	170	872	10	...	142	207	1,660	35	231	15
15,399	426	1,358	5,196	712	93	865	1,094	10,187	313	1,239	
99,097	2,115	5,621	27,697	3,442	530	3,866	6,237	46,346	785	5,886	

A B A D.

36,499	147	1,427	6,115	1,768	110	734	1,521	8,401	148	1,271	16
47,566	144	731	4,780	1,018	175	887	1,188	7,923	33	1,235	17
40,238	108	927	4,606	1,006	151	707	1,588	9,822	11	1,072	18
29,107	164	764	3,967	763	...	713	1,330	5,977	71	634	19
83,124	104	668	2,806	440	47	559	940	4,958	36	799	20
21,917	65	306	3,972	351	...	894	477	4,526	71	802	21
309,461	723	4,883	29,245	5,346	483	4,493	7,044	41,610	372	6,012	

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN

BU

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in enter- taining and perform- ing personal offices for men.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in con- veyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	ROHILKHAND.	BUDAOS.	Badāiūn, ... ..	...	...	530	4,643	1,346	414
2			Ūjhyāni, ... ..	...	...	217	1,947	530	651
			Total, Badāiūn Tehsil, ...	...	...	747	6,590	1,876	1,065
3			Bisauli, ... ..	...	...	84	1,881	425	91
4			Islāmnagar, ... ..	...	...	137	1,768	130	30
5			Sattasi,	1	...	93	1,230	109	24
			Total, Bisauli Tehsil, ...	1	...	314	4,679	664	145
6			Salimpūr, ... ..	...	...	182	1,733	499	286
7			Ūsahit, ... ..	...	...	128	1,562	498	218
			Total, Dataganj Tehsil, ...	...	...	310	3,295	997	504
8			Asulpūr,	34	...	75	1,403	193	67
9			Rajpūrah,	4	...	68	1,266	270	121
			Total, Ginnuar Tehsil, ...	38	...	143	2,669	463	188
10			Sahiswān,	5	...	281	3,014	217	112
11			Kot, ... ..	...	...	229	1,990	199	106
			Total, Sahiswān Tehsil, ...	5	...	510	5,004	416	218
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	44	...	2,024	22,237	4,416	2,120
		BAREILLY.							
12			City and Cantonment, ...	8	...	841	16,269	3,503	105
13			Karor, ... ..	...	...	608	4,864	552	292
			Total, Karor Tehsil, ...	8	...	1,449	21,133	4,055	397
14			Shāhī or Mīrganj, ...	2	...	206	1,425	167	191
15			Sarauli North, ...	26	...	52	1,108	223	83
16			Ajāiūn, ... ..	...	...	105	345	59	78
			Total, Mīrganj Tehsil, ...	28	...	363	2,878	449	347
17			Nawabganj,	5	...	328	3,514	780	448
18			Bisulpūr,	7	...	364	6,700	1,220	246
19			Channailah,	8	...	96	1,601	200	37
20			Sirsāwah, ... ..	...	...	78	623	77	123
21			Kāhar, ... ..	...	...	93	1,246	178	20
22			Richha,	10	...	198	2,897	399	714
			Total, Bāheri Tehsil, ...	18	...	465	6,367	784	894
23			Anwāh, ... ..	...	...	333	2,666	624	210
24			Sanulā, ... ..	...	...	118	1,363	486	222
25			Baliā,	7	...	50	520	170	71
26			Sarauli South, ... ..	...	...	133	1,177	409	61
			Total, Anwāh Tehsil, ...	7	...	634	5,726	1,669	564
27			Faridpūr,	17	...	187	3,027	957	109
28			Pīlbbhit, ... ..	...	...	356	5,323	1,423	945
29			Jahānabād,	6	...	125	2,966	827	215
			Total, Pīlbbhit Tehsil, ...	6	...	481	8,289	2,250	1,160
30			Pāranpūr, ... ..	...	...	116	2,500	517	35
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	96	...	4,387	60,224	12,701	4,196

BA

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.
D A O N.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Pergamane.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic professions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others; branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
24,003	43	665	3,445	927	13	689	823	5,426	64	586	1
18,930	38	385	1,312	862	1	315	574	3,847	14	619	2
42,933	81	1,050	4,757	1,789	14	1,004	1,397	9,273	78	1,308	3
12,084	147	247	873	219	24	238	308	2,281	...	318	4
17,897	50	305	1,009	372	1	256	476	2,933	...	293	5
10,637	...	133	796	773	4	126	218	1,898	8	283	6
40,618	192	685	2,678	1,364	29	680	1,030	7,112	8	894	7
29,447	74	302	1,985	793	...	288	593	2,831	...	491	8
18,369	37	222	1,488	646	1	282	500	2,703	...	503	9
46,816	111	524	3,473	1,439	1	670	1,093	5,534	...	994	10
14,954	1	314	850	777	9	269	425	1,631	...	273	11
18,588	2	232	827	537	13	186	306	1,594	...	230	12
30,542	3	516	1,377	1,314	22	425	731	3,228	...	503	13
22,730	108	414	1,446	1,325	9	345	639	2,566	35	419	14
20,997	27	333	1,637	1,404	32	413	593	4,370	...	586	15
43,697	135	747	3,083	2,729	41	758	1,232	6,906	35	1,005	16
204,606	527	3,552	15,368	8,635	107	3,377	5,483	32,073	121	4,601	17

REILLY.

3,488	21	1,148	3,446	2,669	5	414	1,823	3,736	3	1,012	13
38,140	25	754	4,578	639	...	941	806	5,084	...	653	14
41,578	46	1,697	8,024	3,308	5	1,355	2,628	8,820	3	1,664	15
8,776	...	172	721	238	5	113	259	911	6	140	16
8,765	...	135	871	193	55	134	194	901	...	179	17
5,030	11	80	435	43	21	31	101	250	...	78	18
20,571	11	387	2,027	474	81	285	554	2,062	6	397	19
27,171	22	507	3,243	1,022	31	515	581	1,974	...	466	20
47,155	14	597	4,455	1,323	129	767	919	3,769	...	743	21
8,691	18	231	851	663	140	207	304	1,038	...	248	22
4,360	1	99	490	504	47	90	139	374	...	111	23
7,135	...	209	1,091	145	30	166	244	573	6	134	24
20,593	57	300	2,422	730	186	411	560	1,463	...	512	25
40,679	86	539	4,856	2,212	403	874	1,247	3,439	6	1,082	26
15,889	19	423	1,729	683	27	320	592	2,396	...	330	27
12,433	28	244	976	396	19	240	272	1,653	4	271	28
5,046	1	110	563	127	8	157	135	623	...	106	29
6,867	19	116	629	162	...	79	213	1,185	...	148	30
40,348	60	893	3,897	1,368	54	796	1,115	5,866	4	766	31
28,790	4	280	2,129	733	31	295	538	2,261	...	438	32
19,175	23	957	2,016	1,422	311	749	962	2,063	...	683	33
12,358	29	301	1,829	632	119	320	367	2,375	...	430	34
37,533	52	1,258	3,693	2,054	430	1,069	1,349	4,187	...	1,019	35
21,948	24	309	324	409	203	199	367	1,404	...	308	36
206,693	319	6,987	32,600	12,933	1,872	6,155	9,398	34,222	19	3,716	37

TABLE

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN

A G

Name of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	AGRA.	AGRA.	City and Cantonment, ...	...	...	1,544	17,960	2,674	1,041
2			Agrah, ...	...	...	328	3,379	1,406	580
3			Firozabad, ...	...	...	389	3,755	2,014	428
4			Khindoli, ...	...	...	339	4,296	1,360	600
5			Iradatnagar, ...	...	...	454	2,439	1,017	461
6			Khivagarh, ...	...	...	179	1,998	1,079	745
7			Pinahat, ...	...	...	425	4,308	1,163	395
8			Fatahabad, ...	...	...	431	2,632	640	201
9			Fatahpur Sikri, ...	...	...	143	2,461	548	233
10			Farah, ...	...	...	511	2,881	642	382
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	...	...	4,743	46,009	12,543	5,066

FURRUOK

11	AGRA.	FURRUOKABAD.	Shamshabad, ...	...	22	...	383	2,542	825	146
12			Kampil, ...	...	...	...	383	2,509	1,152	282
			Total, ...	...	22	...	766	5,051	1,977	428
13			Bhojpur, ...	...	...	...	328	1,728	883	231
14			City and Cantonment Farrukhabad, ...	...	...	...	929	7,718	4,217	963
15			Pergunnah Pahara, ...	...	...	...	90	1,418	223	272
16			Mahammadabad, ...	...	...	...	57	650	132	134
17			Shamshabad, ...	...	...	...	217	1,399	421	118
			Total, ...	...	...	...	1,621	12,913	5,875	1,718
18			Taligram, ...	...	...	...	158	1,449	610	470
19			Chhabraiman, ...	...	...	...	347	2,135	1,039	260
			Total, ...	...	...	...	505	3,584	1,649	730
20	AGRA.	FURRUOKABAD.	Kannoj, ...	...	...	...	469	3,210	724	516
21			Tbatia Tirwa, ...	...	1	...	319	2,017	927	162
22			Saurikh, ...	...	15	...	65	559	221	107
23			Sakatpur, ...	...	...	...	40	535	247	63
24			Sakra wah, ...	...	...	...	34	450	173	21
			Total, ...	...	16	...	458	3,561	1,568	353
25			Amratpur, ...	...	...	...	150	1,311	735	218
26	AGRA.	FURRUOKABAD.	Khakhatman, ...	...	...	...	26	341	182	93
27			Parmanagar, ...	...	...	...	10	275	113	69
			Total, ...	...	...	...	186	1,927	1,030	380
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	...	88	...	4,005	30,246	12,823	4,125

M Y J

28	AGRA.	MIRPOOR.	Mainpuri, ...	...	...	...	303	4,320	2,146	279
29			Kuraili, ...	...	...	...	142	987	223	227
30			Ghiror, ...	...	...	...	129	1,736	564	178
			Total, ...	...	...	...	573	7,043	2,933	679
31			Mustafabad, ...	...	...	...	385	4,637	1,678	363
32			Shikohabad, ...	...	...	...	565	4,831	2,423	570
33			Karhal, ...	...	...	...	89	1,643	886	27
34			Barnahal, ...	...	1	...	268	1,121	536	119
			Total, ...	...	1	...	357	2,764	1,422	146
35			Kishni Nabiganj, ...	...	...	...	137	1,197	546	214
36	AGRA.	MIRPOOR.	Atipar Patti, ...	...	...	...	19	302	105	2
37			Bhongam, ...	...	...	...	273	3,332	849	316
38			Bewar, ...	...	...	...	22	551	154	239
			Total, ...	...	...	...	451	5,382	1,854	774
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	...	1	...	2,881	24,557	10,109	2,562

N. O. VI

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN ENGLISH CENSUS.

R. A.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in art and mechanical productions in which masters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others: branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
1,818	466	2,821	6,541	6,014	37	1,628	2,831	6,987	64	1,368	1
18,711	195	2,190	2,769	979	85	1,163	407	4,989	...	588	2
18,913	226	671	1,996	496	181	788	837	6,060	...	796	3
20,085	187	699	1,984	1,293	108	774	654	8,498	3	744	4
17,840	166	459	1,716	1,370	29	592	620	4,185	...	652	5
20,954	148	491	1,690	622	28	522	789	2,335	...	889	6
38,188	66	339	2,360	1,029	79	878	761	2,334	3	695	7
18,921	58	491	1,003	707	285	592	599	4,023	...	559	8
15,873	192	328	2,035	1,097	62	506	725	3,781	20	808	9
19,662	449	479	1,637	1,428	90	534	856	3,601	2	929	10
186,965	2,123	8,988	23,635	14,945	954	7,972	9,072	48,633	92	7,948	

A B A D.

21,136	33	409	1,584	639	160	804	542	4,033	...	519	11
15,872	46	455	1,759	626	144	336	676	3,683	8	473	12
37,008	79	864	3,343	1,265	304	1,140	1,218	7,766	8	991	
11,955	38	282	1,260	595	60	404	552	2,871	...	806	13
1,361	116	980	3,238	1,307	35	701	1,725	4,465	...	690	14
4,339	19	177	503	262	68	209	432	3,438	...	388	15
5,538	...	59	318	310	63	98	218	755	...	79	16
13,516	112	215	994	419	36	277	394	2,138	...	227	17
36,709	285	1,713	6,312	2,893	262	1,689	3,321	13,667	...	1,890	
12,696	17	306	999	433	6	267	355	2,333	...	247	18
13,412	42	320	1,049	517	32	362	464	2,266	1	193	19
26,108	59	626	2,048	950	38	629	819	4,599	1	440	
24,458	94	725	2,571	1,849	41	727	924	4,680	5	527	20
19,246	88	150	1,462	475	...	397	698	3,132	...	350	21
7,708	1	54	368	144	...	92	140	968	...	77	22
5,603	14	79	287	183	8	66	137	1,209	...	90	23
3,701	7	77	345	176	51	58	120	615	...	70	24
36,258	110	360	2,462	978	59	613	995	5,924	...	467	
13,540	40	132	500	310	...	228	287	1,731	...	223	25
4,332	...	32	78	80	2	92	98	827	...	99	26
3,674	1	49	75	62	...	115	96	376	...	49	27
21,746	41	213	653	452	2	435	491	2,934	...	371	
189,287	668	4,501	17,392	8,387	706	6,233	7,768	39,570	14	4,706	

POOR Y.

15,490	128	467	1,119	314	127	341	770	2,208	1	407	28
7,182	11	209	537	456	...	172	240	1,019	...	147	29
12,924	147	339	826	345	277	342	237	2,680	...	385	30
35,596	286	1,015	2,482	1,116	404	855	1,247	6,807	2	989	
32,212	412	859	2,085	1,419	627	786	937	6,387	4	1,250	31
29,856	236	723	2,281	554	708	602	923	6,552	...	921	32
9,694	190	295	649	177	113	298	302	2,056	2	276	33
9,409	114	259	448	255	233	194	163	1,856	...	317	34
19,033	304	554	1,097	432	366	488	465	3,912	2	593	
11,314	85	199	833	149	126	227	431	1,409	...	180	35
3,602	15	49	148	43	2	38	77	688	...	48	36
27,601	195	423	1,572	804	217	586	916	3,405	1	479	37
4,328	16	29	167	206	16	76	79	540	8	56	38
44,745	241	700	2,720	1,202	361	927	1,503	6,990	4	793	
163,442	1,479	3,861	10,666	4,723	2,446	3,653	5,075	29,446	7	4,446	

TABLE
SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN
SHAHJE

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for men.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	ROHILKHAND.	SHAHJEHANPORE.	Shahjahanpūr, ...	10	...	684	10,118	2,430	449
2			Kānt, ...	26	...	96	1,228	427	298
3			Jamsaur, ...	...	...	43	808	320	134
			Total, ...	36	...	828	12,154	3,177	876
4			Tilhar, ...	...	...	630	2,458	876	253
5			Jalālpūr, ...	...	...	82	1,175	573	84
6			Kherah Bajherah, ...	...	...	34	556	384	10
7			Mirānpūr Katrah, ...	...	...	26	451	48	132
8			Nigohi, ...	...	...	64	1,032	334	22
			Total, ...	...	...	836	5,672	2,215	501
9			Jalālabād, ...	6	...	348	3,154	1,662	536
10			Pawāwān, ...	...	...	229	3,962	979	180
11			Barāghauwan, ...	...	...	88	1,180	85	113
12			Khotar, ...	...	...	54	1,217	381	137
			Total, ...	6	...	719	9,513	3,107	916
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	42	...	2,383	27,339	8,499	2,293

TUR

13	ROHILKHAND.	TURAI.	Rudarpūr, ...	...	...	47	1,993	121	322
14			Guderpūr, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15			Bāzpur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total, ...	...	...	47	1,993	121	322
16			Kilpuri, ...	...	...	69	365	42	136
17			Bilheri, ...	...	...	41	785	104	69
18			Nanuck Mutta, ...	...	...	13	215	78	46
			Total, ...	...	...	123	1,365	224	251
19			Kashipur, ...	...	...	291	2,341	362	478
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	...	...	461	5,699	707	1,081

MUT

20	AGRA.	MUTTA.	Mathurā, ...	...	...	3,249	9,800	5,655	489
21			Kosi, ...	...	...	168	1,593	1,179	149
22			Sahār, ...	...	7	346	1,867	1,430	50
23			Nohjhil, ...	...	...	168	2,598	1,499	180
24			Mahāban, ...	...	...	367	4,983	1,940	721
25			Saldābād, ...	...	...	263	3,412	409	513
26			Jalemar, ...	...	...	601	6,132	1,490	316
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	...	7	5,172	31,105	13,792	2,417

NO. VI.

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

HANOORE.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which makers of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others; branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
91,779	199	978	4,583	2,881	47	890	1,058	5,603	14	60	1
18,150	14	189	908	359	64	286	446	2,020	...	192	2
13,432	10	136	746	291	...	174	208	1,230	...	178	3
53,361	223	1,803	6,237	3,531	111	1,350	1,712	6,853	14	430	
18,814	54	566	1,605	395	62	414	497	1,088	2	279	4
10,169	3	137	845	205	25	136	160	1,430	...	148	5
13,013	2	85	420	175	1	112	177	669	...	138	6
1,760	...	51	227	237	...	34	202	269	...	57	7
14,719	13	112	849	226	33	175	151	1,178	...	108	8
58,465	72	971	4,006	1,238	121	871	1,187	5,516	2	730	
39,781	35	385	1,685	948	75	598	769	4,123	9	640	9
37,825	8	446	2,809	971	...	501	763	4,451	...	541	10
11,795	10	88	885	673	32	246	206	1,371	...	184	11
12,940	13	189	489	239	16	197	130	1,642	...	168	12
102,341	66	1,106	5,888	2,831	123	1,542	1,870	11,587	9	1,533	
214,167	361	3,382	16,111	7,600	355	3,763	4,767	25,954	25	3,693	

RAI

15,305	233	574	794	422	...	278	257	3,879	...	273	10
15,305	233	574	794	422	...	278	257	3,879	...	273	15
3,182	80	257	102	158	23	103	69	1,132	...	133	16
3,900	19	100	157	356	65	159	294	1,946	...	111	17
2,667	15	39	141	91	85	112	113	1,249	...	95	18
9,749	114	396	400	605	173	374	476	4,367	...	339	
11,870	141	252	2,605	1,081	127	285	486	4,373	...	484	19
36,924	488	1,222	3,799	2,108	300	937	1,219	12,619	...	1,096	

TRA

29,069	201	858	2,153	2,325	71	459	1,619	5,959	...	4,290	20
12,853	138	316	1,563	649	13	264	716	3,651	...	843	21
23,765	264	384	1,260	577	25	304	622	2,454	12	628	22
19,167	96	574	1,269	408	50	369	666	5,490	87	1,017	23
25,073	265	889	2,378	635	47	1,321	808	5,805	...	1,285	24
18,809	342	646	1,736	1,669	56	685	647	7,679	2	915	25
26,259	382	913	2,610	2,124	60	772	1,382	10,458	1	908	26
154,997	1,578	4,560	13,868	8,287	344	4,074	6,360	42,540	53	10,236	

TABLE NO.
SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN
ETA

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	ETAWAH.	ETAWAH.	Itāwā, ... ..	...	...	1,531	6,333	2,657	462
2			Bharthnān,	56	...	321	3,477	1,976	374
3			Bidhūnān, ... ..	...	...	315	3,381	951	352
4			Phappānd, ... ..	...	...	269	2,727	1,044	151
5			Daleinagar, ... ..	...	...	362	3,249	1,181	394
			DISTRICT TOTAL,	56	...	2,798	19,167	7,809	1,788
6	AGRA.	ETAWAH.	Itāh, ... ..	...	...	201	2,858	693	345
7			Mārahrah, ... ..	...	...	481	3,716	1,189	359
8			Sakit, ... ..	...	...	182	1,961	830	108
9			Sauhār, ... ..	...	...	38	302	180	20
			Total, Itāh Tuhail,	...	...	902	8,827	2,892	847
10			Āzamnagar,	16	...	305	2,360	724	311
11			Barnah, ... ..	...	...	37	285	166	16
12			Patāli, ... ..	...	...	115	800	397	163
13			Nidlipūr, ... ..	...	...	75	835	264	91
			Total, Aliganj Tuhail,	16	...	532	4,280	1,551	581
14			Ūlāi,	3	...	23	551	16	79
15			Bilrām,	2	...	349	2,653	412	224
16			Pachlānah,	5	...	16	357	54	19
17			Sornun,	1	...	1,075	1,111	201	280
18			Faizpūr Badariah, ... ..	...	...	41	632	220	94
19			Sirhpūrah,	5	...	148	537	236	56
20			Sahāwur, ... ..	...	...	87	1,136	415	111
21			Karsānah, ... ..	...	...	15	240	57	6
			Total, Kāsganj Tuhail,	16	...	1,754	7,217	1,611	869
			DISTRICT TOTAL,	32	...	3,188	20,324	6,054	2,297
22	JALOUN.	JALOUN.	Jāloun, ... ..	...	...	1,525	4,167	1,024	234
23			Ālā, ... ..	...	...	266	3,938	1,804	293
24			Ūrai, ... ..	...	...	1,868	3,217	974	556
25			Konch, ... ..	...	...	467	3,187	491	20
26			Mādhavgarh,	60	...	392	3,155	1,226	50
			DISTRICT TOTAL,	60	...	3,518	17,684	5,519	1,143
27	JHANSIE.	JHANSIE.	Jhānsi, ... ..	...	...	219	7,417	1,866	195
28			Mau,	4	...	589	8,192	1,944	160
29			Mot, ... ..	...	...	175	8,198	715	51
30			Garothā,	18	...	435	1,783	1,622	11
31			Gursarai, ... ..	...	...	201	1,436	234	24
			Total,	18	...	686	3,219	1,856	35
			DISTRICT TOTAL,	22	...	1,740	15,726	5,781	441
32	LULLUT.	LULLUT.	Lallatpūr, ... ..	...	...	166	4, 10	891	110
33			Tālbahat, ... ..	...	...	83	765	360	156
34			Bālabahat, ... ..	...	...	14	229	136	3
35			Bānai, ... ..	...	...	50	339	88	119
			Total, Lallatpūr Tuhail,	...	...	313	5,943	1,475	381
36	LULLUT.	LULLUT.	Māhrai, ... ..	...	...	16	337	185	70
37			Bānpūr, ... ..	...	...	56	658	323	35
38			Mādurah,	1	...	90	834	491	27
			Total Māhrai Tuhail,	1	...	162	1,929	999	132
			DISTRICT TOTAL,	1	...	475	7,872	2,474	513
39	ALLAHABAD.	CAWNPUR.	Kānpūr,	2	...	259	6,994	669	921
40			City and Cantonment,	1	...	476	16,845	2,369	1,279
41			Akbarpūr, ... ..	...	...	159	3,535	244	186
42			Bilaur, ... ..	...	...	147	2,039	551	206
43			Bhoginpur, ... ..	...	...	165	3,357	577	131
44			Dirāpūr, ... ..	...	...	102	3,614	934	243
45			Kasibābā, ... ..	...	...	108	2,454	181	475
46			Sārī Sulāmpūr, ... ..	...	...	101	3,607	258	12
47			Shiorājpūr,	19	...	181	4,651	536	1,002
48			Ghātāmpūr, ... ..	...	...	144	3,394	699	14
			DISTRICT TOTAL,	23	...	1,342	50,910	7,013	4,519
49	ALLAHABAD.	CAWNPUR.	Kānpūr,	2	...	259	6,994	669	921
50			City and Cantonment,	1	...	476	16,845	2,369	1,279
51			Akbarpūr, ... ..	...	...	159	3,535	244	186
52			Bilaur, ... ..	...	...	147	2,039	551	206
53			Bhoginpur, ... ..	...	...	165	3,357	577	131
54			Dirāpūr, ... ..	...	...	102	3,614	934	243
55			Kasibābā, ... ..	...	...	108	2,454	181	475
56			Sārī Sulāmpūr, ... ..	...	...	101	3,607	258	12
57			Shiorājpūr,	19	...	181	4,651	536	1,002
58			Ghātāmpūr, ... ..	...	...	144	3,394	699	14
			DISTRICT TOTAL,	23	...	1,342	50,910	7,013	4,519

CAWN

VI.—(continued).

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.
W A H.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which masters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others; branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
34,696	335	1,017	4,259	2,470	597	304	1,599	9,078	3	1,019	1
3,5294	91	1,113	2,046	498	131	412	775	5,243	...	528	2
30,006	60	495	1,758	158	249	728	920	5,169	...	697	3
21,977	13	402	1,543	686	230	467	764	4,739	1	531	4
24,492	139	442	1,672	809	63	475	885	4,595	...	434	5
146,396	658	3,469	11,278	5,975	1,270	2,386	4,943	28,824	4	3,189	

T A H.

12,532	147	407	799	635	179	269	474	2,074	6	456	6
19,248	164	576	1,044	1,160	180	456	886	5,114	...	723	7
12,882	89	343	812	355	147	375	470	2,245	6	50	8
3,235	26	49	164	14	5	64	73	478	...	67	9
47,292	426	1,375	2,819	2,164	511	1,164	1,903	9,911	12	1,606	
85,120	97	444	1,571	1,800	123	469	644	3,240	1	6,373	10
3,810	7	42	148	115	...	84	85	624	1	66	11
6,304	16	128	76	324	24	195	159	716	...	197	12
13,622	18	177	729	356	...	170	369	2,018	...	346	13
48,656	138	791	3,231	1,237	117	818	1,257	6,598	2	1,242	
4,175	9	30	184	150	...	59	121	979	1	149	14
9,907	124	274	1,116	1,369	32	278	564	2,982	...	644	15
2,980	...	31	162	106	1	59	170	754	...	71	16
4,287	29	89	184	461	15	131	212	1,312	...	349	17
5,198	16	46	409	139	...	154	140	923	...	245	18
9,123	9	116	401	61	19	93	156	988	...	101	19
8,909	10	141	560	591	29	141	324	1,766	...	285	20
3,567	4	48	116	2	9	24	50	437	...	52	21
48,146	201	777	3,135	2,869	94	941	1,737	10,171	1	1,796	
144,094	765	2,943	9,188	7,030	758	2,923	4,897	26,680	15	4,734	

L O U N.

15,876	81	505	1,996	780	57	700	1,095	4,264	...	870	22
13,999	485	513	2,408	720	16	612	812	6,214	...	661	23
9,295	194	322	1,574	639	...	466	545	2,038	...	1,488	24
10,276	106	319	2,674	797	...	625	813	2,701	...	466	25
18,935	68	404	1,781	295	59	659	1,042	4,397	...	544	26
68,381	934	2,069	10,437	3,231	132	3,092	4,307	19,414	...	8,999	

S I E.

10,650	389	673	1,171	327	800	378	658	2,647	3	580	27
14,302	765	424	3,867	1,007	33	726	988	7,384	10	777	28
9,543	210	271	1,772	140	389	385	662	2,434	2	468	29
8,988	313	137	1,491	186	0	383	539	2,335	0	586	30
3,584	175	131	568	497	12	147	263	1,806	17	411	31
12,517	488	268	2,059	621	12	530	812	5,141	17	997	
47,012	1,852	1,636	8,869	2,095	1,234	1,969	3,120	17,646	32	2,522	

P O R E.

8,837	257	115	769	188	325	167	277	2,495	...	193	32
5,266	136	109	197	52	359	72	221	2,241	...	99	33
2,326	11	40	191	130	170	85	60	790	...	54	34
3,881	91	61	179	280	200	99	146	1,144	...	81	35
1,910	495	315	1,296	650	1,654	423	694	7,079	...	397	
3,046	24	44	559	280	...	75	218	692	...	96	36
6,595	81	107	1,045	217	...	240	317	1,643	...	144	37
6,739	131	206	272	197	105	305	439	1,870	...	162	38
16,380	236	367	1,875	724	1,006	620	974	4,152	...	402	
35,790	781	672	3,171	1,374	2,060	1,043	1,668	11,222	...	799	

P O R E.

21,893	75	578	1,632	2,761	345	665	1,536	10,915	...	2,338	39
1,015	121	1,383	4,262	5,777	198	1,138	2,688	11,120	32	647	40
21,329	160	271	1,552	1,500	16	354	1,018	6,195	31	795	41
19,089	1,232	390	1,195	1,997	288	714	617	4,538	...	643	42
10,416	159	864	1,721	1,401	349	563	1,864	6,646	...	899	43
26,547	52	577	1,646	1,254	154	581	1,000	7,000	...	826	44
21,701	143	354	1,290	1,021	265	418	879	4,789	...	622	45
17,677	9	89	1,201	1,560	139	395	1,186	6,599	...	949	46
27,713	88	651	2,283	1,589	45	604	1,182	7,276	...	1,131	47
35,440	43	175	1,455	1,136	89	599	1,186	6,887	...	223	48
203,119	2,069	4,832	18,136	19,928	1,916	6,111	12,206	59,365	43	9,395	

TABLE
SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN
FUTTEH

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for men.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	ALLAHABAD.	FUTTEHPUR.	Fatahpūr,	33	...	539	4,774	878	147
2			Huswa, ... ..	...	...	160	1,857	186	179
			Total, Fatahpūr Tehsil, ...	33	...	699	6,631	1,064	326
3			Ghazīpūr, ... ..	...	...	125	1,363	163	233
4			Alāshahāh, ... ..	...	...	66	596	12	97
5			Muttūr, ... ..	...	...	82	739	41	120
			Total, Ghazīpūr Tehsil, ...	...	...	273	2,697	216	450
6			Bindki, ... ..	...	...	248	1,538	275	133
7			Kūtyāhgunīr,	2	...	175	1,284	150	117
8			Tapahjār, ... ..	...	...	113	972	408	44
			Total, Kaliupūr Tehsil, ...	2	...	536	3,794	833	294
9			Harān,	6	...	336	3,195	105	300
10			Kūtiah, ... ..	...	...	59	575	24	84
			Total, Khaga Tehsil, ...	6	...	395	3,770	129	384
11			Yakdalah, ... ..	...	...	167	1,985	72	117
12			Dhātah, ... ..	...	...	10	401	37	3
			Total, Gungirī Tehsil, ...	...	...	177	2,386	109	120
13			Korā, ... ..	...	...	97	3,402	553	86
			District Total, ...	41	...	2,477	22,680	2,904	1,660
14	BANDA.	BAN.	Bāndah,	35	...	533	5,716	599	291
15			Phānt, ... ..	...	...	209	2,379	600	310
16			Ūgāl, ... ..	...	...	91	2,242	27	163
17			Darsendā, ... ..	...	...	97	1,899	142	28
18			Chhabū, ... ..	...	...	156	2,207	152	169
19			Tarhoān, ... ..	...	...	383	2,159	125	50
20			Badosā, ... ..	...	...	158	1,997	176	123
21			Sīondā, ... ..	...	...	176	1,908	150	110
			District Total, ...	35	...	2,803	20,509	1,971	1,204

NO. VI.—(continued.)

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.
P.O.R.E.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others; branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
16,638	263	334	1,151	1,681	92	661	1,250	6,445	106	750	1
10,433	233	105	770	746	16	279	486	3,690	...	399	2
27,071	496	439	1,922	2,427	108	940	1,736	10,135	106	1,149	
8,391	147	149	715	426	32	308	540	3,135	...	167	3
3,040	39	68	209	232	...	59	162	1,298	...	93	4
5,297	44	123	258	299	3	151	328	1,623	...	86	5
16,728	230	340	1,182	957	85	438	1,030	6,049	...	346	
7,391	67	99	462	859	39	124	602	2,628	5	405	6
6,995	35	79	503	516	117	212	393	2,025	...	169	7
8,487	14	162	480	291	9	136	386	2,280	...	248	8
22,173	106	340	1,465	1,666	165	472	1,381	6,933	5	817	
18,093	204	190	1,488	1,299	1	424	967	5,707	...	723	9
3,642	13	63	319	234	1	109	208	1,039	...	178	10
21,935	230	253	1,807	1,534	2	533	1,175	6,746	...	901	
14,275	95	113	980	824	14	364	399	4,479	...	397	11
3,112	12	32	164	141	1	50	120	1,109	...	72	12
17,387	107	145	1,144	965	15	414	519	5,598	...	469	
17,835	104	231	1,242	1,180	...	359	841	5,095	31	505	13
123,829	1,260	1,748	8,762	8,728	325	3,174	6,682	40,536	142	4,187	

D A.

16,305	65	262	2,462	1,601	120	649	1,905	6,388	13	688	14
10,648	41	291	1,327	688	29	477	1,094	5,909	21	441	15
14,299	101	256	1,366	958	4	504	867	6,262	5	363	16
14,327	192	232	1,351	832	...	569	748	6,598	...	378	17
12,439	176	157	662	1,291	...	397	589	6,349	6	358	18
15,671	118	179	657	802	108	424	527	7,164	41	286	19
16,008	190	264	1,278	900	72	644	854	4,917	1	265	20
13,900	168	222	1,360	794	5	563	861	5,617	1	262	21
123,892	1,056	1,885	10,635	7,943	338	4,227	6,943	40,604	22	5,046	

TABLE

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN

ALLA

Number of Pargunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pargunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for men.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	ALLAHABAD.	ALLAHABAD.	Chail,	18	...	1,620	28,714	13,127	188
2			Atharban, ... ..	...	...	118	820	775	3
3			Karail, ... ..	...	...	75	1,804	1,865	...
			Total Manjhanpur Tehsil, ...	...	...	193	2,633	2,840	2
4			Karail (Tehsil itself), ...	30	...	390	3,815	2,781	...
5			Suram,	2	...	49	2,260	2,198	16
6			Nawabganj, ... ..	...	...	26	1,443	1,520	...
7			Mirzapur Chauhari, ...	...	...	9	458	615	...
			Total Suram Tehsil, ...	2	...	84	4,161	4,333	16
8			Kiwail, ... ..	...	...	27	1,323	1,017	...
9			Mah, ... ..	...	...	16	1,194	1,218	11
			Total Handia Tehsil, ...	...	...	43	2,517	2,235	11
10			Sikandrah, ... ..	...	...	62	2,036	1,976	15
11			Jhunsai,	1	...	74	1,357	1,190	1
			Total Phulpur Tehsil, ...	1	...	136	3,393	3,166	16
12			Araul (Tehsil itself), ...	..	...	52	1,983	1,671	19
13			Barah ditto,	2	..	46	1,399	613	28
14			Khatnigarh ditto,	11	...	52	2,134	1,844	84
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	64	...	2,616	50,749	32,090	364
HUMIR									
15	HUMIR.	HUMIR.	Hamirpur, ... ..	...	...	165	2,032	228	36
16			Sunirpur, ... ..	...	...	172	1,564	247	89
			Total, Hamirpur Tehsil, ...	...	...	337	3,596	475	125
17			Maudha, ... ..	...	...	123	1,689	102	49
18			Jailpur, ... ..	...	...	273	3,040	398	75
19			Rathh, ... ..	...	...	552	4,016	865	208
20			Panwari,	77	...	286	3,362	418	46
21			Jaitpur, ... ..	...	...	149	937	154	11
			Total, Panwari Tehsil, ...	77	...	435	4,299	572	57
22			Mahob, ... ..	...	...	274	3,183	336	98
			District Total, ...	77	...	1,394	19,825	2,748	618

NO. VI.—(continued.)

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

HABAD.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Pergumaha.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others; branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
27,127	45	623	1,077	421	11	55	1,274	26,519	4	3,128	1
7,825	...	25	115	14	...	2	183	4,330	...	193	2
13,249	...	2	319	29	...	25	289	5,995	...	389	3
21,074	...	27	434	43	...	27	472	10,325	...	582	
19,179	16	17	698	121	1	162	613	10,580	...	755	4
17,545	...	4	1,178	85	2	54	371	6,565	...	538	5
11,014	8	27	239	12	...	6	251	4,891	...	291	6
3,587	...	...	189	...	...	3	46	1,152	...	82	7
32,146	8	31	1,606	97	2	63	668	12,538	...	911	
16,818	27	...	543	13	...	1	303	5,401	...	352	8
16,977	...	84	483	...	...	2	161	5,870	2	309	9
35,795	27	84	1,026	13	...	3	464	10,971	2	661	
18,543	...	...	831	3	...	33	334	6,540	...	296	10
10,907	8	27	325	45	...	26	253	6,242	...	565	11
29,450	8	27	1,156	44	...	59	591	12,782	...	651	
23,087	...	5	266	7	...	10	254	11,562	...	464	12
10,898	11	4	78	6	...	23	161	7,227	4	323	13
35,227	14	45	549	53	...	3	362	15,125	...	734	14
233,983	129	663	6,890	809	14	405	4,859	117,629	10	8,219	

ORE.

5,314	140	106	596	467	...	206	353	2,500	...	188	15
12,885	55	153	1,055	627	70	310	614	3,798	3	392	16
18,199	195	259	1,649	1,094	70	516	967	6,298	3	510	
10,095	...	167	852	792	...	312	684	2,960	...	270	17
14,484	...	302	2,341	1,344	...	589	722	5,662	...	685	18
15,248	32	422	3,300	1,756	...	653	1,531	5,021	...	692	19
15,650	417	319	2,387	634	...	667	1,020	5,896	1	625	20
5,103	...	129	786	471	...	257	309	1,491	...	145	21
20,653	417	448	3,143	1,105	...	924	1,329	7,987	1	770	
11,851	22	387	2,044	1,491	...	510	870	2,778	...	414	22
20,530	666	1,055	12,229	7,582	70	2,504	6,203	20,506	4	3,221	

TABLE

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE

/ JOU

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	ALLAHABAD.	JOUNPOOR.	Haweli Jaunpur, ...	...	...	358	5,973	1,316	577
2			Boisali, ...	...	...	17	61	39	...
3			Rari, ...	...	...	22	274	189	53
4			Zafarabad, ...	...	...	77	436	154	76
5			Karvat Dist., ...	...	...	19	744	221	70
6			Talua Khapraha, ...	...	...	17	268	83	35
7			Sarimu, ...	...	...	...	370	43	52
			Total, ...	...	...	510	8,126	1,965	868
8			Morva-ün, ...	34	...	86	1,325	481	287
9			Gopalpur, ...	...	...	110	1,592	161	213
10			Barsati, ...	3	...	19	796	138	229
			Total, ...	37	...	215	3,713	780	729
11			Ungli, ...	76	...	70	410	234	131
12			Singramon, Pergunnah Chandia, ...	20	...	41	514	304	371
13			Badlanur, do, Rari, ...	...	...	71	253	147	196
14			Karyat Midia, ...	...	...	33	195	68	78
			Total, ...	96	...	215	1,372	751	776
15			Tappah Chandwak, ...	22	5	109	2,447	610	346
16			Pisara, ...	11	...	9	491	118	32
17			Guzara, ...	11	...	66	646	115	152
18			Daryapur, ...	11	...	375	3,607	1,494	947
			Total, ...	55	5	550	7,233	2,337	1,481
19			Ghisia, ...	...	...	14	463	33	64
20			Garhiwarra, ...	...	...	4	199	80	41
21			Mungia, ...	...	...	12	384	104	111
			Total, ...	...	...	30	1,036	215	22
			District Total, ...	188	5	1,528	21,480	6,048	4,071

AZIM

22	BENARES.	AZIMGURH.	Nizamabad, ...	463	...	350	6,788	2,174	940
23			Mahammadabad, ...	91	...	761	3,712	1,338	447
24			Maunat Bhanjan, ...	...	...	67	440	232	46
25			Chiryakot, ...	26	...	14	653	311	377
26			Karyat Mittu, ...	...	...	51	158	44	3
			Total, ...	117	...	893	4,963	1,925	873
27			Mahul, ...	437	...	380	2,972	1,278	1,188
28			Kuriah, ...	86	...	107	978	343	91
29			Atraulia, ...	136	...	418	1,847	727	181
			Total, ...	659	...	905	5,797	2,347	1,455
30			Diogam, ...	52	...	400	1,899	411	333
31			Bahabans, ...	18	...	54	895	236	228
			Total, ...	70	...	454	2,794	647	461
32			Sikandarpur, ...	204	...	348	4,096	2,553	928
33			Nathapur, ...	79	...	183	1,945	877	723
34			Bhadaiun, ...	6	...	134	488	74	27
			Total, ...	379	...	665	6,529	3,204	1,677
35			Agri, ...	...	...	301	2,527	1,186	730
36			Ghosi, ...	90	...	174	1,846	515	446
37			Gopalpur, ...	43	...	13	1,834	570	151
			Total, ...	133	...	488	6,207	2,271	1,317
			District Total, ...	1,821	...	3,755	33,078	12,468	6,728

NO. VI.

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN ENGLISH CENSUS.

POOR.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others : branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8	9	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
34,775	238	802	2,042	1,394	...	1,076	1,587	4,800	11	368	1
1,977	...	...	9	10	...	15	13	177	...	16	2
4,307	17	59	241	136	...	131	129	477	...	25	3
7,247	33	14	229	70	...	118	197	934	...	34	4
11,677	26	15	256	158	...	296	254	1,562	...	96	5
1,602	20	17	181	99	...	119	86	286	...	13	6
4,550	58	3	61	62	...	63	108	645	...	39	7
63,435	391	910	3,021	1,859	...	1,748	2,374	8,681	11	691	
15,849	192	159	994	659	23	189	724	1,858	...	157	8
19,917	232	105	815	674	...	219	729	3,736	1	...	9
9,982	77	88	324	467	119	201	341	1,817	...	69	10
45,748	501	352	2,133	1,800	142	609	1,794	7,391	1	226	
6,838	52	10	383	156	...	97	220	1,094	2	90	11
10,369	56	19	351	210	23	238	423	2,051	...	73	12
5,912	42	29	236	93	26	114	204	681	...	64	13
4,202	13	37	102	97	...	105	111	658	...	38	14
27,321	163	95	1,077	556	49	554	358	4,484	2	255	
31,372	252	76	2,021	766	...	516	945	3,569	...	291	15
7,641	53	29	158	85	...	145	144	823	...	63	16
12,178	37	64	401	203	20	206	371	1,786	...	161	17
37,889	17	162	1,109	1,482	131	581	1,413	7,041	5	618	18
29,030	361	331	3,698	2,536	151	1,478	2,873	13,219	5	1,138	
5,144	2	13	155	192	9	111	146	814	...	58	19
2,435	7	11	67	38	...	34	49	459	7	19	20
5,311	27	16	136	140	5	88	183	1,070	...	67	21
12,890	36	40	358	370	14	233	378	2,343	7	136	
240,424	1,453	1,728	10,277	7,121	356	4,622	8,377	36,118	26	2,343	

GURH.

72,166	34	581	3,857	1,497	36	1,113	2,536	11,099	...	992	22
42,086	152	484	4,220	2,230	30	1,094	1,775	11,982	50	341	23
2,553	12	121	1,125	166	77	58	117	729	3	86	24
8,805	43	69	834	220	7	117	463	2,318	...	180	25
2,929	1	41	58	54	...	88	70	822	...	27	26
56,373	208	715	6,237	2,670	111	1,857	2,426	15,621	52	611	
30,243	54	107	1,659	517	199	726	1,503	8,083	31	487	27
9,024	7	56	430	154	...	280	577	1,883	...	116	28
17,959	106	218	880	355	...	710	681	3,553	46	263	29
57,226	167	381	2,989	1,026	199	1,716	2,761	13,319	77	836	
20,693	258	315	961	471	1	666	754	6,340	9	183	30
7,002	11	17	268	129	...	175	330	1,931	...	69	31
28,495	269	552	1,229	600	1	641	1,084	8,371	9	261	
41,375	175	229	2,793	1,008	146	1,292	3,143	11,281	29	549	32
13,961	52	238	1,239	822	...	791	416	3,319	...	308	33
8,997	18	14	117	1,497	...	34	194	1,151	...	68	34
58,373	245	481	4,149	3,027	146	2,217	2,769	15,751	29	929	
33,568	39	281	993	160	206	742	1,324	4,550	...	377	35
20,687	265	349	789	723	...	634	746	2,946	7	326	36
6,276	38	97	747	309	144	190	306	1,728	3	114	37
60,431	345	747	2,529	1,192	260	1,816	2,376	11,224	9	727	
332,514	1,968	3,237	20,990	10,012	846	8,860	14,334	75,455	176	4,246	

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TABLE

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN

MIRZA

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Name of Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Person engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in commerce of men, animals, goods and managers.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	BENARES.	MIRZAPUR.	Tappah Upraudh, ...	...	...	23	935	595	388
2			Kuntit Chauráí, ...	...	...	97	1,588	261	536
3			City, Mirzápúr, ...	776	...	1,042	6,613	3,099	1,086
4			Chhiánvli, ...	...	...	218	1,327	382	340
5			City, Bindheechul, ...	27	...	202	164	132	38
6			Kon, ...	1	...	12	440	117	181
7			Majhwá, Pergunnah Kuswar, ...	...	...	19	485	206	32
			Total, Mirzápúr Tuhsil, ...	804	...	1,618	11,552	4,792	2,601
8			Karyát Síkhar, ...	...	...	25	489	4	94
9			Bhoeli, ...	12	...	23	1,123	458	390
10			Ahaurah, ...	6	...	14	745	339	323
11			Bhagwat, ...	15	...	48	425	117	104
12			Haweli Chanárgarh, ...	12	...	78	1,876	594	474
13			Talooquah Saktiggarh, Kuntit, ...	16	...	15	209	81	370
			Total, Chanárgarh Tuhsil, ...	61	...	203	4,867	1,593	1,755
			Kerá Mangror, ...	...	...	49	1,542	309	545
14			Bhadoi, ...	...	...	173	3,483	2,232	527
15			Barhar, ...	...	...	132	1,368	2,807	564
16			Bajegarh, ...	...	...	64	845	31	119
17			Agori, ...	18	...	11	500	81	166
18			Singrauli, ...	2	...	6	452	111	145
19			Total, Rábartaganj Tuhsil, ...	20	...	213	3,165	3,030	994
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	885	...	2,251	24,809	11,956	6,422

BENA

20	BENARES.	BENARES.	City, Banáras, ...	3	...	5,256	18,862	4,779	1,136
21			Dihát Amánut, ...	...	...	63	1,114	133	34
22			Lohtah, ...	...	...	1	637	110	85
23			Kaswár Sarkári, ...	...	...	18	427	187	81
24			Pandrah, ...	...	...	13	527	44	68
25			Katchar, ...	...	...	269	1,016	141	163
26			Sultánipúr, ...	...	...	...	100	84	13
27			Kolaslah, ...	...	...	44	1,105	606	142
28			Athgáwán, ...	1	...	19	398	31	76
29			Shiopúr, ...	...	...	101	2,663	200	166
30			Jáihúpúr, ...	...	...	23	446	106	87
31			Kaswár Rájah, ...	14	...	112	1,466	69	208
			Total, Banáras Tuhsil, ...	18	...	5,919	26,761	6,460	2,259
32			Badhaul, ...	3	...	47	473	81	126
33			Barah, ...	2	...	3	424	187	76
34			Dhúsa, ...	3	...	26	383	46	367
35			Mawai, ...	9	...	8	694	6	120
36			Mahwári, ...	...	...	21	385	7	41
37			Majhwára, ...	...	...	74	865	156	391
38			Marwan, ...	1	...	154	661	166	179
39			Ráihúpúr, ...	...	...	104	3,228	163	177
			Total, Chandauli Tuhsil, ...	18	...	436	2,111	812	1,479
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	36	...	6,355	38,872	7,272	3,738

NO. VI.—(continued.)

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

PORE

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Perganahs.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others: branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
15,999	89	6	100	47	48	142	231	5,986	6	785	1
17,330	162	48	262	180	...	151	478	7,856	...	228	2
522	44	461	888	1,473	23	537	1,145	6,678	14	680	3
13,524	92	46	393	150	47	211	515	3,130	...	220	4
86	7	6	6	121	...	31	30	289	...	164	5
4,418	18	1	99	53	37	123	103	2,013	...	38	6
6,791	49	87	92	114	20	137	200	1,416	...	60	7
58,670	461	655	1,640	2,338	175	1,332	2,722	27,317	20	1,654	
4,137	47	1	176	229	...	97	167	1,436	...	56	8
8,264	145	17	369	276	69	49	499	3,675	...	183	9
2,022	96	58	286	98	125	84	247	1,203	...	68	10
3,708	224	1	97	44	74	46	166	1,035	...	55	11
4,303	157	25	229	211	17	160	449	2,077	4	129	12
2,522	127	3	14	10	26	53	82	1,223	...	161	13
24,954	796	105	1,171	868	311	493	1,591	10,849	4	668	14
9,920	229	33	21	115	...	167	313	5,615	21	236	15
62,745	269	80	2,512	547	10	740	1,458	13,429	...	684	16
7,096	1,116	65	108	1,482	119	219	345	3,396	...	424	16
6,629	452	9	101	179	99	111	234	2,299	1	102	17
4,326	221	2	89	15	61	87	167	1,627	...	97	18
9,480	267	26	61	87	50	90	124	950	...	80	19
27,531	2,056	102	361	1,763	329	607	870	8,272	1	704	
183,820	3,811	975	6,105	5,481	825	3,239	6,954	65,482	48	3,944	

RES.

1,079	262	1,731	7,853	5,748	184	1,243	5,135	9,859	5	3,891	20
3,588	113	45	272	626	96	179	244	1,929	...	186	21
2,788	35	3	476	128	...	94	184	1,301	...	74	22
5,556	106	54	62	126	...	178	225	1,193	...	99	23
6,500	294	36	334	336	...	60	293	1,445	...	110	24
13,301	121	89	273	637	4	367	469	3,530	...	151	25
1,530	...	1	38	10	2	29	31	407	...	7	26
13,285	179	43	473	344	42	355	457	2,761	...	220	27
5,122	61	8	69	175	...	152	158	1,081	...	47	28
5,418	77	59	181	705	32	167	291	2,224	...	229	29
4,397	36	39	86	272	...	53	142	1,844	...	87	30
16,605	760	237	416	844	24	153	769	3,929	...	252	31
78,929	2,050	2,345	10,533	9,951	384	3,030	8,398	32,605	5	5,967	
5,930	56	58	251	233	...	201	192	2,556	...	122	32
4,694	38	40	262	140	3	216	185	1,544	...	85	33
4,371	45	18	101	117	...	95	121	1,662	5	75	34
1,908	17	9	45	92	...	34	75	569	...	34	35
3,166	27	21	117	216	...	128	157	1,192	...	67	36
6,766	44	24	384	257	...	179	296	3,114	...	170	37
5,977	18	79	408	315	17	254	257	3,182	...	161	38
2,885	83	94	147	573	15	183	263	1,365	...	122	39
35,597	817	343	1,715	1,942	35	1,290	1,546	15,184	5	764	
114,526	2,367	2,489	12,248	11,893	419	4,320	9,344	46,789	10	6,021	

TABLE

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN

GHAZEE

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for men.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.
1	BENARES.	GHAZEEPORE.	Pachotar,	3	...	97	916	607	151
2			Ghazipur, ... ..	...	...	339	5,306	2,871	651
3			Shadiabad,	35	...	300	1,518	848	133
4			Karandah,	16	...	106	460	182	91
			Total, Ghazipur Tehsil, ...	54	...	842	8,300	4,508	1,025
5			Dosbah,	4	...	113	1,304	703	526
6			Kharid, ... ..	...	...	125	3,194	1,067	528
7			Balia,	10	...	391	3,553	1,467	828
			Total, Balia Tehsil, ...	14	...	629	8,051	3,237	1,882
8			Mahammadabad,	114	...	368	2,626	910	406
9			Dihmah, ... ..	...	...	21	155	69	38
10			Garha, ... ..	...	...	90	866	260	1,885
			Total, Mahammadabad Tehsil, ...	114	...	479	3,647	1,239	2,319
11			Rasandah (Zaharabad), ... ..	...	...	73	1,484	529	157
12			Kopachit, ... ..	...	...	198	1,529	716	600
13			Lakhesar,	9	...	131	1,260	1,106	306
			Total, Rasandah Tehsil, ...	9	...	402	4,273	2,351	1,063
14			Saidpur,	2	...	84	1,792	1,137	206
15			Bahriabad,	2	...	50	430	226	144
16			Khanpur, ... ..	...	...	9	368	11	61
			Total, Saidpur Tehsil, ...	4	...	143	2,590	1,374	411
17			Zamaniah,	80	...	264	2,600	1,434	697
18			Muhlich, ... ..	...	...	138	704	439	114
			Total, Zamaniah Tehsil, ...	80	...	402	3,304	1,873	811
			District Total, ...	975	...	2,897	30,065	14,582	7,511

NO. VI.—(continued.)

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

P.O.R.E.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others: branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
12,812	38	8	349	361	...	292	571	3,883	...	137	1
12,338	230	253	1,654	1,950	7	422	1,055	6,392	12	422	2
20,151	564	92	872	1,315	2	24	614	6,668	...	293	3
4,742	26	136	246	210	...	157	191	1,735	...	76	4
50,048	858	489	3,121	3,276	9	895	2,431	18,678	12	656	
12,012	98	184	1,208	622	3	491	614	2,282	...	147	5
26,762	160	361	1,653	1,820	582	1,040	1,554	6,800	...	321	6
25,933	308	522	2,806	2,452	6	1,089	1,429	7,897	...	351	7
64,707	566	1,057	5,647	4,894	591	2,620	3,597	17,979	...	829	
22,081	7	395	1,875	1,028	128	906	1,248	8,499	1	843	8
1,810	5	3	153	122	...	91	102	590	...	10	9
5,236	2	94	396	374	2	234	265	408	...	199	10
20,127	14	492	2,426	1,524	130	1,231	1,615	9,497	1	493	
15,283	99	40	942	745	132	509	605	4,652	...	214	11
15,017	45	32	1,474	1,115	8	660	828	3,865	...	214	12
6,768	29	156	1,150	477	19	289	413	2,680	...	154	13
37,068	183	228	3,566	2,337	159	1,458	1,846	11,197	...	583	
18,865	57	56	815	468	...	268	368	6,374	...	302	14
6,887	66	22	386	314	...	120	288	2,061	...	64	15
4,155	9	14	112	151	...	6	87	1,093	...	87	16
22,907	122	122	1,263	933	...	449	743	9,528	...	403	
25,730	169	151	1,810	1,540	5	699	1,224	11,466	...	486	17
8,088	21	115	457	69	1	282	519	3,129	...	159	18
22,818	180	264	2,217	1,629	6	981	1,743	14,598	...	645	
245,970	1,323	2,664	15,220	15,153	256	7,624	11,975	51,474	12	2,810	

TABLE

SHOWING, FOR PERGUNNAHS AND TEHSEELS, THE OCCUPATION OF MALES NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE

Number of Pergunnahs.	Division.	District.	Pergunnahs.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
				Government Servants.	Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	Persons engaged in the learned professions.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.
				1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	BENARES.	GORAKHPUR.	Tappah Haweli,	414	...	376	7,605	1,227	609
2			Tappah Bhaupar, ... ..	...	...	2	484	67	224
3			Hasanpur Maghar,	136	...	54	1,126	120	190
			Total, for Gorakhpur Tehsil, ...	550	...	432	9,215	1,414	1,023
4			Bhaupar,	12	...	5	725	204	360
5			Anwili, ... ..	...	...	34	1,033	291	56
6			Dhurupar,	155	...	33	2,323	692	460
7			Chilupar, ... ..	...	...	15	868	148	124
			Total, Banaganwan Tehsil, ...	167	...	77	4,949	1,335	900
8			Haweli, ... ..	...	...	62	1,739	232	341
9			Binaikepur, ... ..	...	...	...	33	4	...
10			Tilpur,	17	...	3	392	268	30
11			Batanra,	4	...	9	163	66	33
			Total, Maharsanganj Tehsil, ...	21	...	74	2,327	570	394
12	BENARES.	PADRAUNA.	Sidhaha Johnah,	239	...	689	3,701	503	310
13			Shahjahanpur, ... ..	...	...	54	1,670	796	75
14			Tappah Haweli,	12	...	88	533	38	18
			Total, Padrauna Tehsil, ...	251	...	831	5,904	1,337	403
15		DORICE.	Salimpur,	464	...	131	3,819	1,584	664
16			Silhat, ... ..	...	...	1	893	643	122
			Total, Dorice Tehsil, ...	464	...	132	4,712	2,227	786
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	1,453	...	1,546	27,107	6,883	3,506
17	BENARES.	BASTI.	Aurangabad,	195	...	68	997	608	38
18			Mansurnagar,	102	...	241	2,604	81	33
19			Maholi,	358	...	98	905	340	151
20			Hasanpur Maghar,	52	...	147	989	288	13
			Total, Basti Tehsil, ...	707	...	554	5,395	1,317	235
21			Amodha,	683	...	479	2,945	1,539	368
22			Aurangabad,	15	...	391	1,320	699	9
23			Mansurnagar,	48	...	36	735	669	104
			Total, Haria Tehsil, ...	745	...	906	4,900	2,607	481
24		BASTI.	Bansi,	16	...	231	3,097	1,936	378
25			Binaikepur,	5	...	94	199	85	11
			Total, Bansi Tehsil, ...	21	...	255	3,286	2,021	589
26			Maholi,	10	...	97	1,338	753	344
27			Jupurnaga,	307	...	1,100	2,968	283	604
			Total, Khalilabad Tehsil, ...	317	...	1,197	4,196	984	653
28	BENARES.	DUMARIGANJ.	Rasulpur Ghas,	179	...	182	2,841	953	348
29			Bansi,	133	...	64	7,495	923	290
			Total, Dumariganj Tehsil, ...	302	...	226	4,136	1,876	458
			DISTRICT TOTAL, ...	2,093	...	2,338	21,913	6,815	2,415

NO. VI.—(continued.)

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.
PORE.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others: branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
48,537	153	728	2,484	2,791	19	1,503	1,239	6,693	9	558	1
7,721	17	22	264	127	...	150	177	1,006	...	83	2
15,318	28	101	375	256	27	352	351	2,149	...	130	3
71,576	198	849	3,123	3,174	46	2,005	1,767	9,850	9	771	4
10,534	28	103	439	270	6	179	349	2,193	...	118	5
17,041	192	66	138	224	...	252	329	1,974	...	141	6
45,139	48	133	523	648	...	441	616	6,879	3	338	7
12,662	4	59	285	245	...	31	202	2,207	...	49	
65,376	272	361	1,445	1,387	6	903	1,498	13,203	4	666	8
67,666	29	270	211	514	...	572	611	2,952	...	408	9
7,462	18	...	...	3	...	...	1	16	...	3	10
16,937	77	48	93	130	9	215	213	261	...	89	11
11,155	64	13	133	27	7	86	80	237	...	9	
103,220	188	336	437	674	16	873	905	3,466	...	479	12
111,269	150	753	1,373	955	137	1,356	1,541	4,183	...	409	13
19,585	39	237	349	180	2	501	552	1,411	...	173	14
20,110	28	54	104	250	...	117	120	848	11	64	
151,064	217	1,044	1,226	1,365	139	1,974	2,313	6,482	11	646	15
86,413	215	181	1,198	633	57	1,203	1,318	13,151	...	699	16
37,183	22	39	205	134	3	206	218	5,652	1	347	
123,596	237	220	1,403	767	60	1,409	1,536	18,803	1	1,046	
584,832	1,112	2,810	8,234	7,367	267	7,164	8,019	51,804	25	3,606	

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13,598	5	213	640	113	2	225	443	1,376	...	163	17
25,810	103	233	499	906	13	312	622	2,294	...	231	18
22,996	23	165	697	682	...	299	532	2,923	...	197	19
14,495	48	111	310	49	3	207	352	1,258	1	211	20
76,899	179	722	2,146	1,750	25	1,073	1,849	7,831	1	801	21
41,019	654	453	1,302	979	140	626	872	3,984	...	598	22
15,288	49	175	567	214	3	259	395	1,553	...	180	23
16,561	34	96	257	64	16	177	227	1,059	...	115	
72,838	737	724	2,126	1,257	159	1,062	1,494	6,596	...	858	24
65,666	481	622	1,085	778	607	1,153	1,511	3,808	...	873	25
5,476	11	35	21	35	58	77	90	822	...	45	
71,142	492	657	1,106	813	565	1,330	1,601	4,390	...	921	26
28,989	45	145	681	180	55	278	581	2,565	3	405	27
46,778	206	441	2,536	1,106	...	742	1,272	4,368	...	520	
75,717	251	586	3,197	1,386	55	1,020	1,808	6,933	3	935	28
26,389	1,046	596	857	544	434	618	1,440	4,187	...	640	29
20,426	467	241	350	256	184	380	630	2,610	...	708	30
56,714	1,113	837	1,207	908	579	995	2,970	6,748	...	1,346	
588,870	2,172	2,526	2,782	6,008	1,274	5,383	5,817	22,427	4	4,856	

NO. VI.-(concluded.)

15 YEARS OF AGE ARRANGED IN THE CLASSIFICATION FOLLOWED IN THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

O N.

4th Class.		5th Class.						6th Class.			Number of Persons.
Persons possessing land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, &c.	Persons engaged about animals.	Persons engaged in Art and Mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.	Persons working and dealing in food and drink.	Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	Persons working and dealing in minerals.	Labourers and others: branch of labour undefined.	Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.	Persons of no specified occupation.	
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
26,559	...	87	649	14	...	398	382	40	...	66	1
16,620	...	196	261	11	129	281	381	192	...	58	2
8,401	...	34	9	...	...	6	79	...	...	18	3
4,714	...	89	204	...	...	120	166	3	...	12	4
6,330	...	27	17	18	...	...	37	...	...	...	5
1,544	...	3	9	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	6
1,881	1,547	...	...	...	7
6,532	...	19	6	...	...	10	31	...	...	25	8
1,651	17	9
2,266	10
1,817	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
78,616	...	480	1,155	43	129	815	2,643	234	...	183	12
13,466	...	157	74	...	...	134	276	94	...	25	13
4,355	16	42	...	32	275	...	...	...	14
6,880	32	...	...	9	15
2,643	5	3	...	1	16
26,844	...	157	90	42	...	166	588	97	...	36	17
1,384	18
420	...	5	8	7	35	4	6	25	...	4	19
3,762	59	126	212	19	270	67	275	45	...	23	20
2,888	19	176	85	57	1	17	87	407	...	3	21
1,611	22
13,755	78	306	305	83	306	88	828	477	...	30	23
119,414	78	893	1,550	168	435	1,069	3,559	808	...	248	24

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11,775	...	78	759	7	...	3	262	119	...	66	21
5,791	...	5	195	18	...	3	259	42	...	18	22
7,026	...	54	239	24	3	298	244	38	...	52	23
5,420	...	7	471	30	...	2	219	4	...	37	24
6,045	7	37	272	108	32	88	266	41	...	106	25
3,321	...	4	176	25	...	3	196	9	...	18	26
8,527	...	28	370	45	...	63	283	125	...	40	27
910	...	...	80	...	...	4	49	27	...	1	28
10,147	...	...	811	79	...	88	480	33	...	48	29
2,009	1	13	678	...	...	166	369	8	...	66	30
8,771	4	33	643	55	4	100	348	235	...	30	31
76,843	12	259	4,294	261	20	827	2,082	608	...	288	32

TABLE NO. VII.
STATEMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.
MEERUT DIVISION.

Number of Pergunnahs.	Districts.	Tehsils.	Pergunnahs.	CONTAINING										Total number of Villages and Towns.	Number of Pergunnahs.
				Less than 200 Inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 3,000.	From 3,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 15,000.	From 15,000 to 20,000.	From 20,000 to 50,000.	More than 50,000.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
1	DEHRADUN DOOK.	Díhrah, ...	Western Dún, ...	207	49	14	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	279	1
2		Káíáí, ...	Eastern Dún, ...	181	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	2
3		...	Jaunsár Bawár, ...	466	19	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	487	3
		District Total, ...		854	85	16	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	965	
4	SARANSFORE.	Saháranpúr, ...	Saháranpúr, ...	39	47	41	9	2	1	...	...	...	1	140	4
5		...	Harorá, ...	30	46	32	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	118	5
6		...	Faizábád, ...	61	43	21	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	129	6
7		...	Muzafarábád, ...	62	42	26	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	136	7
8		Deoband, ...	Deoband, ...	20	29	20	12	3	...	...	...	1	...	85	8
9		...	Nágal, ...	34	34	26	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	110	9
10		...	Rámpúr, ...	26	41	28	18	...	1	1	...	...	...	115	10
11		Rúrki, ...	Rúrki, ...	37	37	18	12	2	...	...	1	...	...	107	11
12		...	Bhagwánpúr, ...	62	37	26	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	143	12
13		...	Manglaur, ...	36	36	32	8	...	1	2	...	...	...	115	13
14		Nakúr, ...	Jawálápúr, ...	68	39	16	7	...	2	1	...	...	...	133	14
15		...	Nakúr, ...	40	35	21	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	103	15
16		...	Gangoh, ...	41	39	21	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	107	16
17		...	Sultánpúr, ...	39	37	18	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	102	17
18		...	Sarsáwáh, ...	32	37	17	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	93	18
		District Total, ...		627	579	363	128	20	10	5	2	1	1	1,736	
19	MOOZAFFERNAGUR.	Muzaffarnagar, ...	Muzaffarnagar, ...	10	12	17	14	1	...	...	1	...	...	55	19
20		...	Púr, ...	9	22	5	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	44	20
21		...	Gordhanpúr, ...	32	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	21
22		...	Baghráh, ...	6	10	17	9	5	1	...	...	...	...	48	22
23		...	Chartháwal, ...	10	20	18	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	55	23
24		Shámli, ...	Shámli, ...	12	15	11	10	4	2	1	...	...	...	55	24
25		...	Kiránah, ...	10	16	7	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	40	25
26		...	Jhanjánah, ...	16	17	11	6	1	1	1	...	...	...	53	26
27		...	Bidoli, ...	19	17	10	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	50	27
28		...	Thánah Bhauan, ...	12	17	16	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	51	28
29		Jánath, ...	Khátanli, ...	17	20	22	7	3	...	1	...	...	...	70	29
30		...	Jauli Jánath, ...	8	20	21	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	55	30
31		...	Bhúkarhiri, ...	16	14	13	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	54	31
32		...	Bhúmah Sanbbalíhrah, ...	10	14	12	7	1	1	1	...	...	...	48	32
33		Búdhánah, ...	Buráhnah, ...	4	13	13	9	2	1	...	...	...	...	43	33
34		...	Shikárpúr, ...	5	17	10	12	3	4	...	...	...	...	51	34
35		...	Kándhlah, ...	11	8	22	6	7	1	1	...	...	...	67	35
		District Total, ...		207	268	233	108	38	16	10	3	...	...	893	
36	MEERUT.	Míráth, ...	Míráth, ...	35	92	95	52	7	2	...	...	...	1	284	36
37		Hápúr, ...	Hápúr, ...	28	46	45	14	5	1	...	1	...	...	133	37
38		...	Saráwáh, ...	13	14	14	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	50	38
39		...	Garchmuktísar, ...	25	27	19	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	80	39
40		...	Púth, ...	13	15	10	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	45	40
41		Gházíábád, ...	Dánnah, ...	23	38	22	15	5	2	2	...	...	...	104	41
42		...	Jaláábád, ...	21	46	30	2	4	5	...	...	...	...	134	42
43		...	Lóni, ...	40	36	27	9	5	1	2	...	...	...	118	43
44		Bághpat, ...	Bághpat, ...	17	40	26	27	6	3	1	...	...	...	190	44
45		...	Barot, ...	6	14	12	13	5	1	1	...	...	...	42	45
46		...	Kotánah, ...	8	7	13	12	3	1	1	...	...	...	25	46
47		...	Chhapróli, ...	1	1	5	6	4	1	2	...	...	...	20	47
48		Sardhanah, ...	Sardhanah, ...	4	19	15	16	5	1	...	1	...	...	64	48
49		...	Barnáwáh, ...	11	18	14	10	5	4	2	...	...	...	61	49
50		Muwána, ...	Kithor, ...	35	37	34	10	3	5	...	...	...	...	192	50
51		...	Hastnápúr, ...	50	38	32	14	1	3	1	...	...	...	135	51
		District Total, ...		322	488	413	243	58	34	13	2	...	1	1,573	

TABLE NO. VII.—(continued.)
STATEMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.
MEERUT DIVISION.—(concluded.)

Number of Pargunnahs.	District.	Tehsils.	Pargunnahs.	CONTAINING										Total number of villages and districts.	Number of Pargunnahs.
				Less than 200 Inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 3,000.	From 3,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 15,000.	From 15,000 to 25,000.	From 25,000 to 50,000.	More than 50,000.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
1	BOULUNDSHAHR.	Khúrjah, ...	Khúrjah, ...	32	65	44	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	159	1
2		Pahádu, ...	Pahádu, ...	25	41	24	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	100	2
3		Jwar, ...	Jwar, ...	20	40	21	6	3	...	1	...	...	...	91	3
4		Sikandarábád, ...	Sikandarábád, ...	44	45	30	22	2	...	...	...	...	...	144	4
5		Dáulri, ...	Dáulri, ...	36	60	49	11	5	1	...	...	...	...	162	5
6		Dankor, ...	Dankor, ...	29	48	24	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	109	6
7		Baran, ...	Baran, ...	30	55	41	14	1	...	...	1	...	...	143	7
8		Agotah, ...	Agotah, ...	16	37	25	11	3	1	...	...	...	...	94	8
9		Sáunah, ...	Sáunah, ...	13	24	25	10	6	2	...	...	...	...	81	9
10		Shikárpúr, ...	Shikárpúr, ...	30	34	10	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	82	10
11		Anúpsahar, ...	Anúpsahar, ...	27	50	21	7	3	...	2	...	...	...	110	11
12		Ahár, ...	Ahár, ...	37	53	25	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	127	12
13		Dibái, ...	Dibái, ...	49	65	30	15	3	1	1	...	...	...	164	13
		District Total, ...		388	617	369	138	30	12	8	2	1	1	1,566	
14	ALYGER.	Kol, ...	Kol, ...	63	109	75	16	3	...	2	...	...	...	269	14
15		Morthal, ...	Morthal, ...	16	25	11	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	67	15
16		Baroli, ...	Baroli, ...	6	15	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	24	16
17		Hátras, ...	Hátras, ...	53	93	62	28	4	...	...	...	...	1	241	17
18		Múrsan, ...	Múrsan, ...	51	53	19	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	139	18
19		Gora-i, ...	Gora-i, ...	39	35	19	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	105	19
20		Hsangarh, ...	Hsangarh, ...	27	36	28	10	4	2	...	...	...	...	107	20
21		Chandau, ...	Chandau, ...	12	20	21	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	64	21
22		Tappal, ...	Tappal, ...	16	34	25	9	4	...	1	...	...	...	89	22
23		Khair, ...	Khair, ...	21	58	23	19	2	1	...	...	...	...	124	23
24		Atroli, ...	Atroli, ...	50	71	25	10	1	...	...	...	1	...	161	24
25		Gangiri, ...	Gangiri, ...	33	51	38	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	138	25
26		Sikandarah Rá-ú, ...	Sikandarah Rá-ú, ...	22	60	40	29	3	5	...	1	...	...	180	26
27		Akrábád, ...	Akrábád, ...	13	31	25	10	2	3	1	...	...	...	87	27
		District Total, ...		422	693	411	168	33	14	5	1	1	1	1,750	

ROHILKHUND DIVISION.

28	Bijnor.	Bijnor, ...	Bijnor, ...	71	55	12	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	145	28
29		Daranagar, ...	Daranagar, ...	42	34	8	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	85	29
30		Mandáwar, ...	Mandáwar, ...	52	40	14	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	109	30
31		Cháundpur, ...	Cháundpur, ...	66	59	25	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	157	31
32		Bárpúr, ...	Bárpúr, ...	39	36	8	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	89	32
33		Báshnah, ...	Báshnah, ...	61	48	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	33
34		Sháikol, ...	Sháikol, ...	87	54	36	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	193	34
35		Sobárah, ...	Sobárah, ...	76	41	13	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	184	35
36		Nahlor, ...	Nahlor, ...	98	41	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	149	36
37		Naginah, ...	Naginah, ...	104	71	26	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	205	37
38		Afzulgarh, ...	Afzulgarh, ...	46	6	30	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	180	38
39		Baranpúr, ...	Baranpúr, ...	57	25	7	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	93	39
40	Moradabad.	Najibábád, ...	Najibábád, ...	72	57	21	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	158	40
41		Kiratpúr, ...	Kiratpúr, ...	54	47	14	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	122	41
42		Akbarábád, ...	Akbarábád, ...	65	36	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	42
		District Total, ...		990	694	238	48	14	5	8	3	2	...	2,005	
43	Moradabad.	Murádábád, ...	Murádábád, ...	69	117	93	27	2	2	2	...	...	1	311	43
44		Bilári, ...	Bilári, ...	97	189	92	21	6	3	1	...	...	...	400	44
45		Sanbhall, ...	Sanbhall, ...	136	216	80	19	8	...	1	...	...	...	458	45
46		Hasanpúr, ...	Hasanpúr, ...	279	179	45	16	...	1	3	...	...	...	523	46
47		Thákurdwarah, ...	Thákurdwarah, ...	81	128	54	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	272	47
48		Amrohah, ...	Amrohah, ...	237	194	43	6	...	3	1	...	...	...	480	48
		District Total, ...		895	1,017	407	97	13	11	8	...	...	3	2,452	

TABLE NO. VII.—(continued)
STATEMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.
ROHILKHUND DIVISION—(concluded).

Number of Pergunnahs.	Districts.	Tehsils.	Pergunnahs.	CONTAINING											Total number of Villages and Towns.	Number of pergunnahs.
				Less than 200 Inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 3,000.	From 3,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 15,000.	From 15,000 to 30,000.	From 30,000 to 50,000.	More than 50,000.		
				4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
1	BUDAON.	Badāiūn, ...	Badāiūn, ...	115	103	45	12	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	280	1
2		Dātāganj, ...	Ūjhyāni, ...	142	81	36	91	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	272	2
3			Salimpūr, ...	137	106	56	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	3
4		Bisaulī, ...	Ūsahit, ...	176	74	27	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	285	4
5			Bisaulī, ...	19	43	31	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	106	5
6			Sattāni, ...	31	39	29	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	6
7			Islāmnagar, ...	50	74	42	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	179	7
8		Sahiswān, ...	Sahiswān, ...	178	96	46	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	8
9			Kotī, ...	60	68	45	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	9
10		Ginnaur, ...	Rajpūrah, ...	49	54	41	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	10
11			Asadpūr, ...	49	64	39	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	159	11
		District Total, ...		996	802	434	106	15	5	4	...	1	1	...	2,364	
12	BAREILLY.	Karor, ...	Karor, ...	160	212	81	24	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	488	12
13		Ānwiah, ...	Sannuhā, ...	38	48	37	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	13
14			Baliā, ...	11	19	15	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	14
15			Saraulī (South), ...	16	21	17	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	15
16			Ānwiah, ...	53	65	26	9	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	158	16
17		Farīdpūr, ...	Farīdpūr, ...	197	131	58	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	393	17
18		Bīsalpūr, ...	Bīsalpūr, ...	162	209	112	20	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	508	18
19		Pīlībhit, ...	Pīlībhit, ...	112	110	39	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	19
20			Jahānābād, ...	46	88	46	13	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	195	20
21		Pūranpūr, ...	Pūranpūr, ...	102	62	32	14	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	215	21
22		Baherī, ...	Richhā, ...	108	110	34	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	22
23			Kābar, ...	19	34	15	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	23
24			Sirsānwah, ...	14	23	6	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	47	24
25			Chāumailah, ...	54	66	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	25
26		Nawābganj, ...	Nawābganj, ...	130	149	62	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	342	26
27		Mīrganj, ...	Mīrganj, ...	24	49	22	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	99	27
28			Saraulī (North), ...	29	29	28	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	28
29			Ajāiūn, ...	1	7	7	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	29
		District Total, ...		1,264	1,432	660	154	27	7	1	1	...	1	1	3,548	
30	SHAHJAHANPUR.	Shāhjāhānpūr, ...	Shāhjāhānpūr, ...	43	69	39	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	167	30
31		Kānt, ...	Kānt, ...	62	71	31	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	178	31
32		Jamnūr, ...	Jamnūr, ...	31	42	32	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	32
33		Tilhar, ...	Tilhar, ...	56	74	40	6	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	181	33
34			Nigohī, ...	42	55	32	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	34
35			Kherah Bajherah, ...	44	38	20	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	110	35
36			Kārah, ...	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	36
37		Jalālpūr, ...	Jalālpūr, ...	39	32	19	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	99	37
38		Jalālpūr, ...	Jalālpūr, ...	287	171	63	16	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	541	38
39		Pawayān, ...	Pawayān, ...	118	168	61	24	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	376	39
40			Barāganwan, ...	32	49	24	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	40
41			Khotar, ...	76	44	22	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	41
		District Total, ...		634	818	385	118	12	6	6	...	...	...	1	2,180	
42	TUNSA.	Kīlpūrī, ...	Nanuck Matta, ...	31	30	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	42
43			Bihērī, ...	51	40	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	43
44		Rudarpūr, ...	Rudarpūr, ...	127	73	29	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	44
45			Bāzpur, ...	18	99	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	45
46			Gudderpūr, ...	68	54	24	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	154	46
47			Kīlpūrī, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48			Kashipur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		District Total, ...		295	216	68	7	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	591	

TABLE NO. VII—(continued.)
STATEMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.
AGRA DIVISION.

Number of Pargunnahs.	Districts.	Tehseels.	Pargunnahs.	CONTAINING										Total number of villages and Towns.	Number of Pargunnahs.
				Less than 200 Inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 3,000.	From 3,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 15,000.	From 15,000 to 20,000.	From 20,000 to 50,000.	More than 50,000.	
				4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
1	MUTTRA.	Kosi, ...	Kosi, ...	5	11	14	14	8	2	...	1	...	...	65	1
2		Chhāts, ...	Chhāts, ...	17	27	34	16	8	3	...	...	...	...	107	2
3		Sadar Tuhsil, ...	Mathra and Shahr, ...	24	48	46	27	7	3	...	...	...	...	158	3
4		Māt, ...	Māt Nohjhil, ...	37	43	32	21	2	4	1	...	...	...	140	4
5		Mahāban, ...	Mahāban, ...	42	69	40	34	10	5	1	...	...	...	191	5
6		Saidābād, ...	Saidābād, ...	12	51	38	17	4	4	...	...	...	...	128	6
7		Jalesar, ...	Jalesar, ...	2	72	59	11	5	3	1	...	1	...	195	7
		District Total, ...		180	322	261	150	44	24	7	1	1	1	972	
8	AGRA.	Sadar Tuhsil, ...	Ágrah, ...	12	39	34	36	7	3	...	...	...	...	132	8
9		Farah, ...	Farah, ...	14	43	51	17	4	4	...	...	...	...	139	9
10		Fatahpūr Sikri, ...	Fatahpūr Sikri, ...	14	37	26	21	4	2	1	...	...	...	109	10
11		Khīrāgarh, ...	Khīrāgarh, ...	15	28	27	17	7	6	...	...	...	...	100	11
12		Irādātmanar, ...	Irādātmanar, ...	10	47	27	17	12	1	...	...	...	...	114	12
13		Fatahābād, ...	Fatahābād, ...	12	45	45	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	124	13
14		Pinahat, ...	Pinahat, ...	40	68	62	24	6	4	1	...	...	...	205	14
15	FEROZABAD.	Firozābād, ...	Firozābād, ...	44	78	35	24	2	1	...	1	...	...	185	15
16		Khindoli, ...	Khindoli, ...	19	34	41	23	8	5	1	...	...	...	133	16
		District Total, ...		180	419	348	196	57	26	3	1	...	...	1,231	
17	FEROZABAD.	Sadar Tuhsil, ...	Mahmūdābād, ...	60	24	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	93	17
18			Shamshābād, East, ...	178	67	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	18
19			Palahar, ...	67	86	16	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	123	19
20			Bhojpūr, ...	212	64	14	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	300	20
21		Kannoj, ...	Kannoj, ...	361	123	32	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	502	21
22		Chhabraū, ...	Chhabraū, ...	227	63	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	22
23			Taligram, ...	194	54	15	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	277	23
24	FEROZABAD.	Kāimganj, ...	Kāmpul, ...	202	79	26	6	2	1	...	1	...	...	317	24
25			Shamshābād, West, ...	255	111	37	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	25
26		Tirwā, ...	Saurikh, ...	172	36	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	26
27			Sakrawā, ...	49	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	27
28			Sakotpur, ...	91	31	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	28
29			Thātā Tirwā, ...	373	93	42	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	488	29
30		Aligarh, ...	Amratpur, ...	166	76	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	30
31	FEROZABAD.		Paramnagar, ...	49	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	31
32			Khakhatmau, ...	23	26	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	32
		District Total, ...		2,685	936	239	54	11	4	2	1	1	...	3,934	
33	MYSORE.	Mainpuri, ...	Mainpuri, ...	207	77	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	317	33
34			Kurāoli, ...	77	45	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	34
35			Ghiror, ...	240	72	20	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	338	35
36		Bhongām, ...	Bhongām, ...	462	133	44	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	642	36
37			Alipur Patti, ...	39	22	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	37
38			Bewar, ...	89	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	113	38
39			Kishni Nabiganj, ...	219	51	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	39
40	MYSORE.	Karhal, ...	Karhal, ...	227	58	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	294	40
41			Barnahal, ...	175	63	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	41
42		Mustafā-ābād, ...	Mustafā-ābād, ...	455	177	56	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	703	42
43		Shikohābād, ...	Shikohābād, ...	319	173	48	11	1	...	...	1	...	...	583	43
		District Total, ...		2,559	891	248	42	6	...	2	1	...	1	3,750	
44	ERAWAN.	Itāwā, ...	Itāwā, ...	619	168	53	7	1	...	1	...	...	1	850	44
45		Bharthnān, ...	Bharthnān, ...	701	174	46	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	923	45
46		Bidhūnah, ...	Bidhūnah, ...	554	154	24	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	743	46
47		Dalelnagar, ...	Oriyā (or Dalelnagar) ...	305	131	40	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	481	47
48		Phappund, ...	Phappund, ...	370	130	26	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	523	48
		District Total, ...		2,549	747	195	27	2	...	2	...	...	1	3,523	

TABLE NO. VII.—(continued.)
STATEMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.
AGRA DIVISION.—(concluded.)

Number of Pargunnahs.	Districts.	Tehseels.	Pargunnahs.	CONTAINING											Total number of villages and Towns.	Number of Pargunnahs.
				Less than 200 Inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 3,000.	From 3,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 15,000.	From 15,000 to 20,000.	From 20,000 to 50,000.	More than 50,000.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.		
1	ETAH.	Etah,	Etah, ...	88	68	29	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	189	1
2			Sakht, ...	154	61	24	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	245	2
3			Sauhar, ...	35	18	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	3
4			Marahrah, ...	228	108	43	10	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	392	4
5		Kasganj,	Uli, ...	57	21	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	5
6			Bilram, ...	108	77	9	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	199	6
7			Pachlanah, ...	18	15	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	7
8			Soran, ...	45	22	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	76	8
9			Karsanah, ...	45	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	9
10			Sauhar, ...	70	49	13	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	138	10
11		Aliganj,	Sirhpurah, ...	79	56	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	11
12			Faizpur Badariah, ...	49	28	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	92	12
13			Azamnagar, ...	372	118	29	6	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	529	13
14			Burnah, ...	42	18	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	14
15		Aliganj,	Putali, ...	72	26	8	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	109	15
16			Nidhpur, ...	97	49	22	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	177	16
			District Total, ...	1,559	753	245	43	7	5	6	1	1	...	...	2,620	

JHANSIE DIVISION.

17	JALOUH.	Urni, ...	Urni, ...	39	20	21	14	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	99	17
18		Jaloun, ...	Jaloun, ...	95	69	34	18	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	219	18
19		Kalpi, ...	Kalpi or Atá, ...	69	54	32	14	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	175	19
20		Konch, ...	Konch, ...	38	38	26	11	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	116	20
21		Madhogarh, ...	Madhargarh, ...	103	82	27	11	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	231	21
			District Total, ...	344	263	140	68	19	2	1	2	1	...	...	840	
22	JHANSIE.	Garothe, ...	Garothe, ...	27	42	36	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	22
23		Guruarai, ...	Guruarai, ...	21	19	10	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	55	23
24		Jhansi, ...	Jhansi, ...	71	47	32	6	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	160	24
25		Mot, ...	Mot, ...	51	44	42	17	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	158	25
26		Mau, ...	Mau, ...	44	39	21	9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	117	26
			District Total, ...	214	191	141	48	1	6	5	...	1	...	...	607	
27	LELLUPUR.	Lallatpur, ...	Lallatpur, ...	72	48	22	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	148	27
28		Bansi, ...	Bansi, ...	25	17	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	28
29		Talbahat, ...	Talbahat, ...	53	30	12	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	29
30		Balbahat, ...	Balbahat, ...	44	11	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	30
31		Mihrauni, ...	Mihrauni, ...	39	40	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	31
32		Muhrauni, ...	Muhrauni, ...	19	30	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	32
33			Madhaurah, ...	75	44	11	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	33
			District Total, ...	328	210	74	29	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	646	

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

34	CANNORE.	Jajmau, ...	Jajmau, ...	73	68	44	29	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	34
35		Ghatampur, ...	Ghatampur, ...	48	94	59	23	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	230	35
36		Shiorajpur, ...	Shiorajpur, ...	99	134	57	26	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	321	36
37		Dirapur, ...	Dirapur, ...	91	123	53	16	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	287	37
38		Sahr Salempur, ...	Sahr Salempur, ...	40	69	37	21	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	38
39		Akbarpur, ...	Akbarpur, ...	59	84	39	18	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	204	39
40		Rasulabad, ...	Rasulabad, ...	32	50	43	22	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	153	40
41		Bhogpur, ...	Bhogpur, ...	86	113	43	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	41
42		Bilaur, ...	Bilaur, ...	33	52	46	20	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	156	42
			District Total, ...	530	786	420	191	47	9	1	...	...	...	...	1,985	

TABLE NO. VII.—(continued.)
 STATMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.
 ALLAHABAD DIVISION.—(cml.)

Number of Pargunnahs.	District.	Tehsils.	Pargunnahs.	CONTAINING											Total number of villages and districts.	Number of Pargunnahs.
				Less than 200 Inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 3,000.	From 3,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 15,000.	From 15,000 to 20,000.	From 20,000 to 50,000.	More than 50,000.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	
1	FUTTERPORE.	Fatahpur, ...	Fatahpur, ...	291	99	27	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	419	1
2		...	Hawwah, ...	148	46	23	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	224	2
3		Kaliunpur, ...	Bindki, ...	80	33	19	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	3
4		...	Kutyahgunir, ...	108	40	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	4
5		Ghasipur, ...	Tapahjar, ...	111	50	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	5
6		...	Kora, ...	122	98	3	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	381	6
7		...	Ghasipur, ...	51	30	15	10	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	109	7
8		...	Alahabad, ...	33	22	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	8
9		Khakararu, ...	Muttur, ...	36	11	10	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	61	9
10		Khaga, ...	Yakdalah, ...	149	66	31	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	10
11		...	Dhat, ...	25	19	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	11
12		...	Hatgan, ...	420	82	43	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	567	12
13		...	Kutlah, ...	165	27	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	13
14	District Total, ...			1,799	614	249	55	17	6	...	...	1	...	...	2,741	...
15	BANDA.	Bandah, ...	Bandah, ...	18	34	25	21	6	2	...	...	...	1	...	107	14
16		...	Pilani, ...	41	49	29	23	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	152	15
17		...	Ugasi, ...	32	38	32	19	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	129	16
18		...	Dor-sendi, ...	70	63	30	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	17
19		...	Chhabhi, ...	163	66	31	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	18
20		...	Tachuan, ...	172	78	29	10	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	293	19
21		...	Badosa, ...	47	69	39	12	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	172	20
22		...	Sionda, ...	63	44	34	15	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	160	21
23		District Total, ...			506	441	249	136	30	10	1	1	...	1,374
24	ALLAHABAD.	Allahabad, ...	Chail, ...	138	125	66	19	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	360	22
25		...	Atharban, ...	15	23	28	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	23
26		...	Karari, ...	72	78	29	12	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	189	24
27		...	Kara, ...	88	75	65	24	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	257	25
28		...	Suram, ...	90	87	41	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	26
29		...	Nawabganj, ...	58	48	34	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	27
30		...	Mirzapur Chauhari, ...	13	18	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	28
31		Handia, ...	Kiwai, ...	136	100	38	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	29
32		...	Muh, ...	152	99	40	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	30
33		Phulpur, ...	Sikandrah, ...	169	105	39	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	322	31
34		...	Jhansi, ...	52	61	28	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	32
35		...	Araul, ...	131	118	58	15	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	325	33
36		...	Barah, ...	120	85	24	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	34
37		...	Khairagarh, ...	282	212	62	13	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	574	35
38	District Total, ...			1,616	1,229	561	166	29	10	1	...	...	...	1	3,603	...
39	HUMIYPORE.	Hamirpur, ...	Hamirpur, ...	14	15	7	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	46	36
40		...	Sumirpur, ...	15	22	18	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	37
41		...	Maudha, ...	20	22	25	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	38
42		...	Jalalpur, ...	26	17	20	14	7	4	1	...	...	...	...	89	39
43		...	Kath, ...	33	34	31	31	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	134	40
44		...	Panwari, ...	72	49	31	18	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	175	41
45		...	Jaitpur, ...	16	14	16	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	42
46		...	Mahoba, ...	14	37	23	10	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	91	43
47	District Total, ...			210	210	171	102	33	11	6	1	...	...	...	744	...
48	JOURNPORE.	Jaunpur, ...	Haweli Jaunpur, ...	233	179	43	14	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	472	44
49		...	Tappah Sarimui, ...	29	23	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	45
50		...	Baialat, ...	27	20	16	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	46
51		...	Rari, ...	82	67	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	47
52		...	Zafarabad, ...	48	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	48
53		...	Khapraha, ...	12	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	49
54		...	Karyat Dost, ...	28	20	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	50
55		Maryat-un, ...	Maryat-un, ...	204	173	58	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	51
56		...	Tappah Barwati, ...	67	49	28	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	52
57		...	Tappah Gopalapur, ...	60	34	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	53
58		...	Ghisia, ...	101	71	26	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	54
59		...	Mungra, ...	29	45	25	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	55
60		...	Garhwar, ...	154	104	35	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	56
61		...	Ungli Khia, ...	203	177	78	20	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	491	57
62		...	Rari (Badlapur), ...	19	23	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	58
63		...	Ningramau Chanda, ...	35	22	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	59
64		...	Karyat Midd, ...	48	11	4	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	63	60
65		...	Tappah Chandwak, ...	66	42	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	61
66		...	Tappah Fiskar, ...	24	31	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	62
67		...	Daryapur, ...	26	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	63
68		...	Tappah Guzara, ...	15	16	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	64
69	District Total, ...			1,523	1,145	425	109	16	2	1	...	...	1	...	3,221	...

TABLE NO. VII.—(continued.)
STATEMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.
BENARES DIVISION.

Number of Pergunnahs.	Districts.	Tehseels.	Pergunnahs.	CONTAINING											Total number of villages and Towns.	Number of Pergunnahs.
				Less than 200 Inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 3,000.	From 3,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 15,000.	From 15,000 to 20,000.	From 20,000 to 50,000.	More than 50,000.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.		
1	AZMUGH.	Asamgarh, ...	Nizamabad, ...	470	328	113	43	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	987	1
2		Mahammadabad, ...	Mahammadabad, ...	302	168	67	31	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	577	2
3			Maunát Bhanjan, ...	28	8	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	40	3
4			Chiryakot, ...	142	35	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	4
5			Karyatmittú, ...	26	13	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	5
6			Diogám, ...	169	100	46	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	6
7			Balhabans, ...	82	38	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	7
8			Mábul, ...	213	189	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	486	8
9			Kurish, ...	61	51	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	9
10			Atrauliá, ...	171	96	30	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	10
11			Sagri, ...	326	154	53	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	648	11
12			Gopálpur, ...	186	87	20	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	12
13			Sikandarpur, ...	88	45	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	13
14			Bhadáun, ...	233	153	82	26	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	504	14
15			Nathupur, ...	61	22	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	15
16				143	56	30	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	255	16
		District Total, ...		2,730	1,543	581	176	28	7	4	1	1	...	...	5,071	
17	MIRZAPUR.	Mirzapur, ...	Majhwá, ...	9	17	13	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	46	17
18			Tappah Uprandh, ...	254	100	26	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	18
19			Ditto Chaurási, ...	193	117	38	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	356	19
20			Ditto Chhianvili, ...	111	55	19	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	196	20
21			Ditto Kon, ...	31	18	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	21
22			Tulog Saktigarh, ...	46	24	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	22
23			Karyat Sikhar, ...	29	21	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	23
24			Bhoeli, ...	119	90	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	24
25			Ahaurah, ...	31	19	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	51	25
26			Rhagwat, ...	42	29	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	26
27			Haweli Chanargarh, ...	35	34	12	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	84	27
28			Barhar, ...	333	84	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	28
29			Bajgarh, ...	218	61	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	29
30			Agori, ...	57	36	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	30
31			Singraulí, ...	68	33	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	31
32			Dúdhí, ...	65	37	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	32
33			Bhadol, ...	625	338	100	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,077	33
34			Kerá Mangror, ...	264	86	7	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	34
		District Total, ...		2,530	1,199	302	60	7	3	1	1	...	...	1	4,104	
35	BENARES.	Banaras, ...	Dihát Amánat, ...	19	18	9	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	35
36			Athgáunwán, ...	93	33	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	36
37			Lohlah, ...	22	25	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	37
38			Kaswar-Rája, ...	145	88	31	01	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	38
39			Kaswar Sarkári, ...	73	36	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	39
40			Pandruha, ...	89	23	17	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	40
41			Katehar, ...	78	67	22	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	180	41
42			Sultánipúr, ...	12	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	42
43			Kol Aslah, ...	46	59	22	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	139	43
44			Shiopur, ...	54	38	10	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	107	44
45			Játhupur, ...	18	20	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	45
46			Barah, ...	37	24	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	46
47			Badhaul, ...	35	38	22	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	47
48			Dhúsa, ...	28	22	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	48
49			Mawaf, ...	20	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	49
50			Mahwari, ...	87	26	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	50
51			Majhwara, ...	64	48	20	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	51
52			Narwan, ...	66	38	20	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	52
53			Ráthupur, ...	40	21	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	53
		District Total, ...		925	655	254	71	8	...	...	1	...	...	1	1,919	

TABLE NO. VII.—(continued).
STATEMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.
BENARES DIVISION.—(concluded.)

Districts.	Tehsils.	Pergunnahs.	CONTAINING											Total number of Villages and Towns.	Number of Pergunnahs.
			Less than 200 Inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 3,000.	From 3,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 15,000.	From 15,000 to 20,000.	From 20,000 to 50,000.	More than 50,000.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
GHAZIPUR.	Ghazipur,	Ghazipur,	110	79	39	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	836	1
		Shadiabad,	347	108	38	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	2
	Ballia,	Pachotar,	98	62	29	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	3
		Karandah,	21	33	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	4
		Ballia,	176	104	61	23	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	5
		Kharid,	303	72	37	16	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	388	6
	Rasendah,	Doabah,	6	15	16	12	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	200	7
		Kopachit,	130	53	22	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	8
		Zahurabad,	189	69	28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	9
	Mahammadabad,	Lakhosar,	77	36	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	10
		Mahammadabad,	195	102	48	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	11
		Garha,	35	13	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	12
	Zamaniah,	Dihmah,	12	5	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	13
		Zamaniah,	81	66	46	23	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	177	14
		Muhlich,	38	29	24	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	15
	Saidpur,	Muhlich,	193	93	47	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	16
		Saidpur,	61	27	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	17
		Bahrisabad,	47	21	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	18
GORAKHPUR.	Gorakhpur,	Khampur,	2,018	992	493	159	31	17	14	...	...	...	...	3,726	19
		District Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	20
	Bansganwan,	Bhauapur,	51	38	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	627	21
		Haweli,	283	252	72	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	22
		Maghar,	149	89	17	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	23
	Maharajganj,	Bhauapur,	100	49	17	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	320	24
		Anwalia,	217	90	12	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	240	25
		Dhurupur,	666	332	36	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	26
	Padrauna,	Chilupur,	88	50	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	747	27
		Haweli,	288	364	71	16	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	77	28
		Binaikpur,	55	18	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	29
	Hati,	Tilpur,	155	79	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,110	30
		Sidhuha Jobnah,	465	440	147	50	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	141	31
		Sidhuha Jobnah,	79	47	12	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	32
	Deoria,	Silhat,	219	155	50	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	246	33
		Shahjahanpur,	83	118	38	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	34
		Haweli,	80	97	31	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,262	35
BASTI.	Basti,	Salimpur,	761	359	99	35	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	7,097	36
		District Total,	3,747	2,477	648	184	22	12	6	...	...	...	...	881	37
	Harid,	Amodha,	511	268	39	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	38
		Aurangabad Nagar,	208	91	12	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	39
		Mansurnagar Basti,	188	89	31	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	40
	Bans,	Ratanpur Bans,	1,031	347	44	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	41
		Binaikpur,	80	26	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	42
		Maholi,	341	137	29	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	824	43
	Khalilabad,	Hasanpur Maghar,	485	268	56	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	44
		Aurangabad Nagar,	179	71	16	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	45
		Mansurnagar Basti,	324	152	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	46
	Basti,	Maholi,	267	140	21	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	47
		Hasanpur Maghar,	220	96	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	845	48
		Rasulpur Ghos,	347	239	49	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	49
	Basti,	Ratanpur Bans,	232	149	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,911	50
		District Total,	4,408	2,073	340	66	10	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

KUMAON DIVISION.

KUMAON.	Chumphawut,	Kali Kumaun,	553	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	571	48
		Shor,	275	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	49
		Sira,	152	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	50
	Almorah,	Askot,	110	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	51
		Dhyani Rau,	119	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	52
		Barahmandal,	485	67	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	53
	Bhabar,	Chougarbhat,	352	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	54
		Dangpur,	236	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	55
		Joharh,	108	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	56
	Bhabar,	Darmah (or Bhot),	37	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	57
		Gangolih,	351	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	58
		Pailh,	810	107	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	59
	Bhabar,	Phudakot,	117	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	60
		Kotaulh,	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	61
		Mahyuri,	37	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	62
	Bhabar,	Chhakhat Pahar,	117	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	63
		Dhalyakot,	50	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	64
		Rangarh,	18	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	65
	Bhabar,	Kot Pahar,	32	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	66
		Choukhami Patti or Lhyangrov.	164	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	67
		District Total,	4,201	372	28	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4,600	...

TABLE NO. VII.—(concluded.)
STATEMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.
KUMAON DIVISION.—(concluded.)

[illegible]

TABLE NO. VIII..

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

TOWN RANSON.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,	...	...	...	421		670		1		1,092	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour,	...	...	...	582		710		...		1,292	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour,	...	...	...	506		704		1		1,211	
Total Number of Houses,	...	...	...	1,088		1,414		1		2,503	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION-ALITY.	Hindoostances,	...	...	2,667	2,382	3,060	2,870	1	2	5,728	5,254
	Total,	...	...	2,667	2,382	3,060	2,870	1	2	5,728	5,254
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,	...	...	113	137	171	147	...	...	284	284
	1 to 2 years,	...	...	44	39	61	62	...	...	105	101
	2 to 3 ditto,	...	...	61	57	67	63	...	...	128	120
	3 to 4 ditto,	...	...	65	41	81	65	...	...	146	106
	4 to 5 ditto,	...	...	83	78	94	92	...	...	187	170
	5 to 6 ditto,	...	...	68	45	70	68	...	...	...	133
	6 to 7 ditto,	...	...	58	54	75	68	...	...	133	122
	7 to 8 ditto,	...	...	69	51	91	82	...	...	160	103
	8 to 9 ditto,	...	...	63	45	38	44	...	...	101	89
	9 to 10 ditto,	...	...	104	70	112	78	...	...	216	148
	10 to 11 ditto,	...	...	43	30	55	30	...	...	98	60
	11 to 12 ditto,	...	...	126	62	131	106	...	1	257	169
	12 to 13 ditto,	...	...	24	18	29	21	...	...	53	39
	13 to 14 ditto,	...	...	45	26	82	48	...	...	127	84
	14 to 15 ditto,	...	...	82	84	96	56	...	...	178	140
	15 to 20 ditto,	...	...	271	222	256	252	...	...	527	474
	20 to 30 ditto,	...	...	462	459	614	568	1	...	1,077	1,027
	30 to 40 ditto,	...	...	357	340	372	427	...	1	729	768
	40 to 50 ditto,	...	...	292	284	284	339	...	...	576	623
	50 to 60 ditto,	...	...	128	124	162	147	...	...	290	271
	Above 60 ditto,	...	...	99	106	119	117	...	...	218	222
OCCUPATION.	Landowners,	...	...	11	8	118	121	...	...	129	129
	Agriculturists,	...	...	482	837	245	225	...	...	727	569
	Non-Agriculturists,	...	...	2,174	2,087	2,697	2,524	1	2	4,872	4,543
	Total Occupation,	...	...	2,667	2,382	3,060	2,870	1	2	5,728	5,254
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12 to 20 years,	...	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	12	...
	Above 20 years,	...	...	171	...	5	...	...	...	176	...
	Total of those who can read and write,	...	...	182	...	6	...	...	...	188	...

DISTRICT SAHARUNPORE.

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

TOWN RŪRKĪ.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				883		526		60		1,469	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				1,362		727		99		2,188	
Ditto ditto unskilled ditto, ...				945		452		2		1,399	
Total Number of Houses, ...				2,307		1,179		101		3,587	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT SAHARUNPORE.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees, ... ..	...	4,233	2,692	2,152	1,399	184	131	6,539	4,223
		Europeans, without specification, ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	6
		Total population, ... ..	...	4,233	2,692	2,152	1,399	165	137	6,550	4,228
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	102	99	54	55	6	11	162	165
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	84	58	26	24	5	7	85	89
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	80	76	38	48	5	3	123	128
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	84	73	83	29	6	9	123	111
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	111	85	53	38	5	5	169	128
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	86	87	37	31	4	2	127	110
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	56	62	41	35	7	2	104	119
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	89	82	42	33	3	6	134	101
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	89	42	29	26	3	2	81	70
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	108	87	75	36	4	5	187	128
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	50	49	20	20	1	2	71	71
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	124	80	84	51	7	4	215	135
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	33	15	16	8	3	1	52	24
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	68	30	38	15	...	...	106	45
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	114	57	49	33	3	4	166	94
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	483	306	232	148	24	19	739	488
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	1,183	628	626	321	37	33	1,716	982
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	771	358	429	226	27	16	1,227	599
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	376	282	206	125	9	2	591	389
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	182	109	91	57	4	1	287	167
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	70	57	33	24	2	4	105	85
	OCCUPATION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	87	55	...	...	...	...	87	55
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	47	38	76	59	...	...	123	97
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	4,099	2,599	2,076	1,340	165	137	6,340	4,076
		Total Occupation, ... ..	...	4,233	2,692	2,152	1,399	165	137	6,550	4,228
	EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	78	...	32	...	27	...	137	...
		Above 20 years, ... ..	...	394	...	185	...	64	...	613	...
		Total of those who can read and write,...	...	472	...	187	...	91	...	750	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

SAHARANPŪR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1,705		3,283		4		4,992	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				2,257		2,361		3		4,621	
Ditto ditto unskilled ditto, ...				2,824		3,916		3		4,743	
Total number of Houses, ...				5,081		6,277		6		9,364	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees, ... ..	...	...	10,861	8,665	12,398	11,898	6	4	23,265	20,567
	Bengalees, ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Punjabees, ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	French, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
	European (without specification), ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	4
Total,				10,863	8,665	12,398	11,898	11	9	23,272	20,572
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	...	348	332	449	405	...	...	797	737
	1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	...	149	155	189	188	...	...	338	343
	2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	...	222	162	233	272	1	...	455	434
	3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	...	200	207	289	284	...	...	489	491
	4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	...	304	213	371	346	1	...	675	559
	5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	...	225	148	349	277	...	1	574	426
	6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	...	223	213	282	262	1	...	505	475
	7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	...	216	185	344	271	...	1	560	457
	8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	...	170	150	197	184	1	...	368	334
	9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	...	337	244	427	365	...	...	764	609
	10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	...	138	108	188	151	...	...	326	258
	11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	...	398	220	581	395	1	...	980	615
	12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	...	103	66	102	99	...	...	205	165
	13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	...	179	136	239	209	...	...	418	345
	14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	...	281	182	336	267	1	...	618	449
	15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	...	1,081	895	1,163	1,365	...	...	2,244	2,360
	20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	...	2,541	2,037	2,630	2,581	...	4	5,171	4,622
	30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	...	1,932	1,358	1,787	1,716	2	...	3,721	3,073
	40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	...	1,046	914	1,209	1,264	1	2	2,256	2,160
	50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	...	539	490	696	523	2	...	1,237	1,113
	Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	...	231	250	357	376	...	1	588	627
OCCUPATION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	...	115	80	200	218	...	...	315	298
	Agriculturists, ... ..	...	...	983	758	225	158	...	...	1,208	916
	Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	...	9,765	7,827	11,973	11,522	11	9	21,749	19,358
	Total, Occupation, ... ..	...	...	10,863	8,665	12,398	11,898	11	9	23,272	20,572
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	11	...
	12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	...	25	...	9	...	...	...	34	...
	Above 20 years, ... ..	...	...	182	...	100	...	...	...	282	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...	...	...	212	...	115	...	...	...	327	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

DEOBAND.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				686		1,042		1,730	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				735		539		1,304	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...				1,137		1,678		2,815	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,862		2,217		4,079	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT SAHARUNPORE.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,		4,588	4,026	5,495	5,059	10,083	9,085
		Total,		4,588	4,026	5,495	5,059	10,083	9,085
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,		203	156	253	217	466	373
		1 to 2 years,		72	73	85	74	167	147
		2 to 3 ditto,		89	87	114	114	203	201
		3 to 4 ditto,		112	96	141	138	253	234
		4 to 5 ditto,		152	116	186	126	338	244
		5 to 6 ditto,		105	72	132	108	237	180
		6 to 7 ditto,		104	75	119	105	223	180
		7 to 8 ditto,		150	98	166	135	316	233
		8 to 9 ditto,		92	52	107	85	199	137
		9 to 10 ditto,		174	121	213	162	387	283
		10 to 11 ditto,		43	30	87	44	130	74
		11 to 12 ditto,		171	133	262	161	423	294
		12 to 13 ditto,		32	15	35	34	67	49
		13 to 14 ditto,		83	52	101	66	184	118
		14 to 15 ditto,		119	106	169	128	288	234
		15 to 20 ditto,		412	434	457	511	869	945
		20 to 30 ditto,		898	867	1,025	1,021	1,923	1,888
		30 to 40 ditto,		733	610	801	766	1,534	1,366
		40 to 50 ditto,		468	440	526	528	994	968
		50 to 60 ditto,		257	269	322	314	579	588
		Above 60 ditto,		119	122	204	232	323	354
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		20	4	81	51	101	55
		Agriculturists,		489	408	731	419	1,220	827
		Non-Agriculturists,		4,079	3,614	4,683	4,589	8,762	8,203
		Total, Occupation,		4,588	4,026	5,495	5,059	10,083	9,085
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...
		12 to 20 years, ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...
		Above 20 years, ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of those who can read and write,...		...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

MUZAFFARNAGAR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				751		567		9		1,827	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				757		249		9		1,015	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...				895		736		...		1,681	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,652		985		9		2,646	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees, ... ..	...	...	3,768	2,792	2,321	1,884	...	...	6,089	4,676
	Europeans without specification, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	16	12
	Total, ... ..	...	...	3,768	2,792	2,321	1,884	16	12	6,105	4,688
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	...	175	143	113	89	2	1	289	233
	1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	...	51	46	38	36	...	...	86	82
	2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	...	49	44	32	28	...	1	81	73
	3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	...	64	55	41	32	...	...	106	87
	4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	...	88	71	43	39	...	1	131	111
	5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	...	76	61	37	39	1	...	114	100
	6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	...	75	60	46	38	...	...	121	78
	7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	...	85	63	47	55	1	1	133	119
	8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	...	54	41	43	32	...	...	97	73
	9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	...	94	58	69	60	1	...	164	118
	10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	...	47	37	29	25	...	...	76	62
	11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	...	147	71	81	53	...	...	228	124
	12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	...	30	22	22	14	...	...	52	36
	13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	...	77	52	58	38	...	1	135	91
	14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	...	119	78	70	46	...	...	189	124
	15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	...	481	374	239	211	...	2	670	587
	20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	...	907	646	533	458	3	2	1,443	1,106
	30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	...	629	433	411	287	5	3	1,045	728
	40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	...	369	280	214	188	3	...	586	468
	50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	...	141	104	120	75	...	...	261	179
	Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	...	60	580	39	41	...	...	99	84
OCCUPATION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	...	38	36	28	11	...	...	66	47
	Agriculturists, ... ..	...	...	148	80	83	32	...	...	231	112
	Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	...	3,562	2,676	2,210	1,841	16	12	5,808	4,529
	Total, Occupation, ... ..	...	...	3,768	2,792	2,321	1,884	16	12	6,105	4,688
EDUCATION.	12 years of age, ... ..	...	...	92	...	71	...	1	...	132	...
	12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	...	28	...	83	...	...	1	181	1
	Above 20 years, ... ..	...	...	493	...	190	...	11	1	694	1
	Total of those who can read and write, ...	...	...	613	...	314	...	12	2	1,007	2

DISTRICT MOOZUFFERNUGGER.

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

KÁNDHLAH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				384		360		744	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				723		372		1,095	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...				781		583		1,364	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,504		955		2,459	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	}	Hindoostances,		3,262	2,823	2,537	2,404	5,799	5,227
		Total,		3,262	2,823	2,537	2,404	5,799	5,227
AGE.	}	0 to 1 year of age,		132	115	116	98	248	213
		1 to 2 years,		69	51	38	36	107	87
		2 to 3 ditto,		71	75	61	60	132	135
		3 to 4 ditto,		62	51	47	61	109	112
		4 to 5 ditto,		95	59	72	60	167	119
		5 to 6 ditto,		73	73	59	62	132	135
		6 to 7 ditto,		76	52	55	48	131	100
		7 to 8 ditto,		81	66	66	58	147	124
		8 to 9 ditto,		60	53	49	35	109	88
		9 to 10 ditto,		122	76	103	89	225	165
		10 to 11 ditto,		62	48	44	36	106	84
		11 to 12 ditto,		135	96	126	74	261	170
		12 to 13 ditto,		56	30	32	20	88	50
		13 to 14 ditto,		60	49	56	49	116	98
		14 to 15 ditto,		95	80	86	59	181	139
		15 to 20 ditto,		348	320	251	281	599	601
		20 to 30 ditto,		613	539	514	470	1,127	1,009
		30 to 40 ditto,		508	459	351	355	859	814
		40 to 50 ditto,		290	268	214	229	504	497
		50 to 60 ditto,		157	137	131	142	278	315
		Above 60 ditto,		97	90	76	82	173	172
OCCUPATION.	}	Landowners,		147	149	267	281	414	430
		Agriculturists,		380	281	317	274	697	535
		Non-Agriculturists,		2,735	2,413	1,953	1,849	4,688	4,263
		Total, Occupation,		3,262	2,823	2,537	2,404	5,799	5,227
EDUCATION.	}	Up to 12 years,		38	...	...	...	38	...
		12 to 20 years,		95	...	1	...	96	...
		Above 20 years,		391	...	7	...	398	...
		Total of those who can read and write,...		524	...	8	...	532	...

DISTRICT MOZUFFERNUGUR.

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

KIRÁNAH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				855		1,181		2,036	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				1,024		1,343		2,367	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				865		1,026		1,891	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,889		2,369		4,258	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,			4,050	3,767	5,067	4,858	9,117	8,625
	Total,			4,050	3,767	5,067	4,858	9,117	8,625
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,			228	195	291	236	519	431
	1 to 2 years,			86	80	107	91	193	171
	2 to 3 ditto,			113	92	140	129	253	221
	3 to 4 ditto,			81	69	107	125	188	194
	4 to 5 ditto,			121	111	137	135	258	246
	5 to 6 ditto,			86	74	135	108	221	182
	6 to 7 ditto,			98	73	107	111	205	184
	7 to 8 ditto,			113	81	137	101	250	182
	8 to 9 ditto,			70	59	79	87	149	146
	9 to 10 ditto,			123	111	180	128	303	239
	10 to 11 ditto,			49	46	69	62	118	108
	11 to 12 ditto,			161	117	201	161	362	278
	12 to 13 ditto,			47	34	52	43	99	77
	13 to 14 ditto,			73	64	91	72	164	136
	14 to 15 ditto,			121	92	144	124	265	216
	15 to 20 ditto,			381	349	451	447	832	796
	20 to 30 ditto,			774	710	922	930	1,696	1,640
	30 to 40 ditto,			587	594	754	713	1,341	1,307
	40 to 50 ditto,			381	437	497	564	878	1,001
	50 to 60 ditto,			235	220	274	280	509	500
	Above 60 ditto,			122	159	192	211	314	370
OCCUPATION.	Landowners,			26	41	832	541	558	582
	Agriculturists,			231	191	779	698	1,010	889
	Non-Agriculturists,			3,793	3,535	3,756	3,619	7,549	7,154
	Total Occupation,			4,050	3,767	5,067	4,858	9,117	8,625
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years			51	...	34	...	85	...
	12 to 20 years,			24	...	40	...	64	...
	Above 20 years,			682	...	127	...	769	...
	Total of those who can read and write,...			707	...	201	...	908	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

SARDHANAH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				805		852		89		1,686	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				494		116		13		623	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled ditto, ...				1,152		1,145		71		2,368	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,646		1,261		84		2,991	
				Males.		Males.		Males.		Males.	
				Females.		Females.		Females.		Females.	
DISTRICT MEERUT.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,		3,477	2,994	2,824	2,817	207	147	6,508	5,958
		Total		3,477	2,994	2,824	2,817	207	147	6,508	5,958
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,		122	124	108	107	10	8	240	239
		1 to 2 years.		87	83	67	76	5	1	159	160
		2 to 3 ditto,		70	64	62	73	6	5	138	142
		3 to 4 ditto,		72	52	79	63	1	3	152	118
		4 to 5 ditto,		99	87	87	79	13	1	199	167
		5 to 6 ditto,		81	56	62	68	7	1	150	125
		6 to 7 ditto,		73	59	69	62	8	5	180	126
		7 to 8 ditto,		82	69	78	64	6	2	166	135
		8 to 9 ditto,		43	38	51	35	7	...	104	73
		9 to 10 ditto,		114	93	118	88	9	1	241	182
		10 to 11 ditto,		36	36	43	37	9	...	88	72
		11 to 12 ditto,		136	88	117	79	11	1	264	168
		12 to 13 ditto,		33	27	42	20	5	...	80	47
		13 to 14 ditto,		69	44	53	39	10	2	132	85
		14 to 15 ditto,		86	79	58	51	4	1	148	131
		15 to 20 ditto,		370	343	281	301	24	16	675	663
		20 to 30 ditto,		695	550	535	556	30	35	1,260	1,141
		30 to 40 ditto,		547	473	422	424	19	23	988	920
		40 to 50 ditto,		355	374	237	304	14	27	606	705
		50 to 60 ditto,		220	173	167	183	4	13	391	369
		Above 60 ditto,		87	83	85	105	5	2	177	190
	OCCUPATION.	Landowners,		250	136	74	72	2	...	326	208
		Agriculturists,		322	190	36	15	90	22	378	227
		Non-Agriculturists,		2,905	2,668	2,714	2,730	185	125	5,804	5,523
		Total Occupation,		3,477	2,994	2,824	2,817	207	147	6,508	5,958
	EDUCATION.	up to 12 years,		34	...	4	...	42	...	80	...
		12 to 20 years,		15	...	6	...	36	...	57	...
		Above 20 years,		125	...	85	...	2	...	212	...
		Total of those who can read and write, ...		174	...	95	...	80	...	349	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

HÁPUR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1,147		756		1,903	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				665		190		855	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,402		1,133		2,535	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,067		1,323		3,390	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
MÉRUT DISTRICT.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees, ... ..	...	4,660	4,036	2,940	2,906	7,600	6,942
		Punjabees, ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total, ... ..	...	4,660	4,036	2,940	2,907	7,600	6,943
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	234	225	154	110	388	335
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	114	100	79	77	193	177
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	115	126	83	96	198	222
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	110	105	69	90	179	195
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	111	127	86	80	197	207
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	82	108	55	66	137	174
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	122	97	68	69	190	156
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	90	64	79	70	169	134
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	75	53	69	47	144	100
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	146	78	99	80	245	158
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	67	39	46	36	113	75
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	124	113	94	58	218	171
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	49	32	35	17	84	49
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	64	54	55	35	119	89
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	93	84	72	55	165	139
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	492	424	284	316	776	770
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	962	755	588	535	1,540	1,290
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	752	879	375	429	1,128	1,008
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	455	419	268	285	723	704
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	265	272	165	214	430	486
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	148	182	117	122	265	304
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	64	35	76	123	140	158
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	292	239	319	204	610	448
		Non-agriculturists, ... ..	...	4,304	3,762	2,545	2,580	6,850	6,342
		Total Occupation, ... ..	...	4,660	4,036	2,940	2,907	7,600	6,943
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	117	1	82	...	199	1
		12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	187	2	58	...	225	2
		Above 20 years, ... ..	...	605	1	119	...	725	1
		Total of those who can read and write, ...	...	899	4	239	...	1,199	4

* One Christian male has to be added to the total of this line.

TABLE NO. VIII. —(continued.)
SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

SIKANDRABAD.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.		
Number of Enclosures,				1,033		729		1		1,763		
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				929		416		...		1,345		
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,210		957		1		2,168		
Total number of Houses, ...				2,139		1,373		1		3,513		
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
DISTRICT BOLUNDSHUHR.	NATION-ALITY.	Hindoostanees, ... ..	...	5,740	5,193	3,764	3,631	5	6	9,509	8,830
		Europeans, without specification, ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	5
		Total, ... ..	...	5,740	5,193	3,764	3,631	10	11	9,514	8,835
	AGES.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	291	307	224	215	1	...	516	522
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	169	157	1,057	125	1	...	275	282
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	206	173	114	146	1	...	321	319
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	151	139	105	99	...	1	256	239
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	175	146	129	141	1	1	305	288
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	127	125	82	79	1	...	210	204
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	130	118	90	92	...	1	220	211
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	139	103	100	71	...	...	239	174
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	98	79	52	59	...	...	150	138
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	174	114	102	97	...	...	276	211
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	65	54	49	40	...	1	114	95
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	175	121	91	69	...	1	266	191
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	72	42	24	21	...	...	96	63
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	81	70	65	56	...	1	146	127
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	171	133	98	70	...	...	269	203
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	600	539	362	383	2	...	964	922
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	1,158	1,046	752	690	...	1	1,410	1,737
	30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	787	711	498	500	1	3	1,286	1,214	
	40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	492	481	392	312	2	1	886	794	
	50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	296	336	207	209	...	...	503	545	
	Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	183	199	123	157	...	...	306	356	
	OCCUPA-TION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	85	96	11	14	...	...	96	110
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	667	537	127	127	...	...	794	664
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	4,988	4,560	3,626	3,490	10	11	8,624	8,061
	Total Occupation,	5,740	5,193	3,764	3,631	10	11	9,514	8,835
	EDUCA-TION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	166	...	45	...	...	...	211	...
		12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	204	...	53	...	1	...	258	...
		Above 20 years, ... ..	...	733	...	34	...	1	...	768	...
Total of those who can read and write,...			...	1,103	...	132	...	2	...	1,237	...	

TABLE No. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

SHIKÁR PÚR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMADANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures, ... ..	...	...	...	528		520		1,048	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...	...	...	...	378		182		560	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...	...	...	...	880		747		1,627	
Total number of Houses, ...	...	...	...	1,258		929		2,187	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoo- stanes, ... ..	...	...	3,329	3,074	2,469	2,466	5,798	5,540
	Total, ... ..	...	...	3,329	3,074	2,469	2,466	5,798	5,540
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	...	196	177	156	128	352	305
	1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	...	78	83	52	61	130	145
	2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	...	90	126	84	100	174	226
	3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	...	116	97	84	74	199	171
	4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	...	125	119	60	86	185	205
	5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	...	71	77	68	72	139	149
	6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	...	84	87	61	86	145	146
	7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	...	88	68	62	43	150	111
	8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	...	48	47	50	46	98	92
	9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	...	119	71	76	69	196	140
	10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	...	39	15	30	23	69	38
	11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	...	129	73	88	61	217	134
	12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	...	25	23	21	19	46	42
	13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	...	59	48	43	41	102	83
	14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	...	95	70	68	54	163	124
	15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	...	335	343	254	280	589	623
	20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	...	598	586	437	404	1,035	1,070
	30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	...	468	460	355	331	843	781
	40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	...	302	258	195	192	497	450
	50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	...	165	175	137	156	302	331
	Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	...	79	87	88	91	167	178
OCCU- PATION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	...	80	92	96	118	176	210
	Agriculturists, ... ..	...	...	746	634	150	85	866	719
	Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	...	2,508	2,348	2,253	2,263	4,756	4,611
	Total; Occupation, ... ..	...	...	3,329	3,074	2,469	2,466	5,798	5,540
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	...	49	...	14	...	63	...
	12 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	...	19	...	17	...	36	...
	Above 20 ditto, ... ..	...	...	163	...	16	...	179	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...	...	...	230	...	47	...	277	...

TABLE No. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

BALANDSHAHR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				778		911		1		1,690	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				501		400		1		902	
Ditto ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,205		911		2		2,118	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,706		1,311		3		3,020	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT BOULANDSHAHUR.—(continued.)	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,		4,266	3,631	3,451	3,443	13	...	7,730	7,074
		Total,		4,266	3,631	3,451	3,443	13	...	7,730	7,074
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,		209	227	205	192	2	...	416	419
		1 to 2 years,		113	125	84	108	...	...	197	233
		2 to 3 ditto,		130	125	141	125	...	...	271	250
		3 to 4 ditto,		84	85	103	103	...	...	187	188
		4 to 5 ditto,		120	105	101	116	...	...	221	221
		5 to 6 ditto,		81	90	88	74	...	...	169	164
		6 to 7 ditto,		100	103	83	95	1	...	184	198
		7 to 8 ditto,		82	49	80	61	...	...	162	110
		8 to 9 ditto,		67	59	65	60	...	...	132	119
		9 to 10 ditto,		115	73	90	84	...	...	205	167
		10 to 11 ditto,		46	35	43	43	...	...	89	78
		11 to 12 ditto,		151	80	114	72	...	...	265	182
		12 to 13 ditto,		44	28	35	18	...	...	79	46
		13 to 14 ditto,		60	49	53	60	...	...	113	109
		14 to 15 ditto,		115	112	79	82	...	...	194	194
		15 to 20 ditto,		466	425	345	424	3	...	814	849
		20 to 30 ditto,		957	770	687	686	4	...	1,648	1,456
	30 to 40 ditto,		678	510	479	462	...	...	1,187	972	
	40 to 50 ditto,		379	311	288	290	2	...	669	601	
	50 to 60 ditto,		182	173	172	194	1	...	355	367	
	Above 60 ditto,		87	97	116	94	...	...	203	191	
OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		33	15	66	66	...	...	99	81	
	Agriculturists,		345	242	71	54	4	...	420	296	
	Non-Agriculturists,		3,888	3,374	3,314	3,323	9	...	7,211	6,697	
	Total Occupation,		4,266	3,631	3,451	3,443	13	...	7,730	7,074	
EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,		60	...	31	...	1	...	92	...	
	12 to 20 years,		125	...	51	...	2	...	178	...	
	Above 20 years,		535	...	86	...	7	...	698	...	
Total of those who can read and write, ...				720	...	138	...	10	...	86	...

TABLE No. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W.-P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

KHURJAN.				HINDOOS.		MARHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
No. of Enclosures,	...	...	...	1,318		1,323		2,641	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour,	...	...	...	812		409		1,221	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour,	...	...	...	2,271		1,309		3,580	
Total number of Houses,	...	...	...	3,083		1,718		4,801	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,	...	...	8,155	7,388	5,615	5,700	13,770	13,088
	Total,	...	...	8,155	7,388	5,615	5,700	13,770	13,088
	0 to 1 year of age,	...	...	458	430	298	267	756	697
	1 to 2 years,	...	...	217	215	151	180	368	395
	2 to 3 ditto,	...	...	243	260	161	199	404	459
	3 to 4 ditto,	...	...	203	183	160	157	363	340
	4 to 5 ditto,	...	...	283	244	189	186	472	430
	5 to 6 ditto,	...	...	173	166	140	141	313	307
	6 to 7 ditto,	...	...	170	185	125	128	295	313
	7 to 8 ditto,	...	...	183	132	165	118	348	250
	8 to 9 ditto,	...	...	146	127	102	105	248	232
	9 to 10 ditto,	...	...	251	184	175	141	426	325
	10 to 11 ditto,	...	...	81	73	80	73	161	146
	11 to 12 ditto,	...	...	299	137	195	142	494	299
	12 to 13 ditto,	...	...	55	47	39	36	94	83
	13 to 14 ditto,	...	...	138	102	124	110	262	202
	14 to 15 ditto,	...	...	192	166	114	120	306	286
	15 to 20 ditto,	...	...	925	881	626	663	1,551	1,544
	20 to 30 ditto,	...	...	1,631	1,461	1,021	1,130	2,652	2,591
	30 to 40 ditto,	...	...	1,162	1,081	749	812	1,911	1,893
AGE.	40 to 50 ditto,	...	...	766	694	528	486	1,294	1,180
	50 to 60 ditto,	...	...	403	336	279	344	682	720
	Above 60 ditto,	...	...	178	214	154	182	330	396
	Landowners,	...	...	9	380	11	...	20	...
	Agriculturists,	...	...	633	7,009	157	100	790	400
	Non-agriculturists,	...	...	7,513	7,388	5,447	5,600	12,960	13,008
	Total Occupation,	...	...	8,155	7,388	5,615	5,700	13,770	13,088
	Up to 12 years,	...	...	60	...	14	...	73	...
	12 to 20 ditto,	...	...	127	...	17	...	144	...
	Above 20 years,	...	...	465	...	78	...	538	...
EDUCATION.	Total of those who can read and write,	...	...	652	...	103	...	755	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS,

SIKANDARAH RA-Ú.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				837		679		1,516	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				296		197		493	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,248		815		2,063	
Total number of Houses, ...				,544		1,012		2,556	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT ALLYPOUR.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanes, ... ..	...	4,197	3,401	2,471	2,573	6,668	5,974
		Total, ... ..	...	4,197	3,401	2,471	2,573	6,668	5,974
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	197	172	131	135	328	307
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	117	116	57	83	174	199
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	145	142	95	91	240	233
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	104	108	67	69	171	177
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	142	111	113	89	255	200
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	66	85	63	42	129	127
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	110	97	72	56	182	153
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	91	51	62	53	153	104
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	66	47	39	42	104	89
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	123	67	83	79	206	146
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	30	27	22	17	52	44
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	144	87	80	68	224	155
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	31	27	14	31	45	58
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	52	51	52	36	104	87
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	139	124	78	76	217	200
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	559	445	272	357	831	802
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	853	671	452	501	1,305	1,172
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	596	449	341	324	937	773
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	363	281	190	243	553	524
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	171	153	119	108	290	261
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	99	90	69	73	168	163
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	89	50	83	99	172	149
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	676	606	119	98	795	704
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	3,432	2,745	2,269	2,376	5,701	5,121
		Total Occupation, ... ..	...	4,197	3,401	2,471	2,573	6,668	5,974
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	59	...	10	...	69	...
		12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	71	...	25	...	96	...
		Above 20 years, ... ..	...	320	...	83	...	403	...
		Total of those who can read and write,...	...	450	...	118	...	568	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION,
FOR THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

HATHRAS.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures, ...	...	...	...	2,585		332		2 897	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...	...	...	...	2,441		149		2,610	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...	...	...	...	2,109		338		2,447	
Total number of Houses, ...	...	...	...	4,570		487		5,057	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees, ...	...	...	11,326	9,795	1,392	1,076	12,718	10,871
				11,326	9,795	1,392	1,076	12,718	10,871
AGE.	Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			
OCCUPA- TION.	Agriculturists, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			
OCCUPA- TION.	Non-Agriculturists, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			
OCCUPA- TION.	Total Occupation, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			
OCCUPA- TION.	Up to 12 years, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			
OCCUPA- TION.	12 to 20 years, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			
OCCUPA- TION.	Above 20 years, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			
OCCUPA- TION.	Total of those who can read and write, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX AND RELIGION, FOR THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

BIJNOR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				624		658		..		1,282	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				330		31		...		361	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				890		1,360		2		2,242	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,210		1,391		2		2,603	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT BIJNOUR	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,		3,569	2,820	3,435	3,004	21	16	7,025	5,840
		Total,		3,569	2,820	3,435	3,004	21	16	7,025	5,840
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,		166	157	219	189	2	4	387	350
		1 to 2 years,		67	62	63	64	...	1	130	127
		2 to 3 ditto,		87	82	84	91	2	...	173	172
		3 to 4 ditto,		94	60	101	98	...	1	195	158
		4 to 5 ditto,		107	61	122	92	1	...	230	164
		5 to 6 ditto,		62	76	76	72	1	...	139	148
		6 to 7 ditto,		75	67	73	56	...	...	145	113
		7 to 8 ditto,		91	66	93	62	2	...	191	128
		8 to 9 ditto,		43	50	56	45	...	...	99	95
		9 to 10 ditto,		103	55	123	82	...	...	226	137
		10 to 11 ditto,		45	31	27	14	...	...	72	45
		11 to 12 ditto,		100	83	121	75	1	...	222	158
		12 to 13 ditto,		23	14	31	10	...	...	54	24
		13 to 14 ditto,		73	47	47	25	...	...	120	72
		14 to 15 ditto,		93	66	99	68	...	...	192	132
		15 to 20 ditto,		410	335	331	294	1	2	742	631
		20 to 30 ditto,		789	552	782	652	5	6	1,576	1,210
		30 to 40 ditto,		562	454	452	410	5	2	1,019	876
		40 to 50 ditto,		323	269	302	316	...	...	625	575
		50 to 60 ditto,		159	153	146	183	1	...	305	338
		Above 60 ditto,		97	98	82	98	...	...	179	196
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		189	145	39	33	2	1	230	179
		Agriculturists,		526	337	358	297	...	...	884	634
		Non-Agriculturists,		2,854	2,338	3,038	2,684	19	16	5,911	5,037
		Total Occupation,		3,569	2,820	3,435	3,004	21	16	7,025	5,840
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,		87	...	35	...	...	...	122	...
		12 to 20 years,		117	...	81	...	...	...	148	...
		Above 20 years,		465	...	107	...	9	...	582	...
	Total of those who can read and write,...		656	...	173	...	9	...	...	838	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)
SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

AT R.Q.L.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1,259		761		2,020	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				677		223		900	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,438		1,021		2,459	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,115		1,804		3,419	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,			5,186	4,643	3,053	3,059	8,239	7,702
	Total,			5,186	4,643	3,053	3,059	8,239	7,702
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,			285	290	188	199	473	489
	1 to 2 ditto,			137	129	81	86	218	215
	2 to 3 ditto,			171	159	113	100	284	259
	3 to 4 ditto,			138	113	96	84	231	197
	4 to 5 ditto,			182	142	94	97	276	239
	5 to 6 ditto,			95	112	76	50	171	162
	6 to 7 ditto,			152	123	87	75	239	198
	7 to 8 ditto,			139	62	59	77	198	139
	8 to 9 ditto,			82	89	40	39	122	128
	9 to 10 ditto,			166	94	112	76	278	170
	10 to 11 ditto,			57	51	27	32	84	83
	11 to 12 ditto,			155	103	97	59	252	162
	12 to 13 ditto,			52	21	16	32	69	43
	13 to 14 ditto,			85	49	66	44	151	93
	14 to 15 ditto,			119	96	87	71	206	167
	15 to 20 ditto,			623	610	373	429	996	1,039
	20 to 30 ditto,			260	933	375	626	1,535	1,559
	30 to 40 ditto,			748	617	369	384	1,112	1,001
	40 to 50 ditto,			437	433	257	235	714	668
	50 to 60 ditto,			254	258	152	161	406	419
	Above 60 ditto,			134	159	88	113	222	272
OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,			109	85	146	143	255	228
	Agriculturists,			621	613	451	381	1,072	994
	Non-Agriculturists,			4,492	3,945	2,456	2,535	6,908	6,480
	Total Occupation,			5,186	4,643	3,053	3,059	8,239	7,702
EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,			60	...	13	...	73	...
	12 to 20 years,			123	...	13	...	136	...
	Above 20 years,			465	...	97	...	562	...
	Total of those who can read and write,			648	...	123	...	771	...

TABLE NO VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

CHÁNDPÚR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				323		1,860		2,183	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				186		376		462	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				545		1,798		2,343	
Total number of Houses, ...				731		2,074		2,805	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT BLINOUR.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,		1,639	1,612	4,531	4,251	6,170	5,863
		Total,		1,639	1,612	4,531	4,251	6,170	5,863
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,		101	95	270	263	373	358
		1 to 2 years,		43	31	96	79	139	110
		2 to 3 ditto,		39	47	124	136	163	188
		3 to 4 ditto,		22	40	110	116	142	156
		4 to 5 ditto,		53	57	136	115	189	179
		5 to 6 ditto,		41	30	143	100	184	130
		6 to 7 ditto,		50	47	108	92	158	139
		7 to 8 ditto,		36	36	105	107	141	143
		8 to 9 ditto,		27	34	67	68	94	102
		9 to 10 ditto,		42	38	149	152	191	190
		10 to 11 ditto,		20	14	45	34	65	49
		11 to 12 ditto,		66	34	177	81	243	115
		12 to 13 ditto,		12	6	55	22	67	28
		13 to 14 ditto,		19	25	48	49	67	74
		14 to 15 ditto,		35	57	91	89	126	146
		15 to 20 ditto,		175	201	587	437	762	638
		20 to 30 ditto,		303	336	523	672	826	1,208
		30 to 40 ditto,		232	174	562	578	794	753
		40 to 50 ditto,		160	147	546	434	706	591
		50 to 60 ditto,		93	95	364	270	457	365
		Above 60 ditto,		58	68	225	157	283	225
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		4	1	69	71	73	73
		Agriculturists,		219	193	272	259	491	452
		Non-Agriculturists,		1,416	1,418	4,190	3,921	5,606	5,339
	Total Occupation,		1,639	1,612	4,531	4,251	6,170	5,863	
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,		24	...	20	...	54	...
		12 to 20 years,		28	...	80	...	108	...
		Above 20 years,		594	...	90	...	684	...
	Total of those who can read and write,		656	...	190	...	846	...	

-TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

MAGINA.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				708		1,235		1		1,948	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				514		418		3		985	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				995		2,292		...		3,217	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,509		2,640		3		4,159	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindoostanees,				3,982	3,483	5,990	6,225	9	7	9,981	9,715
Total,				3,982	3,483	5,990	6,225	9	7	9,981	9,715
0 to 1 year of age,				198	183	347	350	...	1	545	534
1 to 2 years,				77	94	111	144	...	...	188	238
2 to 3 ditto,				91	116	193	199	2	...	286	315
3 to 4 ditto,				132	94	207	191	...	...	339	285
4 to 5 ditto,				118	103	253	220	1	1	372	324
5 to 6 ditto,				100	83	174	177	1	...	275	260
6 to 7 ditto,				79	93	165	161	1	1	245	255
7 to 8 ditto,				111	82	174	146	1	...	286	235
8 to 9 ditto,				70	51	113	97	...	...	183	148
9 to 10 ditto,				125	81	177	162	...	...	302	243
10 to 11 ditto,				36	51	88	41	...	...	94	82
11 to 12 ditto,				140	102	207	161	...	...	347	263
12 to 13 ditto,				33	25	26	28	...	...	59	53
13 to 14 ditto,				65	51	109	66	...	...	194	117
14 to 15 ditto,				102	67	193	173	...	...	298	240
15 to 20 ditto,				369	322	531	651	...	...	900	978
20 to 30 ditto,				767	699	1,131	1,309	1	2	1,899	2,010
30 to 40 ditto,				641	532	804	881	2	1	1,447	1,414
40 to 50 ditto,				386	332	501	619	...	...	967	951
50 to 60 ditto,				199	179	284	277	...	1	483	457
Above 60 ditto,				123	137	152	172	...	...	275	209
Landowners,				68	61	82	103	...	...	150	164
Agriculturists,				552	412	618	705	...	...	1,170	1,117
Non-Agriculturists,				3,362	3,010	5,290	5,417	9	7	8,661	8,484
Total, Occupation,				3,982	3,483	5,990	6,225	9	7	9,981	9,715
Up to 12 years,				9	...	25	...	...	...	34	...
12 to 20 years,				17	...	29	46	...
Above 20 years,				100	...	77	177	...
Total of those who can read and write, ...				126	...	131	257	...

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TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

SHIRKOT.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				369		1,096		1,464	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				135		172		307	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				634		1,759		2,393	
Total number of Houses,				769		1,931		2,700	
				Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females
DISTRICT BLINOUR.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,		2,049	1,909	4,304	4,324	6,353	6,233
		Total,		2,049	1,909	4,304	4,324	6,353	6,233
	Age.	0 to 1 year of age,		94	90	274	238	363	312
		1 to 2 years,		39	44	78	92	117	136
		2 to 3 ditto,		71	54	133	149	204	203
		3 to 4 ditto,		64	54	176	127	240	181
		4 to 5 ditto,		79	62	161	152	240	214
		5 to 6 ditto,		43	43	106	92	149	135
		6 to 7 ditto,		40	46	108	95	148	141
		7 to 8 ditto,		52	53	120	95	173	148
		8 to 9 ditto,		29	30	78	52	107	82
		9 to 10 ditto,		61	42	137	90	198	132
		10 to 11 ditto,		18	20	54	31	72	51
		11 to 12 ditto,		64	42	131	116	195	158
		12 to 13 ditto,		17	4	22	6	39	10
		13 to 14 ditto,		23	17	54	33	77	50
		14 to 15 ditto,		89	56	168	101	257	167
		15 to 20 ditto,		222	213	434	530	656	743
		20 to 30 ditto,		383	361	815	894	1,198	1,355
		30 to 40 ditto,		290	278	543	577	833	855
		40 to 50 ditto,		210	194	391	444	601	638
		50 to 60 ditto,		96	111	204	257	300	368
		Above 60 ditto,		65	95	117	153	182	248
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		88	191	73	86	156	207
		Agriculturists,		450	368	282	290	732	658
		Non-Agriculturists,		1,516	1,420	3,949	3,948	5,465	5,368
	Total, Occupation,		2,049	1,909	4,304	4,324	6,353	6,233	
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,		29	...	26	...	55	...
		12 to 20 years,		25	...	22	...	47	...
		Above 20 years,		67	...	55	...	122	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...		121	...	103	...	224	...	

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.											
NAJIBABAD.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMADANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
				1,043		936		1		1,980	
Number of Enclosures, ...				1,111 962		401 1,201		1 ...		1,513 2,163	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...								1		3,676	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,073		1,602		1			
				Males. Females.		Males. Females.		Males. Females.		Males. Females.	
				5,026 4,449		3,936 4,000		2 5		8,964 8,454	
Hindoostanees, ...				5,026 4,449		3,936 4,000		2 5		8,964 8,454	
Total, ...											
0 to 1 year of age, ...				328 321		236 237		... 1		464 459	
1 to 2 ditto, ...				118 116		88 100		... 1		306 317	
2 to 3 ditto, ...				152 102		118 131		... ...		370 233	
3 to 4 ditto, ...				135 110		123 124		... ...		258 234	
4 to 5 ditto, ...				180 128		159 126		... 1		339 255	
5 to 6 ditto, ...				98 87		96 83		... ...		194 170	
6 to 7 ditto, ...				135 104		108 121		... ...		233 225	
7 to 8 ditto, ...				121 109		112 89		... 1		233 199	
8 to 9 ditto, ...				85 82		79 76		... ...		164 156	
9 to 10 ditto, ...				194 91		145 93		... ...		289 187	
10 to 11 ditto, ...				77 52		57 35		... ...		134 87	
11 to 12 ditto, ...				149 103		147 108		... ...		296 211	
12 to 13 ditto, ...				49 32		26 18		... ...		75 50	
13 to 14 ditto, ...				102 71		64 82		... ...		166 153	
14 to 15 ditto, ...				128 109		104 101		... ...		332 310	
15 to 20 ditto, ...				665 520		449 510		1 ...		1,015 1,030	
20 to 30 ditto, ...				1,013 690		710 715		... 1		1,723 1,606	
30 to 40 ditto, ...				664 608		483 518		... ...		1,147 1,196	
40 to 50 ditto, ...				461 443		335 334		... ...		796 777	
50 to 60 ditto, ...				282 271		185 234		1 ...		468 505	
Above 60 ditto, ...				150 157		112 165		... ...		262 362	
Landowners, ...				41 27		... ...		... ...		41 27	
Agriculturists, ...				323 195		147 121		... ...		470 319	
Non-Agriculturists, ...				4,662 4,227		3,789 3,876		2 5		8,463 8,108	
Total, Occupation, ...				5,026 4,449		3,936 4,000		2 5		8,964 8,454	
Up to 12 years, ...				17 ...		8 ...		... 1		25 ...	
12 to 20 years, ...				40 ...		... 26		1 1		49 171	
Above 20 years, ...				142 ...		...		...		1 ...	
Total of those who can read and write, ...				199 ...		44 ...		2 2		245 ...	

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

AMROHAH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHER.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1,069		2,882		5		3,956	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				875		3,146		5		4,026	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,979		2,641		...		3,920	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,154		5,787		5		7,946	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT MORADABAD.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,	5,239	5,014	11,666	12,964	5	16	16,910	17,994	
		Total,	5,239	5,014	11,666	12,964	5	16	16,910	17,994	
	AGES.	0 to 1 year of age,	336	337	756	713	1	...	1,093	1,060	
		1 to 2 years,	117	110	291	303	...	...	408	413
		2 to 3 ditto,	166	153	370	377	1	1	537	531	
		3 to 4 ditto,	147	118	370	390	...	1	517	509	
		4 to 5 ditto,	192	151	354	352	1	...	547	509	
		5 to 6 ditto,	107	99	304	296	...	...	411	395
		6 to 7 ditto,	105	109	222	254	...	1	327	364	
		7 to 8 ditto,	126	124	293	281	...	1	419	406	
		8 to 9 ditto,	67	66	154	171	...	1	221	238	
		6 to 10 ditto,	184	126	363	300	...	4	547	430	
		10 to 11 ditto,	47	43	126	110	...	...	173	153
		11 to 12 ditto,	169	122	433	291	...	...	602	413
		12 to 20 ditto,	35	32	118	94	...	1	153	127	
		13 to 14 ditto,	70	66	204	217	...	...	274	263
		14 to 15 ditto,	184	141	371	292	...	2	555	435	
		15 to 20 ditto,	577	633	1,266	1,392	...	1	1,843	2,026	
		20 to 30 ditto,	981	978	2,009	2,104	1	2	2,991	3,384	
		30 to 40 ditto,	709	650	1,449	1,825	1	..	2,159	2,475	
		40 to 50 ditto,	484	472	1,090	1,393	...	...	1,574	1,865
		50 to 60 ditto,	281	301	683	880	...	1	964	1,182	
		Above 60 ditto,	155	177	440	629	...	...	595	806
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,	35	37	888	1,195	...	...	923	1,232
		Agriculturists,	695	599	656	601	...	...	1,351	1,200
		Non-Agriculturists,	4,509	4378	10,122	11,168	5	16	14,636	15,562	
	Total, Occupation,			5,239	5,014	11,666	12,964	5	16	16,910	17,994
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,	62	...	253	...	...	...	315	...
		12 to 20 years,	131	...	228	...	...	...	359	...
		Above 20 years,	511	...	729	...	...	...	1,240	...
Total of those who can read and write, ...			704	...	1,210	...	...	...	1,914	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

CHANDAUZI.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,130		584		1		2,715	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				1,104		191		3		1,298	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				2,422		746		3		3,169	
Total number of Houses, ...				3,526		937		1		4,464	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,			9,643	8,188	3,060	2,789	2	3	12,706	10,980
	Punjabees,			1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total,			9,644	8,188	3,060	2,789	2	3	12,706	10,980
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,			488	530	210	192	...	1	628	713
	1 to 2 years,			234	236	86	73	...	...	320	309
	2 to 3 ditto,			286	264	83	94	...	...	360	358
	3 to 4 ditto,			284	197	62	87	...	...	346	284
	4 to 5 ditto,			267	214	91	87	...	...	358	301
	5 to 6 ditto,			224	191	64	70	...	...	308	261
	6 to 7 ditto,			186	170	51	59	1	...	236	229
	7 to 8 ditto,			223	175	89	68	...	...	303	243
	8 to 9 ditto,			127	117	43	39	...	...	170	156
	9 to 10 ditto,			278	176	103	74	...	...	381	290
	10 to 11 ditto,			104	89	32	28	...	...	136	117
	11 to 12 ditto,			322	180	103	78	...	...	425	258
	12 to 13 ditto,			112	99	30	32	...	...	142	131
	13 to 14 ditto,			167	114	46	43	...	...	213	157
	14 to 15 ditto,			337	241	119	84	...	...	456	325
	15 to 20 ditto,			1,053	901	338	330	...	1	1,393	1,236
	20 to 30 ditto,			1,851	1,469	573	527	...	...	2,424	1,996
	30 to 40 ditto,			1,459	1,155	465	333	1	1	1,925	1,509
	40 to 50 ditto,			936	853	271	250	...	...	1,207	1,103
	50 to 60 ditto,			449	529	143	142	...	...	633	671
	Above 60 ditto,			215	295	65	79	...	...	280	374
OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,			54	49	4	...	...	...	58	49
	Agriculturists,			792	451	40	33	...	...	832	484
	Non-Agriculturists,			8,798	7,688	3,016	2,756	2	3	11,816	10,447
	Total, Occupation,			9,644	8,188	3,060	2,789	2	3	12,706	10,980
EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,			158	...	...	...	...	...	163	...
	12 to 20 years,			172	...	19	...	...	...	191	...
	Above 20 years,			1,000	...	48	...	1	...	1,049	...
	Total of those who can read and write,			1,330	...	74	...	1	...	1,405	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

SAMBHAL.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,022		3,471		1		5,494	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				1,284		1,901		1		3,186	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				3,253		4,803		...		8,056	
Total number of Houses, ...				4,537		6,704		1		11,224	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT MORADABAD.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances,		9,560	8,857	13,829	14,718	2	8	23,391	23,583
		Total,		9,560	8,857	13,829	14,718	2	8	23,391	23,583
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,		650	589	900	902	1	2	1,551	1,493
		1 to 2 years,		207	197	269	326	...	...	476	523
		2 to 3 ditto,		267	285	462	466	...	...	729	751
		3 to 4 ditto,		262	255	464	421	...	1	726	677
		4 to 5 ditto,		332	250	471	442	...	...	803	692
		5 to 6 ditto,		240	215	327	343	...	1	567	559
		6 to 7 ditto,		220	209	321	303	...	...	541	512
		7 to 8 ditto,		240	211	398	330	...	...	638	511
		8 to 9 ditto,		160	151	216	175	...	...	376	326
		9 to 10 ditto,		325	238	503	382	...	...	828	620
		10 to 11 ditto,		75	80	146	144	...	...	221	324
		11 to 12 ditto,		287	231	482	372	...	...	770	603
		12 to 13 ditto,		71	57	128	98	...	...	199	155
		13 to 14 ditto,		137	132	256	232	...	...	393	364
		14 to 15 ditto,		277	234	435	353	...	...	712	587
		15 to 20 ditto,		1,030	1,010	1,558	1,614	...	...	2,588	2,654
		20 to 30 ditto,		1,823	1,591	2,517	2,807	...	1	4,340	4,399
		30 to 40 ditto,		1,383	1,211	1,824	2,100	1	2	3,208	3,313
		40 to 50 ditto,		810	781	1,151	1,408	...	...	1,961	2,189
		50 to 60 ditto,		494	608	659	845	...	1	1,153	1,454
		Above 60 ditto,		270	322	341	625	...	...	611	947
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		73	70	513	590	...	...	586	660
		Agriculturists,		2,183	2,267	2,609	2,510	...	...	5,092	4,767
		Non-Agriculturists,		7,004	6,530	10,707	11,818	2	8	17,713	18,156
	Total, Occupation,		9,560	8,857	13,829	14,718	2	8	23,391	23,583	
	EDUCA- TION.	12 years of age,		185	...	134	...	...	...	319	...
		12 to 20 years,		113	...	185	...	...	...	298	...
		Above 20 ditto,		764	...	447	...	...	...	1,211	...
	Total of those who can read and write,		1,062	...	766	...	...	...	1,828	...	

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

BADAÛN.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1,701		2,536		4,237	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				1,070		1,204		2,274	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,794		3,030		4,824	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,864		4,234		7,098	
				Males.	Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
DISTRICT BUDAON.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances,		7,546	6,691	9,259	9,749	16,805	16,440
		Bengalees,		17	15	...	...	17	15
		Punjabees,		19	10	1	...	19	10
		Affghans, ... ..		...	...	13	9	13	9
		Total,		7,575	6,716	9,273	9,758	16,848	16,474
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,		463	461	593	597	1,056	1,058
		1 to 2 years,		177	166	223	217	399	413
		2 to 3 ditto,		216	220	289	308	505	528
		3 to 4 ditto,		175	192	267	277	442	476
		4 to 5 ditto,		227	211	311	281	538	492
		5 to 6 ditto,		168	153	223	210	391	363
		6 to 7 ditto,		175	142	194	173	369	315
		7 to 8 ditto,		198	155	216	231	413	386
		8 to 9 ditto,		116	83	109	104	225	187
		9 to 10 ditto,		235	160	298	266	533	464
		10 to 11 ditto,		86	56	92	84	178	140
		11 to 12 ditto,		230	174	374	325	604	399
		12 to 13 ditto,		50	45	79	67	129	112
		13 to 14 ditto,		144	102	157	154	301	256
		14 to 15 ditto,		243	185	339	273	572	458
		15 to 20 ditto,		887	866	1,117	1,234	2,004	2,100
		20 to 30 ditto,		1,520	1,810	1,810	1,958	3,330	3,768
		30 to 40 ditto,		1,041	787	1,118	1,254	2,162	2,041
		40 to 50 ditto,		630	614	794	944	1,424	1,558
		50 to 60 ditto,		380	391	441	539	821	930
		Above 60 ditto,		211	236	242	382	453	568
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		109	101	531	674	640	779
		Agriculturists,		1,182	847	690	633	1,872	1,480
		Non-Agriculturists,		6,284	5,768	8,053	8,447	14,336	14,215
		Total, Occupation,		7,575	6,716	9,273	9,758	16,848	16,474
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,		111	...	120	...	231	...
		12 to 20 years,		130	...	187	...	317	...
		Above 20 years,		417	...	383	...	800	...
		Total of those who can read and write, ...		658	...	690	...	1,348	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION,
FOR THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

SAHISWAN.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				925		921		...		1,846	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				281		383		...		664	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,407		1,703		...		3,110	
Total number of houses, ...				1,688		2,086		...		3,774	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT BUDAON.	NATIOS-ALITY.	Hindooestances, ... ..	...	4,283	3,962	4,333	4,481	2	2	8,618	8,445
		Total, ... ..	...	4,283	3,962	4,333	4,481	2	2	8,618	8,445
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	234	231	238	253	...	1	472	485
		1 to 2 ditto, ... ..	...	101	109	122	138	1	...	224	247
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	135	128	156	138	...	...	291	266
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	115	143	122	132	...	...	237	275
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	184	149	188	136	...	...	372	285
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	88	70	107	96	...	...	195	166
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	126	90	101	95	...	...	227	185
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	104	80	120	103	...	...	224	183
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	61	46	55	42	...	...	116	88
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	162	143	206	151	...	...	368	293
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	33	27	24	34	...	...	57	61
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	161	110	233	116	...	...	394	226
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	23	20	36	19	...	...	59	39
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	52	49	71	43	...	...	123	92
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	149	95	148	116	...	...	297	212
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	497	478	478	526	...	...	975	1,004
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	848	770	720	897	...	1	1,563	1,668
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	585	496	528	577	...	...	1,094	1,073
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	361	392	363	474	1	...	724	866
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	183	201	198	236	...	...	381	427
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	106	135	119	159	...	...	225	294
	OCCUPA-TION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	97	95	307	371	...	...	404	466
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	1,361	1,223	706	745	...	...	2,067	1,968
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	2,825	2,644	3,320	3,365	2	2	6,147	6,011
	Total, Occupation, ...			4,283	3,962	4,333	4,481	2	2	8,618	8,445
	EDUCA-TION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	55	...	86	...	...	...	143	...
		12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	62	...	137	...	...	...	199	...
		Above 20 ditto, ... ..	...	307	...	413	1	...	...	720	1
Total of those who can read and write, ...			424	...	636	1	...	...	1,062	1	

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION,
FOR THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

ANWLAH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				657		604		1,261	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				284		249		533	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				868		791		1,759	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,232		1,040		2,272	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,			3,261	2,861	2,579	2,452	5,840	5,313
	Total... ..			3,261	2,861	2,579	2,452	5,840	5,313
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,			201	207	173	159	374	366
	1 to 2 years,			69	57	45	146	112	103
	2 to 3 ditto,			108	106	64	86	172	192
	3 to 4 ditto,			87	78	61	78	148	156
	4 to 5 ditto,			117	83	87	74	204	157
	5 to 6 ditto,			80	54	67	61	147	115
	6 to 7 ditto,			67	58	58	48	125	106
	7 to 8 ditto,			108	76	79	62	187	138
	8 to 9 ditto,			44	35	27	30	71	65
	9 to 10 ditto,			115	72	88	71	203	143
	10 to 11 ditto,			38	22	26	21	64	48
	11 to 12 ditto,			108	79	89	69	197	148
	12 to 13 ditto,			37	18	28	18	65	36
	13 to 14 ditto,			46	35	31	29	77	64
	14 to 15 ditto,			88	76	97	67	185	143
	15 to 20 ditto,			362	359	283	334	645	692
	20 to 30 ditto,			631	569	546	465	1,177	1,034
	30 to 40 ditto,			428	358	335	243	763	641
	40 to 50 ditto,			263	247	213	229	476	476
	50 to 60 ditto,			151	142	124	129	275	271
	Above 60 ditto,			113	131	58	93	171	224
OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,			45	29	36	26	81	55
	Agriculturists,			938	781	168	145	1,106	926
	Non-Agriculturists,			2,278	2,051	2,375	2,281	4,653	4,339
	Total, Occupation, ...			3,261	2,861	2,579	2,452	5,840	5,313
EDUCATION.	up to 12 years,			75	...	22	...	97	...
	12 to 20 years,			49	...	25	...	74	...
	Above 20 ditto,			214	...	90	...	304	...
	Total of those who can read and write,			338	...	137	...	475	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

PILIBHIT.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,509		1,861		...		4,370	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				978		344		...		1,322	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				3,052		2,486		...		5,538	
Total number of Houses, ...				4,030		2,830		...		6,860	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT BAREILLY.	NATION-ALITY.	Hindoostances, ... ..	...	9,140	8,359	5,991	6,336	3	6	15,134	14,701
		Bengalees, ... ..	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
		Total, ... ..	...	9,144	8,360	5,991	6,336	3	6	15,138	14,702
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	453	459	349	371	...	1	802	831
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	197	231	166	191	...	...	353	422
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	263	291	199	221	...	1	462	513
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	257	217	198	203	...	1	455	421
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	248	246	217	206	...	...	465	452
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	189	166	149	147	...	...	338	313
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	213	206	155	124	...	...	368	330
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	219	197	167	172	...	...	386	369
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	124	123	109	94	...	...	233	217
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	286	196	220	160	1	...	507	350
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	108	83	117	67	...	...	225	180
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	141	219	79	170	...	...	220	389
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	240	65	201	52	...	...	441	117
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	124	98	114	107	...	...	238	205
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	322	267	196	188	...	...	518	455
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	1,060	956	664	750	...	1	1,724	1,707
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	1,884	1,605	1,141	1,159	...	1	3,025	2,765
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	1,375	1,071	709	793	1	...	2,085	1,864
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	799	830	449	611	1	1	1,249	1,442
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	416	483	271	334	...	...	687	817
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	226	267	131	216	...	...	357	573
OCCUPATION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	152	137	122	126	...	...	274	263	
	Agriculturists, ... ..	...	645	485	90	222	...	...	735	707	
	Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	8,347	7,738	5,779	5,988	3	6	14,129	13,732	
	Total, Occupation, ... ..	...	9,144	8,360	5,991	6,336	3	6	15,138	14,702	
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	113	...	87	...	1	...	201	...	
	12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	216	...	83	...	...	...	306	...	
	Above 20 years, ... ..	...	634	...	193	...	1	...	828	...	
Total of those who can read and write,				965	...	368	...	2	...	1,335	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

KASHIPUR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
				1,026		603		...		10,629	
Number of Enclosures,				287 1,582		50 1,352		...		337 2,834	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				...		...		...		...
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,869		1,302		...		3,171	
Total number of Houses, ...											
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT TURAL.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances, ... ..	...	3,955	3,945	2,816	2,492	...	...	6,771	6,437
		Afghans, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
		Europeans without specification, ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	11	1
		Total, ... ..	...	3,955	3,945	2,816	2,492	12	1	6,783	6,438
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	161	177	144	148	1	...	306	325
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	86	68	60	57	...	...	146	125
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	126	123	75	89	...	...	201	212
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	103	73	97	90	...	...	200	163
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	115	91	79	87	...	...	194	176
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	95	75	77	62	...	...	172	137
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	80	87	67	80	...	...	147	167
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	101	87	69	65	...	...	170	153
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	75	62	51	41	...	...	126	103
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	123	90	112	67	...	...	235	187
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	44	57	39	29	...	...	83	86
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	128	106	96	92	...	...	224	198
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	37	43	22	22	...	...	59	65
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	73	70	41	41	...	...	114	111
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	102	90	116	94	...	...	218	194
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	461	478	332	344	...	1	793	823
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	591	858	610	408	5	...	1,506	1,366
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	555	589	356	281	4	...	945	870
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	345	372	219	240	...	...	564	613
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	163	225	82	90	1	...	246	315
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	91	124	43	65	1	...	184	189
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	11	13	...	...	...	...	11	13
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	249	217	218	215	...	...	467	432
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	3,695	3,715	2,598	2,277	12	...	6,305	5,993
		Total Occupation, ... ..	...	3,955	3,945	2,816	2,492	12	1	6,783	6,438
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	40	...	2	...	...	...	42	...
		12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	204	...	7	...	...	1	211	1
		Above 20 ditto, ... ..	...	229	...	28	...	10	...	267	...
		Total of those who can read and write, ...	...	473	...	37	...	10	1	520	1

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

BINDRABUN OR BRINDÁBAN.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,186		131		2,317	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				3,948		129		4,077	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,897		113		2,010	
Total number of Houses, ...				5,845		242		6,087	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATIONALITY.	Hindoostances,			9,903	8,961	491	345	10,394	9,306
	Bengalees,			207	442	...	...	207	442
	Madrassees,			1	...	...	...	1	...
	Total,			10,111	9,403	491	345	10,602	9,748
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,			355	367	15	16	370	383
	1 to 2 years,			170	171	14	12	184	183
	2 to 3 ditto,			215	234	8	14	223	248
	3 to 4 ditto,			188	155	10	14	198	169
	4 to 5 ditto,			272	211	7	6	279	217
	5 to 6 ditto,			200	165	13	7	213	172
	6 to 7 ditto,			164	153	4	9	168	162
	7 to 8 ditto,			163	131	7	8	170	139
	8 to 9 ditto,			159	114	10	9	169	123
	9 to 10 ditto,			233	146	12	6	245	152
	10 to 11 ditto,			125	82	8	11	133	93
	11 to 12 ditto,			285	161	11	7	296	168
	12 to 13 ditto,			118	67	8	3	126	70
	13 to 14 ditto,			111	80	8	8	119	88
	14 to 15 ditto,			238	193	13	6	251	199
	15 to 20 ditto,			1,103	1,110	67	44	1,170	1,154
	20 to 30 ditto,			2,093	1,967	126	72	2,219	2,039
	30 to 40 ditto,			1,721	1,612	78	45	1,799	1,657
	40 to 50 ditto,			1,208	1,120	36	26	1,244	1,146
	50 to 60 ditto,			681	821	29	15	710	836
	Above 60 ditto,			309	343	7	7	316	350
OCCUPATION.	Landowners,			44	32	...	...	44	32
	Agriculturists,			322	261	1	...	323	261
	Non-Agriculturists,			9,745	9,110	490	345	10,235	9,455
	Total Occupation,			10,111	9,403	491	345	10,602	9,748
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years,			56	...	2	...	58	...
	12 to 20 years,			85	...	1	...	86	...
	Above 20 ditto,			1,119	...	9	...	1,121	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...			1,253	...	12	...	1,265	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)
SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION,
FOR THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

JALESAR.			HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,			1,163		873		2,036	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...			471		147		618	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...			1,483		1,290		2,773	
Total number of Houses, ...			1,954		1,437		3,391	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT MUTTRA.	NATION- ALITY	Hindoostanecs,	5,035	4,416	3,075	3,168	8,110	7,584
		Total,	5,035	4,416	3,075	3,168	8,110	7,584
	Age.	0 to 1 year of age,	245	258	114	126	429	384
		1 to 2 years,	150	106	87	84	237	190
		2 to 3 ditto,	159	153	92	112	251	264
		3 to 4 ditto,	110	139	70	86	180	225
		4 to 5 ditto,	157	134	145	103	302	239
		5 to 6 ditto,	118	112	71	70	189	182
		6 to 7 ditto,	59	98	74	79	172	177
		7 to 8 ditto,	110	74	72	53	182	133
		8 to 9 ditto,	61	62	40	39	101	101
		9 to 10 ditto,	157	97	113	91	270	188
		10 to 11 ditto,	55	53	36	35	81	88
		11 to 12 ditto,	184	112	123	88	307	200
		12 to 13 ditto,	39	41	16	18	55	59
		13 to 14 ditto,	77	49	45	49	122	98
		14 to 15 ditto,	100	89	67	85	187	174
		15 to 20 ditto,	600	542	351	391	951	938
		20 to 30 ditto,	994	914	564	657	1,578	1,578
		30 to 40 ditto,	744	566	410	434	1,154	1,000
		40 to 50 ditto,	495	451	273	304	768	755
		50 to 60 ditto,	243	260	157	172	400	433
		Above 60 ditto,	98	105	95	95	193	200
OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,	44	47	23	31	67	78	
	Agriculturists,	1,038	836	144	167	1,182	943	
	Non-Agriculturists,	3,953	3,533	2,908	3,080	6,861	6,563	
	Total Occupation,	5,035	4,416	3,075	3,168	8,110	7,584	
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years,	28	...	9	...	37	...	
	12 to 20 years,	54	...	17	...	71	...	
	Above 20 ditto,	269	...	119	...	408	...	
	Total of those who can read and write,	371	...	145	...	516	...	

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

KOSÍ.		HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,		1,080		478		1,558	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...		1,027		289		1,316	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...		130		550		680	
Total number of Houses, ...		1,157		839		2 996	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT MUTTRA.	NATON- ALITY.						
	Hindoostanees,	4,505	4,278	2,062	1,923	6,567	6,201
	Bengalees,	1	1	...	...	1	1
	Total,	4,506	4,279	2,062	1,923	6,568	6,202
	0 to 1 year of age,	221	220	106	113	327	333
	1 to 2 ditto,	94	106	63	76	157	182
	2 to 3 ditto,	95	94	54	60	149	154
	3 to 4 ditto,	81	100	52	61	133	161
	4 to 5 ditto,	133	101	68	52	201	153
	5 to 6 ditto,	84	74	46	42	130	116
	6 to 7 ditto,	92	102	57	64	149	166
	7 to 8 ditto,	96	95	50	34	146	129
	8 to 9 ditto,	62	65	37	35	99	100
	9 to 10 ditto,	103	81	73	65	144	146
	10 to 11 ditto,	65	71	41	27	106	98
	11 to 12 ditto,	140	100	67	41	207	141
	12 to 13 ditto,	56	49	21	10	77	59
	13 to 14 ditto,	93	77	46	27	139	104
	14 to 15 ditto,	133	108	61	56	194	164
	15 to 20 ditto,	560	558	249	242	809	800
	20 to 30 ditto,	894	836	389	384	1,283	1,220
	30 to 40 ditto,	677	642	287	258	964	900
	40 to 50 ditto,	437	436	68	138	605	574
	50 to 60 ditto,	275	249	83	85	358	334
	Above 60 ditto,	114	115	45	53	159	168
	Landowners,	330	324	24	28	354	352
	Agriculturists,	233	168	25	9	258	177
	Non-Agriculturists,	2,943	2,787	2,013	1,886	5,956	5,673
	Total Occupation,	4,506	4,279	2,062	1,923	6,568	6,202
	Up to 12 years,	85	...	...	...	85	...
	12 to 20 years,	175	...	7	...	182	...
	Above 20 years,	640	...	17	...	657	...
	Total of those who can read and write,	900	...	34	...	934	...
	AGE.						
	OCCUPA- TION.						
	SEX.						

TABLE NO. VIII.

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWN IN THE N.-W. P., WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.—(continued.)

FIROZABAD.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1,441		713		...		2,154	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				563		109		...		672	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...				1,529		780		...		2,309	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,092		889		...		2,981	
				Males.	Female.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances,			5,346	4,742	2,048	2,118	1	...	7,395	6,860
	Total, ...			5,346	4,742	2,048	2,118	1	...	7,395	6,860
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,			302	254	101	122	...	...	408	376
	1 to 2 years,			121	149	56	58	...	...	177	207
	2 to 3 ditto,			177	160	67	66	...	...	244	236
	3 to 4 ditto,			109	122	58	55	...	...	167	177
	4 to 5 ditto,			175	141	73	56	...	...	248	197
	5 to 6 ditto,			112	108	45	55	...	...	157	163
	6 to 7 ditto,			121	114	50	54	...	...	171	168
	7 to 8 ditto,			112	91	33	45	...	...	145	136
	8 to 9 ditto,			73	72	36	24	...	...	109	96
	9 to 10 ditto,			167	108	75	59	...	...	242	167
	10 to 11 ditto,			51	48	37	28	...	...	88	76
	11 to 12 ditto,			176	112	76	61	...	...	252	173
	12 to 13 ditto,			64	38	22	15	...	...	86	53
	13 to 14 ditto,			73	45	45	27	...	...	118	72
	14 to 15 ditto,			157	131	50	48	...	...	207	179
	15 to 20 ditto,			647	650	230	276	...	...	877	926
	OCCUPA- TION.	20 to 30 ditto,			1,070	975	364	387	1,434	1,362
30 to 40 ditto,			699	575	272	260	...	...	971	835	
40 to 50 ditto,			485	442	199	224	1	...	686	666	
50 to 60 ditto,			303	268	103	130	...	...	406	398	
Above 60 years,			152	139	56	78	...	...	298	217	
Landowners			105	71	49	46	...	...	154	117	
Agriculturists,			760	598	68	71	...	...	828	669	
Non-Agriculturists,			4,481	4,073	1,931	2,001	...	...	6,412	6,074	
Total, ...			5,346	4,742	2,048	2,118	1	...	7,395	6,860	
EDUCATION.		Up to 12 years of age,			82	...	6	88
	12 to 20 ditto,			100	...	7	...	...	...	107	...
	Above 20 years,			308	...	21	...	...	...	329	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...			490	...	34	...	...	...	525	...

TABLE NO. VIII.

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWN IN THE N.-W. P., WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.—(continued.)

KAIMGANJ.				HINDOOS.		MAROMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures, ... ..	...	...	...	879		534		1,413	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...	...	...	...	64		77		141	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...	...	...	...	1,401		607		2,008	
Total number of Houses, ...	...	...	...	1,465		684		2149	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATURALITY.	Hindoostances, ... ..	...	...	3,794	3,266	1,493	1,770	5,287	5,036
				3,794	3,266	1,493	1,770	5,287	5,036
AGE.	Total, ... ..	...	...	185	227	53	83	238	310
				96	99	40	36	136	135
				108	123	47	51	155	173
				88	54	42	45	130	99
				120	99	43	52	163	144
				70	60	37	42	97	102
				85	65	26	23	111	88
				75	70	31	49	126	119
				42	48	21	27	70	75
				191	80	33	36	154	116
				32	32	19	12	51	44
				109	84	58	49	167	133
				42	24	21	16	63	40
				40	45	36	18	76	63
				77	69	43	28	120	97
				395	404	178	201	573	605
				820	753	253	336	1,073	1,089
				601	415	187	252	788	667
				394	297	156	126	550	423
				205	148	94	117	299	265
OCCUPATION.	Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	...	89	78	58	101	147	179
				13	2	25	18	38	20
				263	226	134	165	397	391
				3,518	3,038	1,334	1,587	4,552	4,625
				3,794	3,266	1,493	1,770	5,287	5,036
EDUCATION.	Total, ... ..	...	...	25	...	25	...	50	...
				40	...	89	...	69	...
				251	...	72	...	323	...
				316	...	126	...	442	...

TABLE NO. VIII.

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWN IN THE N.-W. P., WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.—(continued.)

KANOJ.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMMEDANS.		TOTAL.			
Number of Enclosures,				1,762		866		2,628			
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				1,334		639		1,973			
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...				866		856		1,721			
Total number of Houses, ...				2,099		1,185		3,284			
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
DISTRICT FURRUKABAD.—(concluded.)	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoo	Hindoo males,	5,679	5,185	3,093	3,136	8,772	8,321		
			Total,	5,679	5,185	3,093	3,136	8,772	8,321		
			0 to 1 year of age,	191	197	121	124	312	321		
			1 to 2 years,	152	136	80	83	232	219		
			2 to 3 ditto,	174	147	94	97	268	244		
			3 to 4 ditto,	138	133	74	77	212	210		
			4 to 5 ditto,	180	170	135	117	315	287		
			5 to 6 ditto,	128	109	60	53	188	162		
			6 to 7 ditto,	146	131	78	88	224	219		
			7 to 8 ditto,	106	139	79	62	185	208		
			8 to 9 ditto,	81	73	59	46	140	119		
			9 to 10 ditto,	195	152	164	107	359	259		
			10 to 11 ditto,	94	48	40	32	134	80		
			11 to 12 ditto,	169	121	124	93	293	214		
			12 to 13 ditto,	83	66	34	24	117	90		
			13 to 14 ditto,	98	59	59	37	147	96		
			14 to 15 ditto,	163	119	91	100	254	219		
			15 to 20 ditto,	601	618	335	380	936	998		
			20 to 30 ditto,	1,057	1,015	569	641	1,626	1,656		
			30 to 40 ditto,	738	734	388	394	1,126	1,128		
			40 to 50 ditto,	574	522	253	321	827	843		
			50 to 60 ditto,	359	316	178	143	527	459		
			Above 60 ditto,	192	186	113	110	305	296		
			EDUCA- TION.	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,	121	130	35	46	156	176
					Agriculturists,	254	201	240	197	494	398
					Non-Agriculturists,	5,321	4,854	2,818	2,893	8,139	7,747
					Total,	5,679	5,185	3,093	3,136	8,772	8,321
	EDUCA- TION.		OCCUPA- TION.	Up to 12 years of age,	69	...	40	...	109	...	
				12 to 20 years,	106	...	24	...	130	...	
				Above 20 years,	527	...	80	...	607	...	
				Total of those who can read and write, ...	702	...	144	...	846	...	

TABLE NO. VIII.

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION,
FOR THE TOWN IN THE N.-W. P., WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.—(contd.)

MAINPURÍ.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,745		552		26		3,323	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				1,169		221		85		1,425	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...				2,217		538		...		2,755	
Total number of Houses, ...				3,386		759		35		4,180	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	}	Hindoostances, ... ..	...	9,440	8,156	1,814	1,621	33	46	11,287	9,823
		European, without specification, ...	...	...	..	...	...	39	28	39	28
Total,				9,440	8,156	1,814	1,621	72	74	11,326	9,851
AGE.	}	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	416	361	72	68	10	4	488	453
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	184	204	27	42	3	2	214	248
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	206	198	89	47	2	...	247	245
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	178	188	36	24	3	3	217	185
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	203	212	43	46	4	5	250	263
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	160	155	33	24	...	3	193	182
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	201	172	49	44	1	4	251	220
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	122	151	29	36	4	1	215	188
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	136	124	15	22	1	2	152	146
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	281	215	54	31	2	3	337	249
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	104	93	26	24	1	...	131	117
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	284	197	64	37	...	7	348	141
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	99	77	17	16	...	2	116	95
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	170	87	32	28	...	1	202	116
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	232	200	43	34	1	1	276	235
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	1,196	1,135	230	241	3	7	1,429	1,383
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	2,031	1,667	441	358	14	21	2,476	2,046
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	1,462	1,086	257	218	13	5	1,732	1,309
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	954	848	180	168	5	3	1,189	1,019
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	524	511	86	75	2	...	612	586
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	247	227	41	38	9	...	291	325
OCCUPA- TION.	}	Landowners, ... ..	...	92	94	...	...	1	1	93	95
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	1,257	853	3	...	...	...	1,260	853
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	8,031	7,209	1,811	1,621	71	78	9,973	8,903
Total,				9,440	8,156	1,814	1,621	72	74	11,326	9,851
EDUCATION.	}	Up to 12 years of age, ... ..	...	127	...	20	...	7	3	154	3
		12 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	219	...	24	...	...	5	243	5
		Above 20 ditto, ... ..	...	861	1	79	...	32	15	972	16
Total of those who can read and write,...				1,207	1	123	...	39	23	1,369	24

TABLE NO. VIII.

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWN IN THE N.-W. P., WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.—(Continued.)

SHIKOHABAD.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				832		657		1,489	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				308		60		368	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...				950		1,080		2,030	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,258		1,110		2,368	
				Males.	Females	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,			2,980	2,386	2,387	2,316	5,367	4,702
	Total,			2,980	2,386	2,387	2,316	5,367	4,702
AGES.	0 to 1 year of age,			78	77	77	89	155	166
	1 to 2 years,			71	58	60	56	131	114
	2 to 3 ditto,			67	72	65	86	132	158
	3 to 4 ditto,			54	60	65	58	119	118
	4 to 5 ditto,			80	59	76	57	156	116
	5 to 6 ditto,			76	48	48	43	124	96
	6 to 7 ditto,			62	45	50	44	112	89
	7 to 8 ditto,			51	45	63	48	114	93
	8 to 9 ditto,			37	32	20	29	57	61
	9 to 10 ditto,			87	54	56	64	173	118
	10 to 11 ditto,			35	21	21	26	56	47
	11 to 12 ditto,			117	49	79	49	196	98
	12 to 13 ditto,			37	30	20	19	57	49
	13 to 14 ditto,			51	37	27	22	78	56
	14 to 15 ditto,			91	69	52	73	143	142
	15 to 20 ditto,			363	335	306	348	689	688
	20 to 30 ditto,			636	483	488	540	1,124	1,028
	30 to 40 ditto,			431	368	325	263	756	631
	40 to 50 ditto,			291	241	247	199	538	440
	50 to 60 ditto,			165	138	137	136	302	274
Above 60 ditto,			80	65	75	62	155	127	
OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,			32	21	23	13	55	34
	Agriculturists,			446	287	102	53	548	340
	Non-Agriculturists,			2,502	2,078	2,262	2,250	4,764	4,328
	Total,			2,980	2,386	2,387	2,316	5,367	4,702
EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years of age,			21	...	14	...	35	...
	12 to 20 ditto,			34	...	19	...	53	...
	Above 20 ditto,			191	...	48	...	239	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...			246	...	81	...	327	...

TABLE NO. VIII.

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWN IN THE N.-W. P., WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.—(continued.)

ITÁWÁ.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,272		653		17		2,942	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				625		427		8		1,080	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...				1,354		974		5		2,333	
Total number of Houses,				1,979		1,401		13		3,393	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT ETAWAH.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances, ... ..	...	11,713	9,528	4,600	4,656	31	21	16,344	14,205
		Total, ... ..	...	11,713	9,528	4,600	4,656	31	21	16,344	14,205
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	457	448	191	178	1	1	649	627
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	305	232	214	122	1	2	520	376
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	319	292	114	116	3	...	436	398
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	242	229	101	103	2	...	345	332
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	288	264	137	168	...	...	425	432
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	260	208	99	96	1	...	360	304
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	268	232	227	115	1	2	496	349
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	258	178	99	111	...	...	357	289
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	181	146	79	87	...	...	260	233
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	274	227	146	113	1	...	421	340
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	172	173	117	62	...	...	289	235
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	296	252	143	136	1	1	440	379
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	227	137	91	88	...	...	318	225
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	258	232	121	146	...	...	379	378
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	445	409	153	233	...	...	598	642
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	1,431	1,167	503	653	2	3	1,936	1,823
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	2,234	1,632	703	794	9	5	2,946	2,431
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	1,619	1,210	616	554	5	2	2,240	1,766
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	1,194	1,022	385	455	3	3	1,582	1,480
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	670	561	232	199	...	3	902	762
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	315	277	129	127	1	...	445	404
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	110	...	21	...	...	...	131	...
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	778	80	189	60	...	...	967	140
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	10,825	9,448	4,390	4,596	31	21	15,246	14,065
	Total,			11,713	9,528	4,600	4,656	31	21	16,344	14,205
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years of age, ... ..	...	123	...	25	...	1	...	149	...
		12 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	356	...	27	...	2	...	385	...
		Above 20 ditto, ... ..	...	1,046	...	177	...	1	...	1,224	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...			1,525	...	229	...	4	...	1,758	...

TABLE NO. VIII.

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWN IN THE N.-W. P., WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.—(continued.)

SORAUN.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures, ...	00	00		1,266		149		...		1,415	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...	00			1,388		95		1		1,484	
Ditto ditto unskilled labour, ...	00			666		203		...		869	
Total number of Houses, ...	00			2,054		298		1		2,353	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT ETAIL	NATION- ALITY.			4,957	4,597	923	704	1	1	5,881	5,301
				4,957	4,597	923	704	...	...	5,881	5,301
DISTRICT ETAIL	AGE.			217	195	31	34	...	...	248	229
				104	102	19	25	...	...	127	127
				138	103	20	16	...	...	158	119
				125	98	14	17	...	...	139	115
				181	181	24	32	...	...	505	163
				101	78	15	13	...	...	116	91
				128	134	17	17	...	...	145	151
				101	76	14	10	...	...	119	86
				73	54	11	5	...	...	87	57
				154	113	27	32	...	...	181	145
				47	40	15	11	...	...	62	51
				172	136	22	33	...	...	200	169
				41	25	7	2	...	...	48	27
				54	49	12	6	...	...	66	55
				160	121	36	30	...	...	196	161
				625	698	126	91	...	...	751	789
				1,042	927	207	156	1	...	1,250	1,143
				717	650	151	70	...	...	871	720
				456	405	84	62	...	...	540	467
				212	211	42	32	...	...	254	276
				105	145	13	12	...	...	118	157
DISTRICT ETAIL	OCCUPA- TION.			77	101	28	26	...	...	105	127
				341	245	53	48	...	...	394	288
				4,539	4,251	842	635	1	...	5,382	4,986
				4,957	4,597	923	704	1	...	5,881	5,301
DISTRICT ETAIL	EDUCA- TION.			203	...	10	...	...	...	213	...
				288	...	10	...	...	...	298	...
				1,009	...	51	...	1	...	1,060	...
				1,505	...	71	...	1	...	1,576	...

TABLE NO. VIII.
SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWN IN THE N.-W. P., WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.—(continued.)

KASBANJ.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL	
Number of Enclosures,				1,421		483		1,904	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				471		87		558	
Ditto Ditto unskilled labour, ...				1,627		686		2,313	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,98		743		3,841	
				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Hindoostanees,				6,107	5,302	2,286	2,069	8,393	7,371
Total, ...				6,107	5,302	2,286	2,069	8,393	7,371
0 to 1 years of age,				318	344	136	109	454	453
1 to 2 ditto,				140	181	60	72	200	203
2 to 3 ditto,				194	166	59	73	253	239
3 to 4 ditto,				152	124	55	49	207	173
4 to 5 ditto,				176	156	66	72	242	228
5 to 6 ditto,				122	110	55	43	177	153
6 to 7 ditto,				149	129	56	78	205	207
7 to 8 ditto,				134	111	67	58	201	169
8 to 9 ditto,				88	73	26	21	114	94
9 to 10 ditto,				195	117	83	50	278	167
10 to 11 ditto,				84	74	36	21	120	95
11 to 12 ditto,				233	120	95	58	328	178
12 to 13 ditto,				67	40	24	11	91	51
13 to 14 ditto,				94	59	50	33	144	92
14 to 15 ditto,				170	159	76	46	246	205
15 to 20 ditto,				782	768	283	306	1,065	1,074
20 to 30 ditto,				1,273	1,027	433	406	1,706	1,433
30 to 40 ditto,				809	675	316	239	1,125	914
40 to 50 ditto,				483	425	172	149	655	574
50 to 60 ditto,				284	323	87	106	371	429
Above 60 years,				161	172	51	69	222	241
Landowners,				54	19	...	...	54	19
Agriculturists,				543	351	131	106	673	457
Non-Agriculturists,				5,511	4,932	2,155	1,963	7,666	6,895
Total, ...				6,107	5,302	2,286	2,069	8,393	7,371
Up to 12 years of age,				126	...	...	...	126	...
12 to 20 ditto,				139	...	8	...	137	...
Above 20 ditto,				598	...	18	...	616	...
Total, ...				853	...	26	...	879	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION,
FOR THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P., WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

MAU.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures, ... ..	...	...	...	3,268		290		3,558	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...	...	...	...	646		33		679	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...	...	...	...	2,100		291		2,391	
Total, number of Houses, ...	...	...	...	3,746		324		4,070	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT JHANSIE.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances, ... ..	...	7,542	7,523	663	700	8,205	8,223
		Total, ... ..	...	7,542	7,523	663	700	8,205	8,223
		0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	383	304	24	27	407	331
	AGE.	1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	126	105	6	9	132	114
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	119	117	11	8	130	125
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	136	116	11	11	147	127
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	159	133	10	22	169	155
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	131	112	14	12	145	124
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	122	114	10	6	132	120
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	187	145	21	11	208	156
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	113	100	8	10	121	110
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	240	156	19	18	259	174
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	123	79	8	10	131	89
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	232	176	24	22	256	196
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	117	77	6	3	123	80
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	142	109	7	15	149	124
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	203	195	28	23	231	218
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	933	1,022	71	89	1,011	1,171
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	1,644	1,684	178	182	1,826	1,866
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	1,054	1,179	92	100	1,146	1,279
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	789	873	64	66	853	939
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	446	505	29	37	475	542
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	139	162	15	19	154	181
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	31	35	...	...	31	35
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	565	520	...	...	565	520
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	6,926	6,968	663	700	7,589	7,668
		Total, ... ..	...	7,542	7,523	663	700	8,205	8,223
	EDUCA- TION.	12 years of age, ... ..	...	124	...	...	...	124	...
		12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	200	...	...	...	200	...
		Above 20 years, ... ..	...	627	...	...	...	627	...
		Total, of those who can read and write,...	...	951	...	...	...	951	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

KÁLPÍ.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,228		767		2,995	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				650		140		790	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				2,047		810		2,857	
Total Number of Houses, ...				2,697		950		3,647	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT JALOUN.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanee,		6,008	5,406	2,013	2,143	8,021	7,549
		Total,		6,008	5,406	2,013	2,143	8,021	7,549
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,		243	233	79	92	322	325
		1 to 2 years,		98	83	35	42	133	125
		2 to 3 ditto,		92	109	37	38	129	147
		3 to 4 ditto,		106	92	46	42	152	134
		4 to 5 ditto,		154	121	64	44	218	165
		5 to 6 ditto,		100	96	39	43	139	139
		6 to 7 ditto,		105	105	58	51	163	156
		7 to 8 ditto,		109	90	51	42	160	132
		8 to 9 ditto,		97	91	31	28	128	119
		9 to 10 ditto,		169	118	63	65	232	183
		10 to 11 ditto,		95	87	35	44	130	131
		11 to 12 ditto,		164	131	68	43	232	174
		12 to 13 ditto,		73	57	24	27	97	84
		13 to 14 ditto,		116	85	42	33	158	118
		14 to 15 ditto,		145	114	54	67	199	181
		15 to 20 ditto,		758	760	258	301	1,016	1,061
		20 to 30 ditto,		1,356	1,149	438	468	1,794	1,617
		30 to 40 ditto,		884	795	259	310	1,143	1,105
		40 to 50 ditto,		637	598	189	181	826	779
		50 to 60 ditto,		354	331	100	124	454	457
		Above 60 ditto,		153	161	43	56	196	217
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		29	23	...	...	29	23
		Agriculturists,		131	85	7	5	138	90
		Non-Agriculturists,		5,848	5,298	2,006	2,138	7,854	7,436
		Total Occupation,		6,008	5,406	2,013	2,143	8,021	7,549
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,		91	...	14	...	105	...
		12 to 20 years,		155	...	11	...	166	...
		Above 20 years,		730	...	30	...	760	...
		Total of those who can read and write, ...		976	...	55	...	1,031	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

KONCH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,288		436		2,724	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				351		94		3,375	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				2,466		507		2,973	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,817		531		6,348	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanee,			6,040	5,908	1,261	1,231	7,301	7,131
	Guzerattees,			8	8	..	...	8	8
	Total,			6,048	5,908	1,261	1,231	7,309	7,139
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,			379	318	82	83	461	401
	1 to 2 years,			117	100	18	24	135	124
	2 to 3 ditto,			142	129	29	36	171	165
	3 to 4 ditto,			113	112	35	24	148	136
	4 to 5 ditto,			170	142	38	42	208	184
	5 to 6 ditto,			109	83	27	27	136	110
	6 to 7 ditto,			125	127	37	32	162	159
	7 to 8 ditto,			131	117	26	39	157	156
	8 to 9 ditto,			197	79	24	24	121	103
	9 to 10 ditto,			146	127	33	28	179	155
	10 to 11 ditto,			79	76	16	18	95	94
	11 to 12 ditto,			248	160	59	30	307	190
	12 to 13 ditto,			92	60	20	16	112	76
	13 to 14 ditto,			148	100	24	22	166	122
	14 to 15 ditto,			137	100	29	27	166	127
	15 to 20 ditto,			721	887	149	177	870	1,064
	20 to 30 ditto,			1,176	1,162	239	216	1,409	1,378
	30 to 40 ditto,			868	862	163	167	1,031	1,029
	40 to 50 ditto,			576	623	123	113	699	736
	50 to 60 ditto,			330	348	61	55	391	403
	Above 60 ditto,			156	196	29	37	185	233
OCCUPATION.	Landowners,			50	39	13	11	63	50
	Agriculturists,			998	874	36	56	1,034	930
	Non-Agriculturists,			5,000	4,995	1,212	1,164	6,212	6,159
	Total Occupation,			6,048	5,908	1,261	1,231	7,309	7,139
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years,			79	...	7	...	86	...
	12 to 20 years,			93	...	5	...	98	...
	Above 20 years,			620	...	29	...	649	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...			792	...	41	...	833	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

JALOUN.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1,994		308		2,302	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				150		7		157	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				2,085		328		2,413	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,235		335		2,570	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT JALOUN.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindustanee, ... ..	...	4,238	3,687	702	671	4,940	4,558
		Guzeratee, ... ..	...	362	312	...	...	362	322
		Marwarree, ... ..	...	7	8	...	...	7	8
		Total, ... ..	...	4,607	4,217	702	671	5,309	4,888
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	146	120	18	20	164	140
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	61	78	11	13	73	86
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	75	79	14	13	89	92
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	94	68	12	8	106	76
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	101	112	24	19	125	131
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	84	89	18	13	102	72
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	78	67	17	16	95	83
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	104	92	21	20	125	120
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	61	57	10	8	71	65
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	152	103	26	18	178	121
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	65	59	12	4	77	63
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	153	79	20	11	173	90
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	40	36	8	8	48	44
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	87	56	16	7	103	63
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	110	91	23	22	133	113
		15 to 16 ditto, ... ..	...	572	516	86	65	658	581
		16 to 17 ditto, ... ..	...	983	919	131	144	1,114	1,063
		18 to 19 ditto, ... ..	...	703	653	112	114	815	767
		20 to 21 ditto, ... ..	...	506	545	77	70	583	615
		22 to 23 ditto, ... ..	...	297	303	32	39	329	342
		Above 23 ditto, ... ..	...	135	180	14	31	149	161
	OCCUPATION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	42	41	...	...	42	41
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	617	520	12	1	629	521
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	3,948	3,656	690	670	4,638	4,326
		Total Occupation, ... ..	...	4,607	4,217	702	671	5,309	4,888
	EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	43	...	...	...	43	...
		13 to 20 years, ... ..	...	142	...	2	...	144	...
		Above 20 years, ... ..	...	307	...	6	...	313	...
		Total of those who can read and write, ... ..	...	492	...	8	...	499	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued).
SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

FATAHPUR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,216		1,554		3,768	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				839		435		1,274	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,842		1,510		3,352	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,681		1,945		4,626	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances,			6,048	5,227	4,249	4,355	10,297	9,582
	Total,			6,048	5,227	4,249	4,355	10,297	9,582
AGES.	0 to 1 year of age,			202	208	134	169	336	375
	1 to 2 years,			109	108	83	92	192	200
	2 to 3 ditto,			138	146	114	107	252	258
	3 to 4 ditto,			112	136	112	108	224	244
	4 to 5 ditto,			167	133	112	102	279	235
	5 to 6 ditto,			111	118	89	94	200	212
	6 to 7 ditto,			130	116	100	96	230	212
	7 to 8 ditto,			121	106	117	91	238	197
	8 to 9 ditto,			95	88	82	73	177	154
	9 to 10 ditto,			143	124	126	104	269	230
	10 to 11 ditto,			84	81	70	17	155	153
	11 to 12 ditto,			161	115	98	107	259	222
	12 to 13 ditto,			76	56	53	38	129	94
	13 to 14 ditto,			126	95	74	77	200	172
	14 to 15 ditto,			167	102	105	101	272	203
	15 to 20 ditto,			667	592	489	565	1,156	1,157
	20 to 30 ditto,			1,379	1,192	881	967	2,260	2,159
	30 to 40 ditto,			946	797	632	635	1,578	1,432
	40 to 50 ditto,			654	513	416	404	1,070	917
	50 to 60 ditto,			325	278	257	244	582	522
	Above 60 ditto,			135	125	106	110	240	235
OCCUPATION.	Landowners,			84	95	152	210	236	305
	Agriculturists,			891	586	214	194	1,105	780
	Non-Agriculturists,			5,073	4,546	3,883	3,951	8,956	8,497
	Total Occupation,			6,048	5,227	4,249	4,355	10,297	9,582
EDUCATION.	up to 12 years,			135	...	63	...	198	...
	12 to 20 years,			216	...	95	...	310	...
	Above 20 years, ..			741	...	250	...	991	...
	Total of those who can read and write,...			1,091	...	408	...	1,499	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)
SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

BÁNDÁH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				4,360		1,356		5,716	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				949		190		1,139	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				4,442		1,364		5,826	
Total number of Houses, ...				5,391.		1,574		6,965	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindoostances,				10,599	9,929	3,626	3,592	14,225	13,521
Total,				10,599	9,929	3,626	3,592	14,225	13,521
0 to 1 year of age,				454	520	154	125	608	645
1 to 2 years,				222	216	100	86	322	302
2 to 3 ditto,				242	263	71	85	313	348
3 to 4 ditto,				214	214	64	78	278	292
4 to 5 ditto,				273	223	88	65	361	288
5 to 6 ditto,				193	183	67	64	260	247
6 to 7 ditto,				185	221	84	70	269	291
7 to 8 ditto,				256	227	79	68	335	295
8 to 9 ditto,				145	141	53	50	198	191
9 to 10 ditto,				311	267	101	88	412	355
10 to 11 ditto,				126	130	49	57	174	187
11 to 12 ditto,				284	212	102	58	386	270
12 to 13 ditto,				120	96	37	27	157	123
13 to 14 ditto,				198	156	55	55	253	211
14 to 15 ditto,				238	209	95	76	333	285
15 to 20 ditto,				1,165	1,106	423	393	1,588	1,499
20 to 30 ditto,				2,332	2,050	847	858	3,179	2,908
30 to 40 ditto,				1,637	1,519	524	572	2,157	2,091
40 to 50 ditto,				1,097	1,089	367	371	1,464	1,460
50 to 60 ditto,				631	615	193	233	824	848
Above 60 ditto,				281	272	73	113	354	385
Landowners,				158	109	38	33	196	148
Agriculturists,				2,124	1,656	223	205	2,347	1,861
Non-Agriculturists,				8,317	8,164	3,365	3,354	11,682	11,518
Total, Occupation,				10,599	9,929	3,626	3,592	14,225	13,521
Up to 12 years,				193	...	94	...	287	...
12 to 20 years,				382	...	118	...	500	...
Above 20 years,				422	...	373	...	795	...
Total of those who can read and write,...				997	...	585	...	1,582	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

RATH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				198		757		2,739	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				622		190		812	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,901		859		2,760	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,523		1,049		3,572	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT HUMERPORE.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances,		5,231	5,171	1,863	2,250	7,094	7,421
		Total,		5,231	5,171	1,863	2,250	7,094	7,421
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,		298	247	86	98	384	345
		1 to 2 years,		103	94	29	38	132	132
		2 to 3 ditto,		136	139	55	47	191	186
		3 to 4 ditto,		116	99	54	43	170	141
		4 to 5 ditto,		127	126	58	54	185	180
		5 to 6 ditto,		95	97	47	44	142	141
		6 to 7 ditto,		113	100	40	46	153	145
		7 to 8 ditto,		90	103	64	51	154	154
		8 to 9 ditto,		86	61	35	38	121	99
		9 to 10 ditto,		158	130	64	46	222	185
		10 to 11 ditto,		68	50	34	24	102	74
		11 to 12 ditto,		124	115	45	63	169	178
		12 to 13 ditto,		65	53	25	8	90	61
		13 to 14 ditto,		114	57	51	23	165	80
		14 to 15 ditto,		75	66	35	23	110	89
		15 to 20 ditto,		649	739	218	269	867	1,001
		20 to 30 ditto,		1,133	1,140	375	502	1,508	1,642
		30 to 40 ditto,		801	768	268	338	1,067	1,106
		40 to 50 ditto,		531	554	151	287	682	841
		50 to 60 ditto,		270	329	109	152	379	481
		Above 60 ditto,		79	95	22	58	101	153
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		82	52	26	31	104	83
		Agriculturists,		706	615	75	69	781	684
		Non-Agriculturists,		4,443	4,504	1,762	2,150	6,205	6,654
		Total, Occupation,		5,231	5,171	1,863	2,250	7,094	7,421
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,		34	...	34	...	68	...
		12 to 20 years,		58	...	8	...	66	...
		Above 20 years,		332	...	16	...	348	...
		Total of those who can read and write, ...		424	...	58	...	472	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

JAUNPŪR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				2,644		2,218		1		4,863	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				315		181		...		496	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				2,653		2,127		1		4,781	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,968		2,308		1		5,277	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT JOUNPORE.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances,		6,159	6,210	5,289	5,710	6	3	11,404	11,923
		Total,		6,159	6,210	5,289	5,710	6	3	11,404	11,923
	AGE.	0 to 1 years of age,		281	271	242	219	1	...	524	490
		1 to 2 years,		136	148	112	119	...	...	248	267
		2 to 3 ditto,		163	179	144	158	1	...	308	337
		3 to 4 ditto,		149	139	114	119	...	...	263	258
		4 to 5 ditto,		218	174	169	162	...	...	387	336
		5 to 6 ditto,		108	142	111	111	...	...	219	253
		6 to 7 ditto,		125	111	120	127	...	...	245	238
		7 to 8 ditto,		205	188	169	125	...	...	374	313
		8 to 9 ditto,		76	70	61	62	...	...	137	152
		9 to 10 ditto,		230	207	222	181	...	...	452	388
		10 to 11 ditto,		44	62	48	64	...	...	92	126
		11 to 12 ditto,		215	126	157	118	...	...	372	244
		12 to 13 ditto,		32	26	32	30	...	...	64	56
		13 to 14 ditto,		48	36	70	40	1	...	119	76
		14 to 15 ditto,		149	164	121	163	...	...	270	327
		15 to 20 ditto,		688	752	532	710	...	...	1,170	1,462
		20 to 30 ditto,		1,254	1,500	1,084	1,258	1	2	2,339	2,760
		30 to 40 ditto,		1,023	859	781	787	1	...	1,805	1,646
		40 to 50 ditto,		557	537	477	563	1	...	1,085	1,100
		50 to 60 ditto,		327	308	288	316	...	1	615	622
		Above 60 ditto,		181	214	185	258	...	...	366	472
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		137	105	144	295	...	...	281	310
		Agriculturists,		664	495	160	134	...	...	824	629
		Non-Agriculturists,		5,358	5,610	4,935	5,371	6	3	10,299	10,964
		Total, Occupation,		6,159	6,210	5,289	5,710	6	3	11,404	11,923
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,		14	...	27	...	...	...	51	...
		12 to 20 years,		23	...	28	...	...	...	51	...
		Above 20 years,		101	...	86	...	2	...	189	...
		Total of those who can read and write,...		138	...	151	...	2	...	291	...

TABLE No. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

MAU.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1 191		801		1,992	
Number of houses built with skilled labour, ...				18		32		50	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,187		871		2,158	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,205		1,003		2,208	
				Males.	Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostances,			3,469	3,163	2,425	2,358	5,794	5,521
	Total,			3,369	3,163	2,425	2,358	5,794	5,521
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age,			143	86	139	132	282	220
	1 to 2 years,			164	137	90	80	254	217
	2 to 3 ditto,			137	178	109	134	246	300
	3 to 4 ditto,			116	110	98	87	204	197
	4 to 5 ditto,			125	114	85	88	213	203
	5 to 6 ditto,			119	93	91	86	210	179
	6 to 7 ditto,			99	93	77	65	176	160
	7 to 8 ditto,			131	107	90	73	221	180
	8 to 9 ditto,			74	72	41	46	115	118
	9 to 10 ditto,			139	94	111	79	250	178
	10 to 11 ditto,			98	70	29	33	124	103
	11 to 12 ditto,			101	115	87	67	188	182
	12 to 13 ditto,			89	97	47	34	136	131
	13 to 14 ditto,			122	115	46	50	168	165
	14 to 15 ditto,			130	103	52	46	182	149
	15 to 20 ditto,			291	257	219	220	510	477
	20 to 30 ditto,			430	435	360	417	790	859
	30 to 40 ditto,			336	337	275	286	611	622
	40 to 60 ditto,			280	254	186	199	466	453
	50 to 60 ditto,			145	174	116	96	261	270
	Above 60 ditto,			123	94	74	50	197	144
OCCUPATION.	Landowners,			85	90	16	3	101	93
	Agriculturists,			704	605	40	36	744	641
	Non-Agriculturists,			2,580	2,468	2,369	2,319	4,949	4,787
	Total,			3,369	3,163	2,425	2,358	5,794	5,521
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...
	12 to 20 years,			3	...	2	...	5	...
	Above 20 years,			19	...	11	...	30	...
	Total of those who can read and write,...			22	...	13	...	35	...

TABLE No. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

AZIMGARH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS' AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1,586		1,074		4		2,662	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				106		38		1		145	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,752		1,095		3		2,890	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,858		1,133		4		3,035	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT AZIMGARH.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees,		5,553	4,120	3,193	2,884	10	10	8,756	7,014
		Total,		5,553	4,120	3,193	2,884	10	10	8,756	7,014
	AGES.	0 to 1 year of age,		181	188	113	115	2	...	296	303
		1 to 2 years,		103	103	60	77	1	...	164	180
		2 to 3 ditto,		112	104	76	82	...	...	188	186
		3 to 4 ditto,		101	100	67	64	1	...	169	164
		4 to 5 ditto,		121	113	103	87	1	1	225	201
		5 to 6 ditto,		96	73	65	49	1	...	162	122
		6 to 7 ditto,		86	91	57	71	...	...	143	164
		7 to 8 ditto,		126	100	98	82	...	8	224	183
		8 to 9 ditto,		67	61	46	47	1	...	114	108
		9 to 10 ditto,		163	118	111	117	...	...	277	235
		10 to 11 ditto,		46	25	22	24	...	...	68	49
		11 to 12 ditto,		173	75	90	71	...	...	263	146
		12 to 13 ditto,		30	26	20	14	...	...	50	40
		13 to 14 ditto,		86	38	44	33	...	...	130	71
		14 to 15 ditto,		136	79	78	50	...	...	214	129
		15 to 20 ditto,		584	466	336	379	...	1	920	846
		20 to 30 ditto,		1,461	1,010	748	643	3	4	2,212	1,657
		30 to 40 ditto,		982	675	520	384	...	1	1,559	1,060
		40 to 50 ditto,		593	418	320	280	...	1	913	699
		50 to 60 ditto,		205	163	147	136	...	...	352	299
		Above 60 ditto,		101	94	69	79	...	1	170	174
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners,		336	82	171	104	...	...	507	186
		Agriculturists,		746	406	118	82	...	...	864	498
		Non-Agriculturists,		4,471	3,632	2,904	2,698	10	10	7,385	6,340
		Total Occupation,		5,553	4,120	3,193	2,884	10	10	8,756	7,014
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years,		30	...	51	...	3	...	88	...
		12 to 20 years,		109	...	80	...	...	...	193	...
		Above 20 years,		586	...	240	...	3	...	819	...
		Total of those who can read and write, ...		725	...	371	...	6	...	1,090	...

TABLE NO. VII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

CHUNARGARH.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures, ...				1,509		455		420		2,384	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				286		98		11		395	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,571		521		11		2,103	
Total number of Houses, ...				1,857		619		22		2,498	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees, ...			3,520	3,699	1,123	1,339	276	127	4,989	5,165
	Total, ...			3,590	3,699	1,123	1,339	276	127	4,989	5,165
AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ...			178	175	56	57	1	1	233	233
	1 to 2 years, ...			87	90	31	30	1	1	119	121
	2 to 3 ditto, ...			110	124	28	51	...	1	138	176
	3 to 4 ditto, ...			100	91	39	28	1	8	140	134
	4 to 5 ditto, ...			112	99	31	35	2	1	145	135
	5 to 6 ditto, ...			81	75	29	29	...	2	110	106
	6 to 7 ditto, ...			79	62	38	21	6	3	123	86
	7 to 8 ditto, ...			104	87	30	33	2	1	136	121
	8 to 9 ditto, ...			64	58	20	23	6	2	90	83
	9 to 10 ditto, ...			119	114	40	32	5	3	164	146
	10 to 11 ditto, ...			63	52	17	11	7	11	87	74
	11 to 12 ditto, ...			127	73	37	25	4	9	168	107
	12 to 13 ditto, ...			41	24	6	6	2	3	49	33
	13 to 14 ditto, ...			42	26	16	15	7	1	65	42
	14 to 15 ditto, ...			53	67	21	26	7	1	81	94
	15 to 20 ditto, ...			76	436	113	154	109	16	598	606
	20 to 30 ditto, ...			705	884	212	327	26	16	943	1,177
	30 to 40 ditto, ...			561	559	174	181	23	17	758	757
	40 to 50 ditto, ...			345	354	101	133	23	15	469	502
	50 to 60 ditto, ...			161	164	45	67	27	9	223	240
	Above 60 ditto, ...			94	135	39	55	17	11	150	201
OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners, ...			7	10	...	...	...	...	7	10
	Agriculturists, ...			279	268	5	2	...	...	284	270
	Non-Agriculturists, ...			3,304	3,421	1,118	1,337	276	127	4,698	4,885
	Total, ...			3,590	3,699	1,123	1,339	276	127	4,989	5,165
EDUCATION.	Up to 12 years, ...			69	...	13	...	11	...	93	...
	12 to 20 ditto, ...			58	...	16	...	126	...	200	...
	Above 20 ditto, ...			303	...	46	...	108	...	457	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...			430	...	75	...	245	...	750	...

DISTRICT MIRZAPUR.

TABEL No. VIII.—(continued.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

RÁMNAGAR.				HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				1,818		465		2,282	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour, ...				727		88		775	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour, ...				1,721		501		2,262	
Total number of Houses, ...				2,448		589		3,037	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT BENARES, (continued.)	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees, ... ..	...	4,949	4,474	1,306	1,223	6,255	5,697
		Dukhnies, ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
		Total, ... ..	...	4,950	4,474	1,306	1,223	6,256	5,697
	AGE.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	23	218	63	65	286	283
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	107	116	23	37	130	153
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	151	181	34	36	185	197
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	113	108	30	30	143	138
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	137	121	48	33	185	157
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	77	91	22	29	99	120
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	77	73	23	26	100	98
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	157	114	32	29	189	143
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	48	52	16	18	64	70
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	153	128	32	34	185	162
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	41	38	10	21	51	59
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	144	95	44	23	188	118
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	21	20	8	7	29	27
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	56	57	10	14	66	71
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	113	85	25	26	138	111
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	596	551	160	136	756	687
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	948	991	259	262	1,207	1,253
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	635	594	202	150	1,037	744
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	534	448	142	119	676	567
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	268	244	83	69	351	313
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	151	167	40	59	191	226
	OCCUPA- TION.	Landowners, ... ..	...	27	25	...	...	27	25
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	322	114	1	...	323	124
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	4,701	4,335	1,305	1,223	6,006	5,548
		Total Occupation, ... ..	...	4,950	4,474	1,306	1,223	6,256	5,697
	EDUCA- TION.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	43	...	10	...	53	...
		12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	119	...	10	...	129	...
		Above 20 years, ... ..	...	416	...	50	...	466	...
	Total of those who can read and write, ...			778	...	70	...	848	...

TABLE NO. VIII.—(concluded.)

SHOWING DETAILS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, AND RELIGION, FOR
THE TOWNS IN THE N.-W. P. WITH MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS.

GHÁZÍPÚR.				HINDOOS.		MAROHEDANS.		CHRISTIANS AND OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
Number of Enclosures,				5,317		2,097		2		7,416	
Number of Houses built with skilled labour,				404		109		1		514	
Ditto, ditto, unskilled labour,				5,831		2,469		1		8,301	
Total number of Houses,				6,235		2,578		2		8,815	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
DISTRICT GHÁZÍPÚR.	NATION- ALITY.	Hindoostanees, ... ..	...	13,551	12,754	6,027	6,515	4	2	19,582	19,271
		Total, ... ..	...	13,551	12,754	6,027	6,515	4	2	19,582	19,271
	Ages.	0 to 1 year of age, ... ..	...	568	563	306	301	...	...	874	864
		1 to 2 years, ... ..	...	338	370	183	160	...	...	521	530
		2 to 3 ditto, ... ..	...	347	387	191	224	...	...	538	611
		3 to 4 ditto, ... ..	...	305	304	164	190	...	...	469	494
		4 to 5 ditto, ... ..	...	388	298	210	194	1	...	599	492
		5 to 6 ditto, ... ..	...	253	236	133	181	...	...	386	417
		6 to 7 ditto, ... ..	...	250	219	133	147	...	...	383	366
		7 to 8 ditto, ... ..	...	371	315	196	185	1	...	568	500
		8 to 9 ditto, ... ..	...	161	151	91	88	...	...	252	239
		9 to 10 ditto, ... ..	...	427	351	205	181	...	...	632	532
		10 to 11 ditto, ... ..	...	112	91	71	66	...	...	183	157
		11 to 12 ditto, ... ..	...	455	270	184	130	...	...	639	400
		12 to 13 ditto, ... ..	...	82	55	48	33	...	...	131	88
		13 to 14 ditto, ... ..	...	181	126	88	62	...	...	269	188
		14 to 15 ditto, ... ..	...	202	227	78	76	...	...	280	303
		15 to 20 ditto, ... ..	...	1,385	1,527	657	804	...	...	2,942	3,331
		20 to 30 ditto, ... ..	...	3,106	3,068	1,260	1,519	1	1	4,367	4,588
		30 to 40 ditto, ... ..	...	2,489	1,976	886	934	...	...	3,325	2,910
		40 to 50 ditto, ... ..	...	1,346	1,276	566	613	...	...	1,912	1,889
		50 to 60 ditto, ... ..	...	614	627	245	274	...	1	859	902
		Above 60 ditto, ... ..	...	268	317	132	153	1	...	401	470
	Occu- pation.	Landowners, ... ..	...	184	50	165	122	...	...	349	172
		Agriculturists, ... ..	...	760	506	19	3	...	...	779	509
		Non-Agriculturists, ... ..	...	12,607	12,198	5,843	6,390	4	2	18,454	18,599
		Total, ... ..	...	13,551	12,754	6,027	6,515	4	2	19,582	19,271
	Educa- tion.	Up to 12 years, ... ..	...	81	...	56	...	...	...	137	...
		12 to 20 years, ... ..	...	200	...	40	...	...	...	240	...
		Above 20 years, ... ..	...	669	...	199	...	1	...	869	...
		Total of those who can read and write, ... ..	...	950	...	295	...	1	...	1,245	...

TABLE NO. IX.

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT SAHARUNPORE.

SAHARANPUR.

Acrobats, ...	3	Farriers, ...	11	Pedlars, ...	21
Artificial Flower makers, ...	6	Fishmongers, ...	3	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	18
Attornies, ...	16	Fruit sellers, ...	25	Persons of independent means, ...	35
Bakers, ...	32	Gardeners, ...	3	Polishers (metal), ..	61
Barbers, ...	240	Goldsmiths, ...	140	Potters, ...	221
Beggars, ...	286	Gold Lace makers and wire drawers, ...	4	Priests, Mahomedans, ...	35
Bhoosa sellers, ...	14	Grain Parchers, ...	55	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	3
Blanket sellers, ...	2	Greengrocers, ...	54	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	114
Blacksmiths, ...	82	Herdsmen, ...	127	Schoolmasters, ...	28
Bookbinders, ...	1	Horsebreakers and Trainers, ...	9	Servants, ...	4,166
Bow and arrow makers, ...	31	Hookha makers, ...	3	Shopkeepers, ...	2,304
Bricklayers, ...	55	House proprietors, ...	40	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	334
Brickmakers, ...	34	Jewellers (ring engravers and dealers in precious stones), ...	12	Singers and Musicians, ...	181
Brokers, ...	24	Labourers, ...	3,090	Stamp vendors, ...	5
Bullock dealers, ...	3	Lac workers and sellers, ...	38	Stone Masons, ...	60
Butchers, ...	140	Landowners, ...	199	Sweepers, ...	234
Calico Printers, ...	32	Leather bucket makers, ...	2	Tailors, ...	29
Callers to Prayers at mosques, ...	29	Letters out of carriages, ...	109	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	8
Carpenters, ...	62	Merchants, ...	116	Tobacco sellers, ...	25
Chair and Basket makers, ...	13	Ditto, Cloth, ...	269	Toy makers (earthen), ...	19
Comb makers, ...	7	Milk sellers, ...	28	Turban and Cap sellers and blinders, ...	3
Confectioners, ...	22	Money Changers, ...	2	Village Watchmen, ...	3
Cotton cleaners, ...	24	Money Lenders, ...	108	Washermen, ...	90
Cultivators, ...	775	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	8	Watch Makers, ...	1
Doctors, ...	47	Oil makers, ...	115	Water Carriers, ...	129
Druggists, ...	27	Painters and Varnishers, ...	25	Weavers, ...	995
Drummers, ...	13	Pandits, ...	1	Whip and Stick makers, ...	41
Dyers, ...	61	Paun sellers, ...	16	Wine sellers, ...	14
Egg sellers, ...	4			Wood sellers, ...	8
Embroiderers, ...	3				

DEOBAND.

Artificial Flower makers, ...	6	Goldsmiths, ...	40	Pedlars, ...	10
Bangle sellers (glass), ...	24	Grain Dealers, ...	1	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	1
Bankers, ...	4	Grain Parchers, ...	22	Potters, ...	43
Barbers, ...	138	Grindstone makers, ...	5	Priests, Mahomedans, ...	7
Beggars, ...	209	Greengrocers, ...	29	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	201
Blanket Weavers, ...	24	Herdsmen, ...	41	Rope and String makers, ...	5
Blacksmiths, ...	14	House proprietors, ...	24	Servants, ...	749
Bricklayers, ...	54	Huntamen (Shikari), ...	12	Shopkeepers, ...	775
Brickmakers, ...	11	Labourers, ...	1,223	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	15
Butchers, ...	18	Landowners, ...	63	Singers and Musicians, ...	13
Calico Printers, ...	65	Lime sellers, and burners, ...	46	Sweepers, ...	67
Callers to Prayers at mosques, ...	1	Merchants, ...	311	Tailors, ...	55
Carpenters, ...	4	Milk sellers, ...	39	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	8
Cart Drivers, ...	14	Money Lenders, ...	112	Washermen, ...	38
Cotton Cleaners, ...	21	Necklace makers, (or Putwas), ...	17	Water Carriers, ...	128
Cultivators, ...	716	Oil makers, ...	227	Weavers, ...	820
Doctors, ...	24	Painters and Varnishers, ...	21	Wine sellers, ...	3
Druggists, ...	4	Paun sellers, ...	27		

RURKI.

Bakers, ...	2	Flour dealers, ...	42	Oil makers, ...	32
Bangle sellers (glass), ...	7	Goldsmiths, ...	40	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	45
Barbers, ...	48	Grain Parchers, ...	39	Servants, ...	2,622
Beggars, ...	28	Greengrocers, ...	19	Shopkeepers, ...	271
Blacksmiths, ...	64	Herdsmen, ...	31	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	45
Brasiers, ...	35	Labourers, ...	702	Singers and Musicians, ...	44
Butchers, ...	13	Lapdowners, ...	62	Tailors, ...	28
Carpenters, ...	21	Letters out of carriages, ...	1	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	8
Cotton Cleaners, ...	7	Merchants, ...	8	Washermen, ...	21
Cultivators, ...	72	Milk sellers, ...	5	Water Carriers, ...	68
Dyers, ...	10	Money Lenders, ...	11	Weavers, ...	50

GANGOH.

Bakers, ...	3	Blankets sellers, ...	15	Brushmakers, ...	1
Bangle sellers (glass), ...	9	Blacksmiths, ...	26	Butchers, ...	60
Barbers, ...	80	Bow and arrow makers, ...	3	Calico Printers, ...	4
Beggars, ...	152	Bricklayers, ...	45	Callers to Prayers at mosques, ...	7
Bhung and Gunjah sellers, ...	7	Brickmakers, ...	19	Carpenters, ...	47

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT SAHARUNPORE—(concluded.)

GANGOH.—(concluded.)

Cart Drivers, ...	18	Merchants, ...	11	Salt sellers, ...	1
Confectioners, ...	2	Ditto Cloth, ...	8	School-masters, ...	2
Contractors, ...	1	Money Lenders, ...	59	Servants, ...	339
Cotton Cleaners, ...	39	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	7	Shopkeepers, ...	438
Cultivators, ...	453	Oil makers, ...	38	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	9
Doctors, ...	5	Painters and Varnishers, ...	66	Singers and Musicians, ...	15
Drummers, ...	2	Pandits, ...	7	Sweepers, ...	64
Dyers and leather sellers, ...	8	Paun sellers, ...	2	Tailors, ...	25
Goldsmiths, ...	46	Pedlars, ...	3	Tomb keepers, ...	17
Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	6	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	28	Toy makers (earthen), ...	4
Grain Parchers, ...	76	Potters, ...	64	Washermen, ...	37
Herdsmen, ...	11	Pricats, Temple or Ghât, and	2	Water Carriers, ...	25
Labourers, ...	481	Acharaj,		Weavers, ...	612
Landowners, ...	71	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	51	Weightmen, ...	6
Lime sellers, ...	2	Rope and String makers, ...	24		

DISTRICT MOOZUFFERNUGGUR.

MUZAFFARNAGAR.

Bakers, ...	51	Drummers, ...	4	Porters (load carriers), ...	51
Barbers, ...	45	Dyers, ...	47	Potters, ...	74
Beggars, ...	101	Fruit sellers, ...	37	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	45
Blanket Weavers, ...	85	Goldsmiths, ...	45	Printers, ...	5
Blacksmiths, ...	22	Grain Parchers, ...	11	Servants, ...	1,350
Bow and arrow makers, ...	3	Hookha makers, ...	4	Shopkeepers, ...	561
Bricklayers, ...	42	Labourers, ...	736	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	52
Brickmakers, ...	15	Lac workers and sellers, ...	5	Sweepers, ...	66
Butchers, ...	68	Landowners, ...	78	Tailors, ...	37
Carpenters, ...	33	Merchants, ...	23	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	4
Cotton Cleaners, ...	10	Milk sellers, ...	10	Washermen, ...	21
Cultivators, ...	255	Money Lenders, ...	51	Water Carriers, ...	42
Dancing Boys, ...	42	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	7	Weavers, ...	163
Doctors, ...	7	Oil makers, ...	9	Wine sellers, ...	2

KIRÁNAH.

Bakers, ...	14	Dancing Boys, ...	11	Petty dealers, ...	13
Barbers, ...	77	Doctors, ...	11	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	1
Beggars, ...	156	Dyers, ...	52	Porters (load carriers), ...	70
Blanket Weavers, ...	25	Goldsmiths, ...	48	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	94
Blacksmiths, ...	50	Grain Parchers, ...	27	Servants, ...	341
Bow and arrow makers, ...	15	Hookha makers, ...	5	Shopkeepers, ...	890
Bricklayers, ...	39	Labourers, ...	1,324	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	304
Brickmakers, ...	3	Lac workers and sellers, ...	20	Sweepers, ...	113
Brokers, ...	1	Landowners, ...	368	Tailors, ...	29
Bullock dealers, ...	56	Leech applicers, ...	3	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	2
Butchers, ...	47	Lime sellers and Burners, ...	4	Toy makers (earthen), ...	66
Carpenters, ...	48	Merchants, ...	92	Washermen, ...	64
Cotton Cleaners, ...	40	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	6	Water Carriers, ...	31
Cultivators, ...	625	Oil makers, ...	87	Weavers, ...	512

KÁNDHLAH.

Bakers, ...	12	Goldsmiths, ...	21	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	71
Barbers, ...	83	Grain Parchers, ...	15	Saltpetre makers, ...	16
Beggars, ...	103	Hookha makers, ...	10	Servants, ...	277
Blacksmiths, ...	35	Labourers, ...	574	Shopkeepers, ...	583
Butchers, ...	64	Lac workers and sellers, ...	13	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	24
Carpenters, ...	37	Landowners, ...	197	Sweepers, ...	101
Cotton Cleaners, ...	29	Mat makers, ...	5	Tailors, ...	18
Cultivators, ...	523	Merchants, ...	9	Washermen, ...	38
Dancing boys, ...	32	Money Lenders, ...	28	Water Carriers, ...	58
Doctors, ...	2	Oil makers, ...	26	Weavers, ...	262
Dyers, ...	31	Porters (load carriers), ...	28		
Fruit sellers, ...	17	Potters, ...	59		

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)
OCCUPATION OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT MEERUT.
MEERUT (MIRATH.)

Attornies, ...	30	Gilders, ...	10	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	19
Bakers, ...	82	Glass sellers, ...	9	Pig Dealers, ...	2
Bamboo Workers, ...	5	Goldsmiths, ...	190	Pleaders, ...	4
Bankers, ...	81	Gold Lace makers and wire drawers, ...	71	Punkha sellers, ...	12
Barbers, ...	415	Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	2	Polishers (metal), ...	28
Bed makers, ...	33	Guitar makers, ...	3	Porters (load carriers), ...	159
Beggars, ...	586	Government Servants, ...	157	Prisoners, ...	881
Bhang and Ganjah sellers, ...	3	Grain dealers, ...	135	Potters, ...	127
Bhoosa sellers, ...	29	Grass Cutters, ...	209	Printers, ...	15
Bird Trappers, ...	1	Grain Parchers, ...	85	Priests, Temple or Ghât, and Acharaj, ...	139
Blanket Weavers, ...	18	Grindstone makers, ...	8	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	61
Blacksmiths, ...	84	Greengrocers, ...	12	Rope and String makers, ...	4
Boatmen, ...	1	Grocers, ...	63	Rope sellers, ...	21
Book-Binders, ...	30	Grooms, ...	216	Saddlers, ...	18
Book sellers, ...	21	Hat sellers, ...	15	Salt sellers, ...	2
Braziers, ...	91	Herdsmen, ...	59	Saddle cloth sellers, ...	4
Brickmakers, ...	44	Heads of Guilds, ...	1	Saltpetre makers, ...	1
Bricklayers, ...	370	Horsebreakers and Trainers, ...	4	School Masters, ...	75
Brokers, ...	14	Hookha makers, ...	38	Servants, ...	8,974
Buttock dealers, ...	12	Inn Keepers, ...	24	Shopkeepers, ...	2,526
Butchers, ...	254	Ink sellers, ...	23	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	353
Calico Printers, ...	31	Indigo sellers, ...	4	Shawl weavers, ...	5
Callers to Prayers at mosques, ...	7	Jewellers (ring engravers and dealers in precious stones), ...	1	Singers and Musicians, ...	179
Charmers, ...	2	Labourers, ...	6	Sirkoe sellers, ...	8
Carpenters, ...	250	Lac workers and sellers, ...	4,501	Soap makers, ...	12
Carpet makers, ...	87	Letters out of Horses, ...	55	Stamp vendors, ...	4
Cart drivers, ...	138	Landowners, ...	6	Stone Masons, ...	6
Camel drivers, ...	17	Leaf Plate makers, ...	320	Stool makers, ...	32
Chair and Basket makers, ...	1	Leather Dyers, ...	1	Surgeons, ...	5
Charcoal sellers, ...	14	Lime sellers, ...	92	Sweepers, ...	671
Coppers, ...	6	Machine makers, ...	66	Tailors, ...	600
Coachmen, ...	16	Merchants, ...	24	Tamborine and Sarangee players, ...	2
Cooks, ...	141	Ditto Cloth, ...	286	Thatchers, ...	44
Confectioners, ...	139	Ditto Iron, ...	262	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	47
Contractors, ...	97	Milk and Butter sellers, ...	7	Tobacco sellers, ...	69
Cotton Cleaners, ...	114	Money Changers, ...	249	Toddy sellers (palm juice), ...	2
Cultivators, ...	972	Money Lenders, ...	90	Turban and Cap sellers and binders, ...	6
Dal sellers, ...	16	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	121	Turners, ...	4
Doctors, ...	76	Oil makers, ...	23	Victuallers, itinerant, ...	44
Druggists, ...	15	Painters and Varnishers, ...	154	Vingcar sellers, ...	185
Drummers, ...	39	Palky Bearers, ...	148	Washermen, ...	356
Dyers, ...	102	Pandits, ...	2	Watch Makers, ...	17
Egg sellers, ...	9	Paan sellers, ...	247	Water Carriers, ...	446
Elephant Drivers, ...	7	Pedlars, ...	20	Water Nut growers, ...	3
Farmers, ...	31	Pensioners, ...	109	Weavers, ...	984
Fencers, ...	6	Petty dealers, ...	20	Wine sellers, ...	21
Firework makers, ...	2	Petition and Deed Writers, ...	10	Wood sellers, ...	95
Fishmongers, ...	89				
Flour dealers, ...	224				
Fruit sellers, ...	85				
Gardeners, ...	46				

HAPUR.

Actors, ...	1	Giver of Evidence, ...	1	Pedlars, ...	16
Agents, ...	3	Goldsmiths, ...	46	Pensioners, ...	1
Alms takers, ...	10	Gold Lace makers and wire drawers, ...	3	Petty dealers, ...	32
Attornies, ...	7	Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	9	Persons of independent means, ...	80
Bakers, ...	11	Grain Dealers, ...	62	Polishers (metals), ...	7
Barbers, ...	100	Grain Parchers, ...	38	Porters (load carriers), ...	6
Beggars, ...	109	Greengrocers, ...	93	Potters, ...	39
Bhoosa sellers, ...	2	Grocers, ...	40	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	3
Bird Trappers and Fowlers, ...	27	Herdsmen, ...	10	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	48
Blacksmiths, ...	26	Hookha makers, ...	2	School masters, ...	16
Braziers, ...	21	Huntamen or Shikari, ...	1	Servants, ...	738
Bricklayers, ...	47	Inn Keepers, ...	9	Shopkeepers, ...	548
Brickmakers, ...	14	Labourers, ...	854	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	77
Brokers, ...	6	Lac workers and sellers, ...	17	Slugers and Musicians, ...	28
Butchers, ...	135	Lantern makers, ...	111	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	4
Callers to Prayers at mosques, ...	2	Lime sellers and burners, ...	4	Stamp vendors, ...	5
Camel drivers, ...	4	Merchants, ...	7	Sweepers, ...	76
Carpenters, ...	78	Ditto Cloth, ...	13	Tailors, ...	40
Carpet makers, ...	3	Milk Sellers, ...	90	Tanners and Leather dyers, ...	19
Cart Drivers, ...	161	Money Changers, ...	8	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	3
Cheese sellers, ...	32	Money Lenders, ...	14	Tobacco sellers, ...	4
Confectioners, ...	40	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	91	Turban and Cap sellers and binders, ...	6
Contractors, ...	6	Oil makers, ...	9	Turners, ...	4
Cotton Cleaners, ...	26	Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	51	Victuallers, itinerant, ...	21
Cultivators, ...	420	Painters and Varnishers, ...	10	Washermen, ...	38
Doctors, ...	12	Pandits, ...	14	Water carriers, ...	56
Druggists, ...	3	Paan sellers, ...	55	Water nut growers, ...	7
Drummers, ...	22		9	Weavers, ...	145
Dyers, ...	16			Wine sellers, ...	4
Ganges Water seller, ...	1			Wood sellers, ...	5

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT MEERUT.—(concluded.)

SARDHANAH.

Acrobats and rope dancers, ...	14	Goldsmiths, ...	55	Pensioners, ...	4
Bakers, ...	16	Gold Lace makers and wire drawers, ...	3	Petty dealers, ...	28
Barbers, ...	95	Gold seekers (mud-washers),...	4	Porters (load carriers), ...	6
Beggars, ...	71	Grain Dealers, ...	43	Potters, ...	53
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	3	Grass Cutters, ...	1	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	4
Blacksmiths, ...	34	Grain Parchers, ...	31	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	27
Bookbinders, ...	1	Greengrocers, ...	31	Rope and string makers, ...	8
Booksellers, ...	1	Grocers, ...	23	Saddlers, ...	13
Brasiers, ...	10	Herdsmen, ...	6	Schoolmasters, ...	4
Bricklayers, ...	34	Hookha makers, ...	11	Servants, ...	643
Brickmakers, ...	3	Inn-keepers, ...	1	Shopkeepers, ...	173
Butchers, ...	109	Labourers, ...	7	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	53
Calico Printers, ...	9	Lac workers and sellers, ...	763	Singers and Musicians, ...	4
Callers to Prayers at mosques, ...	6	Landowners, ...	26	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	17
Camel dealers and drivers, ...	2	Lime sellers and burners, ...	244	Stool makers, ...	13
Carpenters, ...	47	Merchants, ...	1	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	27
Carpet makers, ...	21	Merchants, Cloth, ...	25	Sweetmeat sellers, ...	17
Cart Drivers, ...	31	Ditto Salt, ...	89	Sweepers, ...	85
Chair and Basket makers, ...	1	Millers, ...	3	Tailors, ...	130
Confectioners, ...	38	Money Changers, ...	7	Tamborine and Sarangee players, ...	28
Cotton Cleaners, ...	16	Money Lenders, ...	4	Tanners, Dyers, ...	23
Cultivators, ...	304	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	48	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	10
Doctors, ...	8	Oil makers, ...	4	Tobacco sellers, ...	11
Druggists, ...	17	Painters and Varnishers, ...	58	Washermen, ...	33
Dyers, ...	30	Pandits, ...	3	Watch makers, ...	1
Farrriers, ...	1	Paun sellers, ...	9	Water Carriers, ...	57
Firework makers, ...	4	Pedlars, ...	11	Weavers, ...	258
Fishmongers, ...	10		13	Wine sellers, ...	4
Flower sellers, ...	2			Wood sellers, ...	3
Gardeners, ...	2				

DISTRICT BOOLUNDSHUHUR.

KHURJAH.

Bakers, ...	39	Druggists, ...	117	Porters (load carriers), ...	136
Bangle sellers (glass), ...	124	Drummers, ...	17	Potters, ...	91
Barbers, ...	164	Dyers, ...	12	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	76
Beggars, ...	329	Farrriers, ...	8	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	10
Bhoosa sellers, ...	62	Goldsmiths, ...	74	Servants, ...	1,481
Blacksmiths, ...	89	Grain Parchers, ...	66	Shopkeepers, ...	1,364
Booksellers, ...	16	Labourers, ...	1,624	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	1
Bricklayers, ...	93	Landowners, ...	60	Singers and Musicians, ...	51
Brickmakers, ...	13	Merchants, Cloth, ...	190	Sweepers, ...	208
Brokers, ...	66	Money Lenders, ...	223	Tailors, ...	76
Butchers, ...	48	Painters and Varnishers, ...	126	Washermen, ...	122
Carpenters, ...	79	Pandits, ...	67	Water Carriers, ...	184
Cotton Cleaners, ...	48	Petty dealers, ...	15	Weavers, ...	694
Cultivators, ...	470	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	23	Wine sellers, ...	14
Doctors, ...	6				

SIKANDRABAD.

Bangle sellers (glass), ...	21	Drummers, ...	15	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	78
Barbers, ...	161	Dyers, ...	34	Persons of independent means, ...	13
Beggars, ...	160	Firework makers, ...	4	Potters, ...	84
Bhoosa sellers, ...	2	Goldsmiths, ...	56	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	7
Blacksmiths, ...	33	Grain Parchers, ...	35	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	109
Bricklayers, ...	59	Hookha makers, ...	11	Servants, ...	1,045
Brickmakers, ...	39	Inn-keepers, ...	45	Shopkeepers, ...	828
Brokers, ...	9	Labourers, ...	869	Singers and Musicians, ...	68
Butchers, ...	130	Landowners, ...	54	Sweetmeat sellers, ...	40
Calico Printers, ...	8	Lime sellers, ...	27	Sweepers, ...	130
Carpenters, ...	30	Milk sellers, ...	12	Tailors, ...	47
Cart Drivers, ...	205	Money Lenders, ...	45	Washermen, ...	44
Confectioners, ...	18	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	5	Water Carriers, ...	72
Cotton Cleaners, ...	33	Pandits, ...	73	Weavers, ...	653
Cultivators, ...	555	Petty dealers, ...	130	Wood sellers, ...	15
Doctors, ...	21				

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT BOOLUNDSHUHUR.—(concluded.)

BALANDSHAHR.

Bangle makers and sellers (glass), ...	45	Dyers, ...	12	Polishers (metal), ...	9
Barbers, ...	95	Farriers, ...	3	Potters, ...	22
Beggars, ...	70	Firework makers, ...	8	Priests, Temple or Ghat, and Acharaj, ...	7
Bhoosa sellers, ...	3	Fishmongers, ...	1	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	6
Blacksmiths, ...	26	Goldsmiths, ...	47	Servants, ...	1,522
Bricklayers, ...	61	Grain Purchers, ...	35	Shopkeepers, ...	384
Brickmakers, ...	15	Herdsmen, ...	8	Singers and Musicians, ...	43
Butchers, ...	140	Inn-keepers, ...	51	Sweetmeat sellers, ...	15
Calico Printers, ...	24	Labourers, ...	683	Sweepers, ...	129
Carpenters, ...	59	Landowners, ...	71	Tailors, ...	54
Cart Drivers, ...	24	Lime sellers and burners, ...	2	Washermen, ...	39
Cotton Cleaners, ...	25	Merchants, ...	29	Water Carriers, ...	74
Cultivators, ...	330	Milk sellers, ...	70	Weavers, ...	507
Doctors, ...	5	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	1	Wine sellers, ...	14
Druggists, ...	41	Pandits, ...	41	Wood sellers, ...	7
Drummers, ...	10	Petty dealers, ...	69		
		Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	4		

SHIKARPUR.

Bakers, ...	13	Doctors, ...	15	Pandits, ...	30
Bangle sellers (glass), ...	13	Druggists, ...	194	Petty dealers, ...	11
Bankers, ...	27	Drummers, ...	7	Porters (load carriers), ...	35
Barbers, ...	66	Dyers, ...	22	Potters, ...	76
Bards, ...	8	Farriers, ...	1	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	8
Bhoosa sellers, ...	5	Goldsmiths, ...	35	Saddlers, ...	7
Blacksmiths, ...	21	Grain Purchers, ...	19	Servants, ...	388
Bricklayers, ...	25	Herdsmen, ...	12	Shopkeepers, ...	406
Brickmakers, ...	2	Hookha makers, ...	11	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	57
Butchers, ...	82	Huntamen or shikarrees, ...	9	Singers and Musicians, ...	4
Calico Printers, ...	5	Labourers, ...	530	Sweepers, ...	68
Carpenters, ...	54	Landowners, ...	110	Tailors, ...	20
Carpet makers, ...	2	Lime sellers and burners, ...	10	Tanners, Leather Dyers, ...	10
Cart Drivers, ...	8	Merchants, ...	25	Washermen, ...	28
Confectioners, ...	7	Milk sellers, ...	46	Water Carriers, ...	56
Cotton Cleaners, ...	37	Money lenders, ...	17	Weavers, ...	441
Cultivators, ...	518				

DISTRICT ALLYGURH.

KOL.

Attornies, ...	61	Flower sellers, ...	17	Opium sellers, ...	2
Bakers, ...	33	Flour dealers, ...	82	Painters and Varnishers, ...	71
Barbers, ...	322	Gamblers, ...	3	Paper sellers, ...	29
Bards, ...	6	Gardeners, ...	6	Paun sellers, ...	26
Beggars, ...	473	Glass Manufacturers, ...	8	Petty dealers, ...	47
Bhoosa sellers, ...	39	Goldsmiths, ...	219	Printers, ...	4
Blanket Weavers, ...	39	Gold Lace makers and wire drawers, ...	1	Porters (load carriers), ...	498
Blacksmiths, ...	189	Grain Dealers, ...	134	Potters, ...	160
Boatmen, ...	2	Grass Cutters, ...	39	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	121
Booksellers, ...	1	Grain Purchers, ...	127	School masters, ...	12
Brickmakers, ...	17	Greengrocers, ...	167	Saltpetre makers, ...	2
Bricklayers, ...	179	Heads of Guilds, ...	2	Servants, ...	6,364
Brokers, ...	4	Herdsmen, ...	71	Shepherds, ...	5
Brush makers, ...	10	Horsebreakers and Trainers, ...	9	Shopkeepers, ...	1,557
Butchers, ...	271	Hookha makers, ...	10	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	67
Calico Printers, ...	2	House proprietors, ...	35	Sirkee sellers, ...	9
Carpenters, ...	202	Ice makers, ...	3	Stone Masons, ...	5
Carpet makers, ...	104	Inn keepers, ...	129	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	10
Cart Drivers, ...	406	Jugglers, ...	3	Surgeons, ...	3
Comb makers, ...	1	Labourers, ...	3,300	Sweepers, ...	289
Confectioners, ...	21	Lac workers and sellers, ...	39	Tailors, ...	161
Contractors, ...	18	Landowners, ...	299	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	7
Cotton Cleaners, ...	82	Leaf sellers, ...	15	Tobacco sellers, ...	79
Cultivators, ...	471	Leather Dyers, ...	330	Turban and Cap sellers and binders, ...	2
Dancing boys, ...	144	Lime Burners, ...	82	Victuallers, itinerant, ...	31
Doctors, ...	36	Merchants, ...	330	Washermen, ...	214
Druggists, ...	86	Ditto ' loth, ...	186	Water Carriers, ...	423
Drummers, ...	43	Milk and butter sellers, ...	3	Weavers, ...	1,712
Dyers, ...	416	Money Changers, ...	17	Weighmen, ...	7
Egg sellers, ...	15	Money Lenders, ...	215	Wine sellers, ...	214
Embroiderers, ...	2	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	25	Wood sellers, ...	64
Electroplaters, ...	15	Oil makers, ...	93		
Farriers, ...	15				

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT ALLYGURH.—(concluded.)

HÁTHRAS.

Attornies, ...	56	Goldsmiths, ...	98	Petty Dealers, ...	40
Bakers, ...	11	Grain Dealers, ...	56	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	1
Bankers, ...	30	Grain Parchers, ...	118	Porters (load carriers), ...	62
Barbers, ...	177	Greengrocers, ...	190	Potters, ...	210
Beggars, ...	186	Hookha makers, ...	6	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	95
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	34	Ink sellers, ...	3	Saltpetre makers and sellers, ...	1
Blacksmiths, ...	47	Labourers, ...	978	Servants, ...	1,371
Boatmen, ...	2	Lac workers and sellers, ...	9	Shepherds, ...	1
Brokers, ...	232	Landowners, ...	34	Shopkeepers, ...	1,009
Calico Printers, ...	61	Lime sellers and burners, ...	39	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	39
Carpenters, ...	90	Machine makers, ...	6	Sweepers, ...	99
Carpet makers, ...	24	Merchants, ...	147	Tailors, ...	217
Ekks and Cart Drivers, ...	245	Ditto Cloth, ...	26	Tanners, Leather Dyers and	
Confectioners, ...	238	Milk sellers, ...	56	sellers, ...	20
Cotton Cleaners, ...	147	Money Changers, ...	37	Tobacco sellers, ...	32
Cultivators, ...	276	Money Lenders, ...	95	Victuallers, Itinerant, ...	34
Dancing boys, ...	11	Oil makers, ...	24	Washermen, ...	22
Doctors, ...	21	Painters and Varnishers, ...	166	Water Carriers, ...	127
Ear cleaners, ...	3	Pandits, ...	201	Weavers, ...	124
Farriers, ...	12	Paper makers and sellers, ...	16	Weighmen, ...	72
Flower sellers, ...	142	Paun sellers, ...	14	Wine sellers, ...	3
Fruit sellers, ...	3	Pedlars, ...	17	Wood sellers, ...	4

ATROLÍ.

Bankers, ...	18	Goldsmiths, ...	81	Perfumers Scent makers, ...	1
Barbers, ...	92	Grain Dealers, ...	2	Polishers (metal), ...	3
Bards, ...	13	Grain Parchers, ...	29	Porters (load carriers), ...	35
Beggars, ...	142	Greengrocers, ...	47	Potters, ...	51
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	1	Herbmen, ...	40	Priests, Temple or Ghát, ...	6
Bhoosa sellers, ...	15	In Ego Plinters, ...	5	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	23
Blacksmiths, ...	11	Labourers, ...	1	Servants, ...	530
Braziers, ...	44	Lac workers, ...	853	Shepherds, ...	99
Bricklayers, ...	45	Lac workers and sellers, ...	6	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	35
Bullock dealers, ...	73	Landowners, ...	161	Stamp vendors, ...	1
Butchers, ...	60	Lime sellers, ...	5	Sweepers, ...	66
Calico Printers, ...	90	Merchants, ...	56	Tailors, ...	32
Carpenters, ...	49	Ditto Cloth, ...	68	Thread sellers, ...	1
Cart Drivers, ...	6	Ditto Iron, ...	12	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	1
Confectioners, ...	64	Milk sellers, ...	16	Tobacco sellers, ...	81
Cotton Cleaners, ...	45	Money Changers, ...	7	Torch makers, ...	2
Cultivators, ...	758	Money Lenders, ...	69	Toy makers (earthen), ...	2
Dancing boys, ...	44	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	7	Victuallers, Itinerant, ...	10
Doctors, ...	10	Oil makers, ...	48	Washermen, ...	44
Druggists, ...	3	Painters and Varnishers, ...	5	Water Carriers, ...	112
Drummers, ...	15	Pandits, ...	59	Weavers, ...	502
Dyers, ...	20	Paun sellers, ...	12	Weighmen, ...	44
Firework makers, ...	3	Pedlars, ...	20	Wine sellers, ...	7
Flower sellers, ...	212	Pensioners, ...	1	Wood sellers, ...	5
Ghee sellers, ...	2	Petty dealers, ...	75		

SIKANDARH RAÚ.

Attornies, ...	6	Glass Manufacturers, ...	3	Potters, ...	28
Barbers, ...	61	Goldsmiths, ...	38	Priests, Temple or Ghát, ...	1
Bards, ...	7	Grain Parchers, ...	11	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	12
Beggars, ...	51	Greengrocers, ...	8	Servants, ...	932
Blacksmiths, ...	34	Inn-keepers, ...	87	Shepherds, ...	2
Bricklayers, ...	41	Labourers, ...	647	Shopkeepers, ...	217
Brickmakers, ...	16	Lac workers and sellers, ...	14	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	22
Butchers, ...	143	Landowners, ...	113	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	11
Carpenters, ...	35	Letters out of conveyances, ...	181	Sirkee sellers, ...	18
Carpet makers, ...	3	Machine makers, ...	7	Surgeons, ...	3
Confectioners, ...	7	Merchants, ...	77	Sweepers, ...	108
Contractors, ...	1	Milk sellers, ...	13	Tailors, ...	28
Cotton Cleaners, ...	28	Money Lenders, ...	39	Tanners, Leather dyer and	4
Cultivators, ...	539	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	3	sellers, ...	
Dancing boys, ...	20	Oil makers, ...	61	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	3
Doctors, ...	5	Painters and Varnishers, ...	3	Tobacco sellers, ...	35
Drum makers and sellers, ...	3	Pandits, ...	20	Washermen, ...	7
Drummers, ...	10	Paun sellers, ...	5	Water Carriers, ...	111
Dyers, ...	5	Pedlars, ...	3	Weavers, ...	213
Farriers, ...	3	Petty dealers, ...	4	Weighmen, ...	27
Firework-makers, ...	1	Polishers (metal), ...	16	Wine sellers, ...	5
Gardeners, ...	9	Porters (load carriers), ...	27		

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT BIJNOUR.

NAGINAH.

Acrobats, ...	4	Ghee manufacturers, ...	73	Pedlars, ...	48
Alms takers, ...	15	Goldsmiths, ...	73	Priests, Temple or Ghât, and	
Bakers, ...	12	Gold and Silver Lace makers, ...	31	Acharaj, ...	8
Barbers, ...	154	Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	7	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	61
Beggars, ...	136	Grain Parchers, ...	18	Schoolmasters, ...	21
Blanket Weavers, ...	9	Greengrocers, ...	42	Servants, ...	923
Blacksmiths, ...	104	Grocers, ...	15	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	46
Brush makers, ...	3	Heads of Guilds, ...	3	Singers and Musicians, ...	16
Braziers, ...	54	Hookha makers, ...	6	Soap-sellers, ...	83
Bricklayers, ...	38	Ink makers, ...	6	Surgeons, ...	24
Butchers, ...	119	Labourers, ...	1,178	Sweepers, ...	74
Calico printers, ...	14	Lac workers and sellers, ...	1	Tailors, ...	654
Carpenters, ...	71	Landowners, ...	159	Tamborine and Sarangee players	12
Cart Drivers, ...	25	Leather Dyers, ...	28	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	5
Copper Smiths, ...	23	Lime Burners, ...	13	Tobacco sellers, ...	3
Cotton Cleaners, ...	56	Merchants, ...	58	Toy makers (earthen), ...	88
Cultivators, ...	734	Ditto Cloth, ...	34	Turners, ...	17
Doctors, ...	5	Milkmen, ...	3	Washermen, ...	53
Druggists, ...	2	Money changers, ...	5	Water Carriers, ...	70
Dyers, ...	26	Money Lenders, ...	21	Walnut sellers and growers, ...	33
Far cleaners, ...	17	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	2	Weavers, ...	483
Firework makers, ...	3	Oil makers, ...	37	Weighmen, ...	18
Flower sellers, ...	6	Palky Bearers, ...	40	Wine sellers, ...	3
Gardeners, ...	52	Paun sellers, ...	13		

NAJIBABAD.

Bakers, ...	6	Fabricers, ...	4	Picture makers, ...	2
Bamboo Workers, ...	87	Gardeners, ...	19	Porters (load carriers), ...	61
Barbers, ...	141	Goldsmiths, ...	62	Potters, ...	42
Beggars, ...	63	Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	23	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	84
Blankets Weavers, ...	124	Greengrocers, ...	38	School-masters, ...	15
Blacksmiths, ...	87	Labourers, ...	792	Servants, ...	980
Bookbinders, ...	1	Lac workers and sellers, ...	27	Shoemakers, ...	134
Braziers, ...	70	Landowners, ...	49	Singers and Musicians, ...	26
Brickmakers, ...	36	Lime burners, ...	23	Sirkee sellers, ...	6
Bricklayers, ...	75	Looking-glass makers, ...	6	Soap makers, ...	3
Brokers, ...	25	Merchants, ...	122	Sweepers, ...	88
Butchers, ...	9	Money Lenders, ...	10	Tailors, ...	1,137
Calico Printers, ...	83	Milkmen, ...	15	Washermen, ...	80
Carpenters, ...	198	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	14	Water Carriers, ...	68
Cart Drivers, ...	38	Oil makers, ...	17	Weavers, ...	134
Cotton Cleaners, ...	50	Painters and Varnishers, ...	50	Weighmen, ...	7
Cultivators, ...	384	Palky Bearers, ...	25	Wine sellers, ...	22
Doctors, ...	30	Paun sellers, ...	3		

BIJNOR.

Barbers, ...	142	Grain Parchers, ...	8	Paun sellers, ...	22
Beggars, ...	27	Greengrocers, ...	31	Pedlars, ...	113
Blanket Weavers, ...	69	Heads of guilds, ...	9	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	13
Blacksmiths, ...	11	Hookha makers, ...	56	Porters (load carriers), ...	33
Bricklayers, ...	22	Labourers, ...	538	Potters, ...	35
Butchers, ...	1	Landowners, ...	149	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	2
Calico Printers, ...	11	Leather Dyers, ...	10	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	89
Carpenters, ...	51	Leaf Plate makers, ...	9	Servants, ...	1,423
Confectioners, ...	9	Lime burners, ...	3	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	1
Contractors, ...	6	Merchants, ...	23	Singers and Musicians, ...	124
Cotton Cleaners, ...	34	Ditto Cloth, ...	1	Sweepers, ...	43
Cultivators, ...	585	Milkmen, ...	2	Tailors, ...	364
Drummers, ...	9	Money Lenders, ...	45	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	17
Dyers, ...	8	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	16	Washermen, ...	38
Embroiderers, ...	10	Oil makers, ...	10	Water Carriers, ...	29
Firework makers, ...	2	Opium sellers, ...	13	Weavers, ...	187
Goldsmiths, ...	39	Painters and Varnishers, ...	11	Weighmen, ...	6
Gold Lace makers and wire	8	Palky Bearers, ...	7	Wine sellers, ...	41
drawers.		Pandits, ...	75		

SHIRKOT.

Alms takers, ...	7	Beggars, ...	107	Calico Printers, ...	72
Acrobats, ...	7	Blanket Weavers, ...	5	Carpenters, ...	37
Bakers, ...	4	Blacksmiths, ...	17	Cart Drivers, ...	1
Bamboo Workers, ...	3	Brickmakers, ...	15	Confectioners, ...	25
Barbers, ...	120	Bricklayers, ...	59	Contractors, ...	3
Bards, ...	1	Butchers, ...	57	Cotton Cleaners, ...	49

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT BIJNOUR.—(concluded.)

SHIRKOT,—(concluded.)

Cultivators	496	Merchants,	87	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	20
Doctors,	6	Money lenders,	8	Servants,	676
Drummers	18	Milkmen,	44	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	10
Firework makers, ...	6	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	3	Surgeons,	3
Goldsmiths,	38	Oil makers,	39	Sweepers,	6
Gold Lace makers and wire	32	Painters and Varnishers, ...	42	Tailors,	417
drawers.		Palky Bearers,	135	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	2
Gold seekers (mud-washers),...	9	Pandits,	14	Tomb keepers,	6
Grain parchers,	5	Paun sellers,	1	Washermen,	38
Greengrocers,	18	Pedlars,	8	Water carriers,	47
Hookha makers,	5	Persons of independent means,	13	Weavers,	361
Labourers,	651	Pimps,	11	Weighman,	1
Lac workers and sellers, ...	29	Ploughmen,	20	Wine sellers,	3
Landowners,	29	Polishers (metal),	1		
Lime burners,	3	Potters,	48		

CHANDPUR.

Bakers,	11	Goldsmiths,	48	Pedlars,	39
Barbers,	87	Grain parchers,	20	Potters,	14
Beggars,	149	Greengrocers,	32	School-masters,	24
Blacksmiths,	16	Hookha makers,	4	Servants,	540
Bricklayers,	7	Ink makers and sellers, ...	24	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	42
Brickmakers,	14	Inn-keepers,	3	Singers and Musicians, ...	55
Calico Printers,	34	Labourers,	75	Sweepers,	39
Carpenters,	53	Lac workers and sellers, ...	6	Tailors,	388
Cart-drivers,	17	Landowners,	77	Tobacco sellers,	1
Cotton Cleaners,	184	Merchants,	161	Washermen,	42
Cultivators,	601	Money Lenders,	135	Water Carriers,	46
Druggists,	2	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	8	Water carriers,	59
Drummers,	10	Oil makers,	11	Water nut growers,	788
Dyers,	77	Pandits,	46	Weavers,	10
Flower sellers,	11	Paun sellers,	9	Wine sellers,	

DISTRICT MORADABAD.

MORADABAD.

Actors,	26	Fruit sellers,	129	Persons of independent means,	91
Attornies,	48	Gardeners,	29	Pimps,	162
Bakers,	39	Goldsmiths,	135	Polishers (metal),	9
Barbers,	349	Gold Lace makers and wire	21	Printers,	14
Beggars,	309	drawers.		Porters (load carriers), ...	22
Bhoosa sellers,	41	Gold seekers (mud-washers),...	138	Priests, Temple or Ghāt, ...	36
Blacksmiths,	106	Government Servants, ...	9	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	14
Boatmen,	19	Grain Dealers,	314	Rope and String makers, ...	37
Bookbinders,	2	Grain parchers,	194	School-masters,	8
Booksellers,	9	Greengrocers,	57	Servants,	6,335
Braziers,	355	Herdsmen,	40	Shopkeepers,	1,834
Brickmakers,	38	Horsebreakers and Trainers, ...	9	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	59
Bricklayers,	303	Hookha makers,	10	Singers and Musicians, ...	102
Brokers,	120	Kite makers,	12	Silversmiths,	6
Butchers,	490	Labourers,	2,314	Stamp vendors,	11
Calico Printers,	76	Lac workers and sellers, ...	28	Stool sellers,	11
Candle sellers and Wax dealers,	54	Landowners,	314	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	11
Carpenters,	356	Leather sellers,	43	Stocking knitters,	38
Cart Drivers,	61	Leaf sellers,	13	Sweepers,	218
Confectioners,	65	Lime sellers,	214	Tailors,	399
Contractors,	13	Merchants,	228	Tinmen and Tinkers,	40
Cotton Cleaners,	133	Ditto Cloth,	86	Tobacco sellers,	40
Cultivators,	1,338	Ditto Cotton,	48	Tomb keepers,	2
Doctors,	18	Milk sellers,	130	Toy makers (earthen), ...	9
Druggists,	165	Money Lenders,	112	Turners,	5
Drummers,	54	Oil makers,	208	Washermen,	230
Dyers,	151	Pack carriers on Ponies or on	25	Watchmakers,	5
Egg sellers,	21	Bullocks.		Water carriers,	373
Ear cleaners,	6	Pandits,	292	Weavers,	1,895
Farmers,	11	Pedlars,	25	Wine sellers,	10
Fishmongers,	89	Petty dealers,	36	Wood sellers,	30
Flower sellers,	103	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	12		

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT MORADABAD.—(concluded.)

SANBHALL.

Actors, ...	8	Dyers, ...	89	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	4
Alms takers, ...	18	Kar cleaners, ...	2	Persons of independent means, ...	33
Artificial Flower makers, ...	30	Embroiderers, ...	3	Pig dealers, ...	10
Astronomers, ...	2	Farriers, ...	1	Porters (load carriers), ...	52
Attornies, ...	5	Firework makers, ...	36	Potters, ...	245
Bakers, ...	15	Fishmongers, ...	34	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	57
Bangle makers (metal), ...	14	Flower sellers, ...	107	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	25
Barbers, ...	213	Fruit sellers, ...	78	Rope and string makers, ...	4
Beggars, ...	456	Goldsmiths, ...	96	School masters, ...	23
Blanket Weavers, ...	30	Gold Lace makers and wire drawers, ...	1	Servants, ...	1,736
Blacksmiths, ...	65	Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	35	Shepherds, ...	9
Book-Blinders, ...	2	Grain Dealers, ...	26	Shopkeepers, ...	1,478
Brush makers, ...	2	Grain Parchers, ...	52	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	300
Brasiers, ...	6	Greengrocers, ...	13	Singers and Musicians, ...	69
Bricklayers, ...	124	Herdsmen, ...	13	Sirkee sellers, ...	16
Brokers, ...	16	Labourers, ...	1,521	Soap boilers, ...	1
Bullock dealers, ...	14	Lac workers and sellers, ...	42	Stamp vendors, ...	8
Butchers, ...	266	Landowners, ...	359	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	168
Calico Printers, ...	94	Leather sellers, ...	8	Surgeons, ...	18
Callers to Prayers at mosques, ...	2	Lime sellers, ...	6	Sweepers, ...	147
Candle bearers, ...	2	Merchants, ...	288	Tailors, ...	79
Carpenters, ...	158	Ditto Cloth, ...	35	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	6
Carpet makers, ...	1	Money Changers, ...	3	Tobacco sellers, ...	1
Cart drivers, ...	26	Money Lenders, ...	37	Tomb-keepers, ...	60
Comb makers, ...	171	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	15	Washermen, ...	112
Confectioners, ...	4	Oil makers, ...	176	Water Carriers, ...	223
Contractors, ...	5	Pandits, ...	74	Water Nut sellers, ...	7
Cultivators, ...	3,379	Paper sellers, ...	48	Weavers, ...	1,364
Doctors, ...	30	Pashu sellers, ...	8	Weighman, ...	1
Druggists, ...	13	Pedlars, ...	2	Wine sellers, ...	9
Drummers, ...	65				

AMROHAH.

Attornies, ...	21	Dyers, ...	83	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	9
Bakers, ...	4	Farriers, ...	4	Oil makers, ...	106
Barbers, ...	198	Firework makers, ...	9	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	7
Beggars, ...	20	Fishmongers, ...	131	Persons of independent means, ...	26
Blanket Weavers, ...	12	Flower sellers, ...	24	Porters (load carriers), ...	78
Blacksmiths, ...	46	Fruit sellers, ...	10	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	113
Blind makers, ...	2	Goldsmiths, ...	76	Servants, ...	2,161
Brasiers, ...	420	Grain Parchers, ...	30	Shopkeepers, ...	1,229
Bricklayers, ...	153	Greengrocers, ...	73	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	152
Butchers, ...	19	Hookha makers, ...	13	Singers and Musicians, ...	170
Calico Printers, ...	18	Labourers, ...	1,165	Sweepers, ...	143
Carpenters, ...	147	Lac workers and sellers, ...	50	Tailors, ...	132
Confectioners, ...	15	Landowners, ...	389	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	11
Cotton Cleaners, ...	113	Lime sellers, ...	16	Washermen, ...	98
Cultivators, ...	1,001	Merchants, ...	91	Water Carriers, ...	94
Doctors, ...	17	Ditto Cloth, ...	16	Weavers, ...	655
Drummers, ...	27	Money Lenders, ...	57	Wine sellers, ...	16

CHANDAUSI.

Artificial Flower makers, ...	18	Firework makers, ...	12	Pandits, ...	104
Barbers, ...	145	Flower sellers, ...	48	Pedlars, ...	12
Bards, ...	3	Fruit sellers, ...	78	Porters (load carriers), ...	22
Beggars, ...	182	Goldsmiths, ...	326	Priests, Mahomedan Kazi, ...	1
Blacksmiths, ...	132	Government Servants, ...	2	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	22
Brasiers, ...	86	Grain Dealers, ...	186	Schoolmasters, ...	10
Bricklayers, ...	169	Grain Parchers, ...	28	Servants, ...	1,360
Brickmakers, ...	34	Greengrocers, ...	3	Shopkeepers, ...	932
Brokers, ...	172	Hookha makers, ...	33	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	62
Bullock dealers, ...	105	Jugglers, ...	3	Singers and Musicians, ...	30
Butchers, ...	63	Labourers, ...	1,124	Sirkee sellers, ...	37
Calico Printers, ...	15	Lac workers and sellers, ...	23	Soap boilers, ...	1
Carpenters, ...	237	Landowners, ...	52	Stamp vendors, ...	5
Carpet makers, ...	7	Leaf sellers, ...	51	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	40
Cart drivers, ...	282	Lime sellers, ...	31	Sweepers, ...	96
Confectioners, ...	20	Lime burners, ...	3	Tailors, ...	94
Contractors, ...	40	Merchants, ...	93	Tanners and Leather sellers, ...	150
Cotton cleaners, ...	50	Ditto Cloth, ...	68	Washermen, ...	26
Cultivators, ...	786	Ditto Iron, ...	2	Water Carriers, ...	82
Doctors, ...	32	Milk sellers, ...	5	Weavers, ...	112
Druggists, ...	23	Money Changers, ...	15	Weighmen, ...	68
Drummers, ...	21	Money Lenders, ...	29	Wine sellers, ...	8
Dyers, ...	4	Oil makers, ...	76		
Kar cleaners, ...	8	Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	6		
Embroiderers, ...	1	Painters and Varnishers, ...	37		
Farriers, ...	2				

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT BUDAON.

BUDAÚN.

Alms takers, ...	54	Farriers, ...	7	Pedlars, ...	25
Attornies, ...	24	Flower sellers, ...	19	Petty dealers, ...	237
Bamboo seller, ...	1	Fruit sellers, ...	1	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	5
Bangle makers (metal), ...	16	Goldsmiths, ...	99	Polishers (metal), ...	2
Barbers, ...	180	Gold and silver lace sellers, ...	4	Potters, ...	23
Bards, ...	9	Grass Cutters, ...	1	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	7
Beggars, ...	226	Grain Parchers, ...	82	Rope and String makers, ...	21
Blacksmiths, ...	47	Green grocers, ...	86	Saltpetre makers, ...	2
Boatmen, ...	3	Grocers, ...	20	Schoolmasters, ...	18
Bookbinders, ...	7	Head of Guilds, ...	7	Servants, ...	2,421
Booksellers, ...	2	Herdsmen, ...	3	Shepherds, ...	15
Bushman makers, ...	8	Horse-breakers and Trainers, ...	2	Shopkeepers, ...	295
Brasiers, ...	1	Hookha makers, ...	2	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	120
Bricks and Tile makers, ...	10	House proprietors, ...	10	Singers and Musicians, ...	40
Bricklayers, ...	165	Ink sellers, ...	2	Sirkee sellers, ...	2
Brokers, ...	6	Inn keepers, ...	81	Stamp vendors, ...	5
Butchers, ...	172	Labourers, ...	1,368	Surgeons, ...	14
Carpenters, ...	95	Lac workers and sellers, ...	48	Sweepers, ...	26
Carpet makers, ...	1	Landowners, ...	380	Tailors, ...	94
Cart drivers, ...	4	Livery Stable keepers, ...	85	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	18
Cap sellers, ...	9	Leather Dyers, ...	5	Tobacco sellers, ...	44
Cooks, ...	23	Lime burners, ...	1	Torch bearers, ...	12
Confectioners, ...	83	Mat makers, ...	14	Toy makers (earthen), ...	1
Contractor, ...	1	Merchants, Cloth, ...	142	Tomb keepers, ...	3
Cotton Cleaners, ...	50	Money Changers, ...	42	Turban and Cap sellers and binders, ...	1
Cultivators, ...	1,368	Mohry Lenders, ...	87	Victuallers, itinerant, ...	10
Doctors, ...	29	Necklace makers (or Patwas), ...	9	Washermen, ...	94
Druggists, ...	20	Oil makers, ...	101	Water Carriers, ...	124
Drummers, ...	33	Oil sellers, ...	62	Weavers, ...	1,179
Dyers, ...	65	Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	15	Weighmen, ...	16
Elephant Drivers, ...	12	Pandits, ...	163	Wine sellers, ...	20
Embroiderer, ...	1	Paun sellers, ...	26	Wood sellers, ...	20
Ear cleaners, ...	5				

SAHISWÂN.

Bakers, ...	3	Flower sellers, ...	11	Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	12
Bankers, ...	46	Flour dealers, ...	418	Pandits, ...	43
Barbers, ...	146	Goldsmiths, ...	50	Paun sellers, ...	5
Bards, ...	21	Grain Dealers, ...	4	Pedlars, ...	17
Beggars, ...	116	Grain Parchers, ...	20	Persons of independent means, ...	25
Blacksmiths, ...	28	Green grocers, ...	23	Porters (load carriers), ...	26
Boatmen, ...	3	Herdsmen, ...	16	Potters, ...	77
Brasiers, ...	2	Horse-breakers and Trainers, ...	1	Parohits (Family Priests), ...	21
Bricklayers, ...	20	Hookha makers, ...	2	Rope and String makers, ...	4
Bullock dealers, ...	16	Hooka sellers, ...	4	Schoolmasters, ...	26
Butchers, ...	83	House proprietor, ...	1	Salt makers, ...	4
Carpenters, ...	104	Inn-keepers, ...	10	Saltpetre makers, ...	4
Cart drivers, ...	9	Joggy sellers, ...	19	Servants, ...	626
Country liquor sellers, ...	8	Labourers, ...	406	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	21
Confectioners, ...	7	Lac workers and sellers, ...	31	Singers and Musicians, ...	16
Cotton Cleaners, ...	43	Landowners, ...	220	Stocking knitters, ...	2
Cultivators, ...	1,259	Leather merchants, ...	6	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	2
Dancing boys, ...	21	Lime burners, ...	10	Sweepers, ...	22
Doctors, ...	13	Mat makers, ...	4	Tailors, ...	56
Divers, ...	4	Merchants, ...	25	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	9
Druggists, ...	3	Ditto Cloth, ...	9	Tobacco sellers, ...	4
Drummers, ...	21	Milk men, ...	1	Washermen, ...	23
Dyers, ...	8	Money changers, ...	2	Water Carriers, ...	64
Ear cleaners, ...	1	Money Lenders, ...	27	Weavers, ...	427
Farriers, ...	4	Necklace makers (or Patwas), ...	5		
Firework makers, ...	9	Oil makers, ...	61		

DISTRICT BAREILLY.

BAREILLY (BARELI) OR CRORE.

Attornies, ...	1	Brokers, ...	2	Cultivators, ...	1,466
Bakers, ...	19	Butchers, ...	437	Doctors, ...	88
Bards, ...	2	Carpenters, ...	463	Dyers, ...	250
Beggars, ...	703	Carpet makers, ...	2	Egg sellers, ...	16
Bhang and Ganjah sellers, ...	47	Cart Drivers, ...	101	Firework makers, ...	16
Bhoons sellers, ...	44	Cooks, ...	65	Fishmongers, ...	226
Blanket Weavers, ...	220	Coachman, ...	1	Flower sellers, ...	226
Blacksmiths, ...	260	Confectioners, ...	226	Goldsmiths, ...	226
Brasiers, ...	2	Contractors, ...	1	Gold thread embroiderers, ...	2
Bricklayers, ...	221	Cotton Cleaners, ...	270	Government Servants, ...	0

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT BAREILLY.

TOWN BAREILLY (BARELI) OR GORE.—(concluded.)

Grain Dealers, ...	359	Money Lenders, ...	60	Singers and Musicians, ...	154
Grass Cutters, ...	3	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	35	Stamp vendors, ...	2
Grain Parchers, ...	349	Oil makers, ...	219	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	5
Greengrocers, ...	125	Pack carriers on Ponies or on		Sweepers, ...	467
Grocers, ...	262	Bullocks, ...	2	Tailors, ...	576
Heads of Guilds, ...	3	Pandits, ...	476	Tanners, ...	5
Horsebreakers and Trainers, ...	21	Paper makers, ...	26	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	65
Hookha makers, ...	38	Paun sellers, ...	103	Tobacco sellers, ...	131
Inn-keepers, ...	95	Pedlars, ...	167	Torch bearers, ...	1
Jewellers (ring engravers and		Pensioners, ...	1	Unspecified, ...	306
dealers in precious stones),	16	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	33	Victuallers, ...	1
Labourers, ...	3,736	Polishers (metal), ...	7	Washermen, ...	376
Lac workers and sellers, ...	108	Porters (load carriers), ...	1	Water Carriers, ...	626
Landowners, ...	974	Potters, ...	483	Weavers, ...	1,306
Leaf sellers, ...	3	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	695	Weighmen, ...	1
Merchants, ...	450	Schoolmasters, ...	67	Wine sellers, ...	30
Ditto, Cloth, ...	367	Servants, ...	13,978	Wire Drawers, ...	343
Milk and butter sellers, ...	102	Shopkeepers, ...	2,349	Wood sellers, ...	13
Money Changers, ...	107	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	890		

PILIBHIT.

Alms takers, ...	4	Firework makers, ...	10	Pedlars, ...	19
Astorians, ...	14	Fishmongers, ...	61	Petty dealers, ...	1
Bakers, ...	41	Flower sellers, ...	14	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	105
Bamboo Workers, ...	2	Flour dealers, ...	35	Picture Painters, ...	1
Bangle makers (metal), ...	13	Fruitsellers, ...	33	Pimps, ...	8
Banker, ...	1	Goldsmiths, ...	146	Porters (load carriers), ...	123
Beggars, ...	208	Grain dealers, ...	345	Potters, ...	52
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	1	Grass cutters, ...	68	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	2
Bird Trappers, ...	4	Grain parchers, ...	43	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	176
Blanket sellers, ...	19	Greengrocers, ...	87	Salt maker and seller, ...	1
Blacksmiths, ...	204	Grocers, ...	18	Schoolmasters, ...	6
Braziers, ...	59	Herdsmen, ...	1	Servants, ...	2,094
Bricklayers, ...	135	Horsebreaker and Trainer, ...	1	Shopkeepers, ...	666
Brickmakers, ...	24	Hookha makers, ...	7	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	27
Brokers, ...	21	House proprietors, ...	12	Singers and Musicians, ...	39
Butchers, ...	153	Kite makers and sellers, ...	3	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	18
Cage makers, ...	4	Labourers, ...	754	Stamp vendors, ...	2
Canvas weavers, ...	224	Lac makers and sellers, ...	48	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	155
Carpenters, ...	383	Landowners, ...	209	Sweepers, ...	120
Carpet makers, ...	4	Lime sellers, ...	9	Tailors, ...	105
Cart Drivers, ...	184	Merchants, ...	49	Tanners, ...	101
Charcoal sellers, ...	5	Ditto Cloth, ...	107	Thatchers, ...	4
Comb makers, ...	78	Ditto ron, ...	7	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	13
Confectioners, ...	30	Milk sellers, ...	23	Tobacco sellers, ...	13
Contractors, ...	7	Money Changers, ...	60	Torch bearers, ...	8
Cotton Cleaners, ...	88	Money Lenders, ...	9	Turban and Cap sellers and	
Cultivators, ...	483	Necklace makers, (or Putwas),	7	binders, ...	7
Dancing Boys, ...	4	Oil makers, ...	50	Washermen, ...	71
Doctors, ...	14	Pack carriers on Ponies or on		Water Carriers, ...	125
Druggists, ...	15	Bullocks, ...	100	Weavers, ...	568
Drummers, ...	31	Painters and Varnishers, ...	23	Weighmen, ...	42
Dyers, ...	19	Pandits, ...	108	Wine sellers, ...	22
Embroiderers, ...	1	Paper makers, ...	4	Wood sellers, ...	19
Farriers, ...	2	Paun sellers, ...	23		

ANWLAH.

Bakers, ...	1	Fruit sellers, ...	9	Picture Painters, ...	2
Bards, ...	6	Goldsmiths, ...	66	Porters (load carriers), ...	1
Beggars, ...	66	Grain dealers, ...	21	Potters, ...	83
Blanket sellers, ...	9	Grain parchers, ...	64	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	84
Blacksmiths, ...	25	Greengrocers, ...	30	School masters, ...	1
Braziers, ...	4	Hookha makers, ...	3	Servants, ...	725
Bricklayers, ...	53	Labourers, ...	226	Shopkeepers, ...	141
Brickmakers, ...	28	Lac workers and sellers, ...	15	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	44
Butchers, ...	62	Landowners, ...	53	Singers and Musicians, ...	5
Calico Printers, ...	3	Lime sellers and burners, ...	14	Sirkee sellers, ...	3
Carpenters, ...	87	Merchants, ...	70	Stamp vendors, ...	1
Cart Drivers, ...	19	Ditto Cloth, ...	7	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	7
Confectioners, ...	25	Milk sellers, ...	1	Surgeons, ...	3
Contractors, ...	2	Money Changers, ...	3	Sweepers, ...	48
Cotton Cleaners, ...	84	Money Lenders, ...	28	Tailors, ...	44
Cultivators, ...	673	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	4	Tobacco sellers, ...	2
Doctors, ...	9	Oil makers, ...	48	Washermen, ...	41
Druggists, ...	5	Pack carriers on Ponies, or on		Water carriers, ...	41
Drummers, ...	19	Bullocks, ...	18	Weavers, ...	277
Dyers, ...	13	Painters and Varnishers, ...	6	Weighmen, ...	30
Firework makers, ...	1	Pandits, ...	46	Wine sellers, ...	46
Fishmongers, ...	32	Paun sellers, ...	7	Wood sellers, ...	3
Flour sellers, ...	5	Pedlars, ...	40		

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATION OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT SHAHJEHANPORE.

SHAHJAHANPŪR.

Acrobats, ...	94	Fruit sellers, ...	146	Pensioners, ...	14
Bakers, ...	70	Ghee sellers, ...	182	Petty dealers, ...	18
Barbers, ...	543	Goldsmiths, ...	278	Perfumer, Scent maker, ...	1
Beggars, ...	487	Grain dealers, ...	117	Polishers, (metal), ...	31
Blacksmiths, ...	140	Grass cutters, ...	105	Potters, ...	124
Boatmen, ...	19	Grain parchers, ...	147	Schoolmasters, ...	24
Bricklayers, ...	375	Greengrocers, ...	152	Servants, ...	6,617
Brokers, ...	167	Grocers, ...	5	Shopkeepers, ...	1,189
Butchers, ...	514	Hookkah makers, ...	38	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	248
Canvas makers, ...	127	Jewellers (ring engravers and		Singers and Musicians, ...	81
Carpenters, ...	363	dealers in precious stones), ...	3	Sirkee sellers, ...	31
Carpet makers, ...	2	Labourers, ...	2,799	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	227
Cart Drivers, ...	140	Lac workers and sellers, ...	232	Sweepers, ...	229
Churas sellers, ...	32	Landowners, ...	506	Tailors, ...	260
Cooks, ...	78	Leather Bucket makers, ...	5	Tallow sellers, ...	5
Comb makers, ...	43	Lime sellers, ...	34	Treacle sellers, ...	87
Confectioners, ...	127	Merchants, ...	136	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	8
Contractors, ...	13	Ditto Cloth, ...	85	Tobacco sellers, ...	67
Cotton cleaners, ...	191	Milk and Butter sellers, ...	262	Turban and Cap sellers and	
Cultivators, ...	1,839	Money Changers, ...	104	binders, ...	14
Darners, ...	2	Money Lenders, ...	90	Washermen, ...	394
Doctors, ...	62	Oil makers, ...	300	Weavers, ...	2,349
Drummers, ...	109	Palky Bearers, ...	177	Weighmen, ...	185
Dyers, ...	86	Pandits, ...	212	Wine sellers, ...	129
Egg sellers, ...	5	Paper sellers, ...	27	Wood sellers, ...	19
Firework makers, ...	6	Paun sellers, ...	75	Wool sellers, ...	8
Flower sellers, ...	78	Pedlars, ...	38		

DISTRICT TURAL.

KASHIPŪR.

Acrobats, ...	35	Grain Parchers, ...	43	Pimps, ...	29
Barbers, ...	81	Grocers, ...	91	Potters, ...	28
Blacksmiths, ...	46	Hookkah makers, ...	5	Priests, Temple or Ghāt, ...	4
Bricklayers, ...	22	Inn-keepers, ...	3	Salt sellers, ...	7
Brickmakers, ...	13	Labourers, ...	677	Servants, ...	108
Butchers, ...	28	Landowners, ...	11	Shepherds, ...	58
Calico Printers, ...	181	Mat makers, ...	4	Shopkeepers, ...	209
Carpenters, ...	30	Merchants, ...	6	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	16
Cart Drivers, ...	73	Ditto Cloth, ...	164	Sweepers, ...	61
Confectioners, ...	79	Milksellers, ...	13	Tailors, ...	45
Cotton Cleaners, ...	79	Money Changer, ...	1	Tanners, ...	9
Cultivators, ...	497	Money Lenders, ...	22	Tobacco sellers, ...	15
Doctors, ...	21	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	2	Victuallers itinerant, ...	5
Dyers, ...	34	Oil makers, ...	45	Washermen, ...	68
Firework makers, ...	12	Ornament sellers and manufac-		Water Carriers, ...	21
Flour dealers, ...	27	turers, ...	38	Water nut growers, ...	25
Gardeners, ...	27	Palky Bearers, ...	46	Weavers, ...	280
Goldsmiths, ...	73	Pandits, ...	93	Weighman, ...	1
Government Servants, ...	638	Paun sellers, ...	15	Wine sellers, ...	5
Grain Dealers, ...	78	Petty dealers, ...	18	Wood sellers, ...	37

DISTRICT MUTTRA.

MUTTRA (MATHURÁ).

Barbers, ...	356	Greengrocers, ...	242	Pedlars, ...	110
Beggars, ...	1,010	Grocers, ...	285	Potters, ...	216
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	223	Inn-keepers, ...	18	Prorohits (Family Priests), ...	998
Blacksmiths, ...	107	Labourers, ...	2,443	Salt sellers, ...	179
Braziers, ...	136	Lac workers and sellers, ...	51	Schoolmasters, ...	66
Bricklayers, ...	121	Landowners, ...	118	Servants, ...	4,409
Butchers, ...	281	Leaf Plate makers, ...	2	Shepherds, ...	14
Carpenters, ...	246	Merchants, ...	71	Shopkeepers, ...	1,288
Cart Drivers, ...	73	Ditto Cloth, ...	518	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	147
Confectioners, ...	335	Milkmen, ...	207	Singers and Musicians, ...	72
Cotton Cleaners, ...	48	Money Changers, ...	220	Sweepers, ...	276
Cultivators, ...	1,166	Money Lenders, ...	188	Tailors, ...	491
Doctors, ...	77	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	17	Tanners and Leather Dyers, ...	12
Dyers, ...	204	Oil makers, ...	148	Washermen, ...	68
Firework makers, ...	5	Pack carriers on Ponies or on		Water Carriers, ...	125
Gardeners, ...	80	bullocks, ...	18	Weavers, ...	685
Goldsmiths, ...	386	Pandits, ...	1,090		
Grain Parchers, ...	85	Paun sellers, ...	45		

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATION OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT MUTTRA.—(continued.)

BINDRABUN.

Barbers, ...	122	Gardeners, ...	10	Pandits, ...	93
Basket maker, ...	1	Goldsmiths, ...	90	Pedlars, ...	24
Beggars, ...	1,335	Grain Parchers, ...	7	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	4
Blacksmiths, ...	40	Greengrocers, ...	13	Potters, ...	69
Bricklayers, ...	74	Grocers, ...	87	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	459
Butchers, ...	13	Labourers, ...	1,161	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	137
Carpenters, ...	56	Lac workers and sellers, ...	13	Salt sellers, ...	49
Cart drivers, ...	39	Landowners, ...	55	Schoolmasters, ...	8
Comb makers, ...	3	Merchants, ...	65	Servants, ...	1,772
Confectioners, ...	60	Ditto Cloth, ...	200	Shopkeepers, ...	361
Contractors, ...	20	Milk sellers, ...	59	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	43
Cotton Cleaners, ...	26	Money Changers, ...	52	Sweepers, ...	160
Cultivators, ...	269	Money Lenders, ...	32	Tailors, ...	108
Doctors, ...	18	Mudak sellers, ...	6	Washermen, ...	96
Dyers, ...	82	Necklace maker (or Putwa), ...	1	Water Carriers, ...	53
Embroiderers, ...	24	Oil makers, ...	52	Weavers, ...	96
Engravers, ...	55	Pack carriers on Ponies or on			
Firework makers, ...	15	Bullocks, ...	7		

JALESAR.

Actors, ...	4	Glass Manufacturers, ...	27	Petition and Deed Writers, ...	3
Bakers, ...	18	Goldsmiths, ...	68	Polishers (metal), ...	4
Barbers, ...	95	Grain Dealers, ...	3	Potters, ...	58
Basket makers, ...	18	Grain Parchers, ...	31	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	14
Beggars, ...	128	Greengrocers, ...	32	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	32
Blacksmiths, ...	38	Indigo Planters, ...	2	Rush maker, ...	1
Book sellers, ...	3	Labourers, ...	793	Servants, ...	904
Braziers, ...	5	Lac workers and sellers, ...	44	Seed sellers, ...	86
Bricklayers, ...	3	Landowners, ...	53	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	71
Brokers, ...	5	Lime seller, ...	1	Singers and Musicians, ...	16
Bullock dealers, ...	13	Merchants, ...	7	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	3
Carpenters, ...	67	Ditto Cloth, ...	83	Stamp vendor, ...	1
Cart drivers, ...	25	Milk sellers, ...	9	Stone Masons, ...	2
Confectioners, ...	70	Money Changers, ...	14	Stool makers, ...	13
Contractors, ...	12	Money Lenders, ...	52	Sweepers, ...	45
Cotton Cleaners, ...	33	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	8	Tailors, ...	49
Cultivators, ...	833	Oil makers, ...	35	Tobacco sellers, ...	59
Doctors, ...	10	Pack carriers on Ponies or on		Tomb keepers, ...	5
Druggists, ...	20	Bullocks, ...	16	Washermen, ...	35
Drummers, ...	3	Painters and Varnishers, ...	12	Water Carriers, ...	132
Dyers, ...	32	Pandits, ...	48	Weavers, ...	354
Firework makers, ...	6	Paun sellers, ...	4	Wine sellers, ...	2
Flour dealers, ...	506	Pedlars, ...	3	Wood seller, ...	1
Gardeners, ...	38	Petty dealers, ...	11		

KOSI.

Bakers, ...	72	Flour dealers, ...	57	Paun sellers, ...	6
Beggars, ...	169	Gardeners, ...	4	Pedlars, ...	5
Blanket Weavers, ...	16	Goldsmiths, ...	41	Petty dealers, ...	8
Blacksmiths, ...	45	Grain Dealers, ...	142	Porters (load carriers), ...	31
Braziers, ...	29	Grain Parchers, ...	10	Potters, ...	36
Bricklayers, ...	22	Greengrocers, ...	16	Saddlers, ...	5
Brokers, ...	108	Labourers, ...	1,120	Salt sellers, ...	54
Bullock dealers, ...	98	Lac workers and sellers, ...	15	Servants, ...	453
Butchers, ...	10	Landowners, ...	230	Shopkeepers, ...	301
Calico Printers, ...	65	Leaf Plate makers, ...	3	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	42
Carpenters, ...	23	Lime sellers, ...	6	Singers and Musicians, ...	2
Cart Drivers, ...	7	Lime burners, ...	7	Sirkee maker, ...	1
Confectioners, ...	81	Livery stable keepers, ...	4	Sweepers, ...	62
Contractors, ...	5	Merchant, ...	1	Tailors, ...	32
Cotton Cleaners, ...	26	Ditto Cloth, ...	103	Timman and Tinker, ...	1
Cultivators, ...	191	Money Changers, ...	29	Victuallers, itinerant, ...	8
Doctors, ...	3	Money Lenders, ...	55	Washermen, ...	63
Druggists, ...	37	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	7	Water Carriers, ...	56
Dyers, ...	45	Oil makers, ...	13	Weavers, ...	150
Dyers, Leather, ...	19	Painters and Varnishers, ...	7	Weighmen, ...	49
Farrier, ...	1	Pandits, ...	51	Wood sellers, ...	9
Firework makers, ...	2	Paper sellers, ...	7		

DISTRICT AGRA.

AGRA (ÁGRAH).

Attornies, ...	96	Bards, ...	33	Blacksmiths, ...	497
Bakers, ...	260	Beggars, ...	1,327	Blind makers, ...	87
Bangle makers (metal), ...	47	Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	42	Boatmen, ...	169
Bankers, ...	93	Bhoosa sellers, ...	2	Booksellers, ...	475
Barbers, ...	776	Blanket Weavers, ...	13	Braziers, ...	812

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATION OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT AGRA.—(concluded.)

Bricklayers, ...	1,313	Grocers, ...	362	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	180
Brokers, ...	735	Grooms, ...	4	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	150
Butchers, ...	24	Heads of guilds, ...	60	Printers, ...	11
Calico Printers, ...	241	Herdsmen, ...	107	Punkah makers and sellers, ...	10
Candle makers, sellers and Wax dealers, ...	7	Hookkah makers, ...	67	Rope and String makers, ...	17
Carpenters, ...	651	House proprietors, ...	146	Schoolmasters, ...	54
Carpet makers, ...	517	Huntsmen, ...	49	Servants, ...	14,365
Cart drivers, ...	729	Ice maker and seller, ...	1	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	1,116
Cattle dealers, ...	228	Labourers, ...	6,987	Singers and Musicians, ...	270
Chair and Basket makers, ...	86	Lac workers and sellers, ...	159	Silk Weavers and spinners, ...	201
Charcoal sellers, ...	3	Landowners, ...	240	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	60
Coachmen, ...	19	Leaf Plate makers, ...	3	Sirkee sellers, ...	39
Confectioners, ...	673	Leather Bucket makers (Ghee), ...	98	Stamp vendor, ...	1
Contractors, ...	124	Line sellers and burners, ...	86	Stocking sellers, ...	13
Cotton Cleaners, ...	213	Merchants, ...	452	Stone Masons, ...	355
Cultivators, ...	1,578	Ditto Cloth, ...	631	Stool makers and sellers, ...	17
Cuppers, ...	7	Ditto Cotton, ...	64	Surgeons, ...	15
Diver, ...	1	Ditto Iron, ...	14	Sweepers, ...	769
Doctors, ...	168	Milkmen, ...	400	Tailors, ...	1,021
Druggists, ...	60	Money changers, ...	257	Tanners and Leather Dyers, ...	37
Drummers, ...	6	Money Lenders, ...	71	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	93
Dyers, ...	287	Oil makers, ...	591	Tobacco sellers, ...	433
Ear cleaners, ...	30	Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	37	Tomb keepers, ...	18
Embroiderer, ...	1	Painters and Varnishers, ...	105	Turban and Cap seller and binder, ...	1
Farrers, ...	78	Pandits, ...	440	Turners, ...	84
Firework makers, ...	55	Paper makers and sellers, ...	132	Victuallers, Itinerant, ...	213
Fishmongers, ...	65	Paun sellers, ...	142	Washermen, ...	647
Flower sellers, ...	192	Pedlars, ...	182	Watch makers, ...	14
Flour dealers, ...	1,651	Pensioners, ...	37	Water carriers, ...	996
Fuel sellers, (cowdung,) ...	80	Petty dealers, ...	120	Weavers, ...	2,614
Goldsmiths, ...	592	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	54	Weighmen, ...	108
Gold thread embroiderers, ...	310	Persons of independent means, ...	4	Wine sellers, ...	108
Government Servants, ...	117	Pleaders, ...	55	Wire drawers, ...	299
Grain Dealers, ...	560	Polishers (metal), ...	55	Wood sellers, ...	216
Grain Parchers, ...	314	Potters, ...	564	Without distinction of occupation, ...	4
Greengrocers, ...	809	Poulterers, ...	25		

FÍROZÁBÁD

Bakers, ...	3	Ghee sellers, ...	3	Oil makers, ...	71
Bangle makers (metal), ...	12	Goldsmiths, ...	65	Pandits, ...	64
Barbers, ...	77	Gold Lace maker and wire-drawer, ...	1	Paun sellers, ...	11
Bards, ...	2	Grain Dealers, ...	26	Pedlars, ...	21
Beggars, ...	132	Grain Parchers, ...	35	Petty dealers, ...	132
Bird Trappers, ...	35	Greengrocers, ...	104	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	4
Blacksmiths, ...	61	Grocers, ...	37	Porters (load carriers), ...	76
Bookseller, ...	1	Herdsmen, ...	57	Potters, ...	48
Brickmakers, ...	13	Hookkah makers, ...	40	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	31
Bricklayers, ...	43	Inn keepers, ...	6	Saltpetre makers, ...	5
Brokers, ...	13	Indigo Planters, ...	45	Servants, ...	602
Butchers, ...	4	Labourers, ...	9	Shopkeepers, ...	234
Calico Printers, ...	16	Lac workers and sellers, ...	550	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	68
Carpenters, ...	46	Landowners, ...	123	Singers and Musicians, ...	30
Carpet makers, ...	9	Leaf Plate makers, ...	85	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	50
Cooks, ...	10	Lime burners, ...	4	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	18
Confectioners, ...	51	Livery stable keepers, ...	27	Sweepers, ...	61
Contractors, ...	7	Merchants, ...	52	Tailors, ...	34
Cotton Cleaners, ...	31	Ditto Cloth, ...	5	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	3
Cultivators, ...	675	Ditto Cotton, ...	127	Tobacco sellers, ...	84
Doctors, ...	16	Merchants salt, ...	25	Unspecified, ...	9
Drummers, ...	6	Money changers, ...	9	Washermen, ...	41
Dyers, ...	29	Money Lenders, ...	16	Water carriers, ...	110
Farrers, ...	8	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	58	Weavers, ...	227
Gambler, ...	1		2	Weighmen, ...	22

DISTRICT FURRUCKABAD.

PAHÁRAH.

Bakers, ...	32	Braziers, ...	74	Camel drivers, ...	102
Barbers, ...	502	Bricklayers, ...	293	Cooks, ...	34
Beggars, ...	637	Brokers, ...	560	Confectioners, ...	58
Bhung, Ganjah sellers, ...	21	Bullock dealers, ...	326	Contractors, ...	52
Bird Trappers, ...	33	Butchers, ...	71	Cotton Cleaners, ...	143
Blanket Weavers, ...	74	Calico Printers, ...	375	Cultivators, ...	1,186
Blacksmiths, ...	300	Carpenters, ...	299	Dancing Boys, ...	10
Book-binders, ...	2	Carpet makers, ...	6	Doctors, ...	86
Book sellers, ...	56	Cart drivers, ...	241	Dyers, ...	237

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATION OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT FURRUCKABAD.—(continued.)

PAHARAH.

Embroiderers, ...	20	Landowners, ...	225	Salt Merchants, ...	122
Rat Cleaners, ...	32	Leaf Plate makers, ...	69	Schoolmasters, ...	25
Farriers, ...	17	Leather Dyers, ...	35	Servants, ...	6,427
Fire-work makers, ...	20	Lime Burners, ...	182	Shopkeepers, ...	2,431
Flower sellers, ...	134	Mat makers, ...	48	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	257
Fruit sellers, ...	27	Merchants, ...	203	Singers and Musicians, ...	127
Goldsmiths, ...	492	Ditto Cloth, ...	217	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	17
Gold lace makers and wire drawers, ...	108	Milk and Butter sellers, ...	58	Sweepers, ...	370
Gold thread embroiderers, ...	64	Money changers, ...	148	Tailors, ...	529
Grain Dealers, ...	255	Money Lenders, ...	90	Tamborine and Sarangee players, ...	76
Grass Cutters, ...	82	Necklace makers (or Putwas,) ...	69	Tea Planters, ...	13
Grain Parchers, ...	171	Oil makers, ...	181	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	16
Greengrocers, ...	146	Pandits, ...	470	Turban and Cap sellers and Binders, ...	7
Herdsmen, ...	42	Pann sellers, ...	134	Torch bearers, ...	36
Horsebreakers and Trainers, ...	24	Pedlars, ...	190	Victuallers, itinerant, ...	89
Hookah makers, ...	9	Pensioners, ...	53	Washermen, ...	243
House proprietors, ...	135	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	31	Water Carriers, ...	444
Inn-keepers, ...	25	Porters (load carriers,) ...	62	Weavers, ...	1,664
Ink and Pen sellers, ...	7	Potters, ...	238	Weighmen, ...	326
Labourers, ...	4,459	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	26	Wood sellers, ...	76
Lac workers and sellers, ...	114	Purohits (Family Priests), ...	112		
		Rope and String makers, ...	140		

KANNOJ.

Actors, ...	4	Gardeners, ...	128	Pig Dealers, ...	8
Barbers, ...	120	Goldsmiths, ...	88	Picture Painter, ...	1
Beggars, ...	216	Grain Dealers, ...	92	Pleaders, ...	2
Bird Trappers, ...	16	Grain Parchers, ...	38	Polishers (metal), ...	3
Blanket Weavers, ...	8	Greengrocers, ...	66	Potters, ...	31
Blacksmiths, ...	42	Grocers, ...	43	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	15
Brasiers, ...	36	Hookah sellers, ...	2	Purohits (Family Priests), ...	27
Bricklayers, ...	104	Ink sellers, ...	2	Rope and String makers, ...	14
Bricksellers, ...	2	Inn-keepers, ...	39	Salt makers and sellers, ...	7
Brokers, ...	9	Labourers, ...	847	Saltpetre makers and sellers, ...	17
Butchers, ...	116	Lac workers and sellers, ...	51	School masters, ...	3
Calico Printers, ...	196	Landowners, ...	98	Servants, ...	571
Carpenters, ...	50	Merchants, ...	60	Shopkeepers, ...	145
Cart drivers, ...	1,12	Ditto Cloth, ...	121	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	35
Confectioners, ...	64	Ditto Cotton, ...	3	Surgeons, ...	14
Cotton Cleaners, ...	54	Milk sellers, ...	35	Sweepers, ...	32
Cultivators, ...	378	Money Changers, ...	39	Tailors, ...	49
Dancing Boys, ...	15	Money Lenders, ...	21	Tanners, ...	29
Doctors, ...	25	Necklace makers (or Putwas,) ...	9	Tobacco sellers, ...	7
Druggists, ...	3	Oil makers, ...	65	Torch bearers, ...	30
Drummers, ...	7	Painters and Varnishers, ...	18	Victuallers, itinerant, ...	2
Dyers, ...	40	Pandits, ...	108	Washermen, ...	70
Embroiderers, ...	2	Paper sellers, ...	109	Water Carriers, ...	83
Elephant Drivers, ...	5	Pann sellers, ...	18	Weavers, ...	432
Farriers, ...	4	Pedlars, ...	13	Weighmen, ...	57
Flower sellers, ...	21	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	133	Wine sellers, ...	12
Flour dealers, ...	77	Persons of independent means, ...	3		

KAIMGÁNJ.

Barbers, ...	54	Grain Parchers, ...	10	Pann sellers, ...	110
Beggars, ...	27	Grindstone makers, ...	74	Pedlars, ...	12
Blacksmiths, ...	14	Greengrocers, ...	41	Pensioners, ...	15
Beatmen, ...	4	Herdsmen, ...	3	Petty dealers, ...	13
Bricklayers, ...	87	Labourers, ...	432	Perfumer, Scent maker, ...	1
Brokers, ...	32	Lac workers and sellers, ...	25	Potters, ...	39
Butchers, ...	7	Landowners, ...	37	Purohits (Family Priests), ...	79
Carpenters, ...	31	Lime Burners, ...	61	Salt makers, ...	40
Cart Drivers, ...	82	Mat makers, ...	4	Servants, ...	425
Chowderies, ...	2	Machine makers, ...	8	Shepherds, ...	14
Chundoo and mudak sellers, ...	2	Merchants, ...	9	Shopkeepers, ...	369
Confectioners, ...	9	Ditto Cloth, ...	5	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	4
Cotton Cleaners, ...	88	Milk men, ...	7	Sweepers, ...	34
Cultivators, ...	288	Money Lenders, ...	51	Tailors, ...	13
Doctor, ...	1	Necklace makers (or Putwas,) ...	39	Torch Bearers, ...	7
Drummers, ...	5	Oil makers, ...	21	Washermen, ...	42
Dyers, ...	88	Oil sellers, ...	5	Water Carriers, ...	86
Flower sellers, ...	5	Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	63	Weavers, ...	467
Fruit sellers, ...	15	Paper sellers, ...	3	Weighmen, ...	27
Goldsmiths, ...	100			Wine sellers, ...	5

TABLE No. IX.—(continued).

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT MYNPOORY.

MAINPURÍ.

Attornies, ...	3	Gold Lace makers and wire	10	Polishers (metal), ...	2
Bakers, ...	36	drawers, ...	40	Porters (load carriers), ...	46
Barbers, ...	169	Grain Parchers, ...	32	Potters, ...	42
Bards, ...	3	Greengrocer, ...	1	Purohita (Family Priests) ...	69
Beggars, ...	160	Heads of guilds, ...	4	Rope and String makers and	
Blacksmiths, ...	116	Hookkah maker, ...	689	sellers, ...	15
Bricklayers, ...	71	Labourers, ...	1	Saddlers, ...	30
Brokers, ...	6	Lac workers and sellers, ...	111	Salt sellers and makers, ...	12
Callers to Prayers at mosques, ...	8	Landowners, ...	26	Servants, ...	2,549
Carpenters, ...	94	Lime sellers and burners, ...		Shepherds, ...	9
Cart driver, ...	1	Machine makers, ...	27	Shopkeepers, ...	1,487
Confectioners, ...	8	Mat sellers, ...	4	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	18
Coppersmiths, ...	4	Merchants, ...	37	Stamp vendors, ...	4
Cotton Cleaners, ...	12	Ditto Cloth, ...	14	Sweepers, ...	53
Cultivators, ...	1,019	Money Changers, ...	15	Tailors, ...	95
Dancers and Singers, ...	3	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	10	Tanners, ...	13
Doctors, ...	22	Oil makers, ...	64	Washmen, ...	71
Dyers, ...	41	Painters and Varnishers, ...	2	Water Carriers, ...	57
Firework makers and sellers, ...	3	Pandits, ...	69	Weavers, ...	188
Flower sellers, ...	22	Paun sellers, ...	2	Weighmen, ...	21
Gardeners, ...	3	Petty dealers, ...	53	Wine sellers, ...	2
Ghee sellers, ...	18	Pig Dealers, ...	12	Wood sellers, ...	8
Goldsmiths, ...	119				

SHIKOHÁBÁD.

Bakers, ...	13	Ear cleaners, ...	6	Oil makers, ...	23
Barbers, ...	75	Elephant Driver, ...	1	Pack carriers on Ponies or on	
Bards, ...	2	Firework makers, ...	4	Bullocks, ...	17
Beggars, ...	90	Gardeners, ...	7	Paun sellers, ...	16
Blacksmiths, ...	3	Goldsmiths, ...	41	Potters, ...	49
Brickmakers, ...	2	Grain Dealers, ...	6	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	67
Bricklayers, ...	36	Grain Parchers, ...	30	Servants, ...	837
Brokers, ...	12	Greengrocers, ...	63	Shopkeepers, ...	448
Butchers, ...	31	Herdsmen, ...	17	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	17
Caller to prayers at mosque, ...	1	Horse-breakers and Trainers, ...	22	Singers and Musicians, ...	190
Carpenters, ...	21	Inn keepers, ...	24	Sweepers, ...	53
Cart Drivers, ...	7	Labourers, ...	413	Tailors, ...	19
Confectioners, ...	59	Lac workers and sellers, ...	7	Washmen, ...	41
Cotton Cleaners, ...	31	Landowners, ...	55	Water Carriers, ...	81
Cultivator, ...	425	Lime sellers, ...	4	Water Nut seller, ...	1
Doctors, ...	13	Merchants, ...	20	Weavers, ...	268
Drummers, ...	6	Money Lenders, ...	46	Weighman, ...	1
Dyers, ...	12	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	6		

ETAWAH.

Agents, ...	7	Farriers, ...	15	Paun sellers, ...	30
Alms taker, ...	83	Firework makers, ...	10	Pedlars, ...	42
Bakers, ...	12	Fishmongers, ...	11	Pensioners, ...	2
Bankers, ...	7	Flower sellers, ...	42	Petition and Deed Writers, ...	26
Barbers, ...	156	Flour dealers, ...	38	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	23
Beggars, ...	148	Fruit sellers, ...	11	Polishers (metal), ...	10
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	3	Ghee sellers, ...	24	Potters, ...	99
Bhoosa sellers, ...	4	Goldsmiths, ...	195	Saddlers, ...	11
Bird Trappers, ...	21	Gold and silver leaf beaters, ...	22	Saddle Cloth makers, ...	2
Blacksmiths, ...	50	Gold Lace makers & wire drawers, ...	3	Salt sellers, ...	45
Booksellers, ...	24	Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	19	Schoolmaster, ...	5
Braziers, ...	10	Grain Dealers, ...	155	Servants, ...	1685
Bricklayers, ...	60	Grain Parchers, ...	40	Shopkeepers, ...	475
Brickmakers, ...	26	Greengrocers, ...	134	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	37
Brokers, ...	24	Herdsmen, ...	46	Stamp vendors, ...	2
Butchers, ...	132	Inn-keepers, ...	20	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	9
Camel drivers and dealers, ...	7	Indigo Planters, ...	9	Surgeons, ...	2
Carpenters, ...	184	Labourers, ...	1640	Sweepers, ...	113
Cart Drivers, ...	36	Lac workers and sellers, ...	14	Tailors, ...	124
Chair and Basket makers, ...	2	Landowners, ...	133	Tallow sellers, ...	8
Confectioners, ...	88	Merchants, ...	168	Tanners, ...	152
Contractors, ...	58	Ditto Cloth, ...	118	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	4
Cotton Cleaners, ...	81	Ditto Cotton, ...	61	Tobacco sellers, ...	50
Cultivators, ...	972	Milk Sellers, ...	8	Turban & Cap sellers & binders, ...	86
Dancing boys, ...	28	Money Changers, ...	66	Washmen, ...	109
Doctors, ...	22	Money Lenders, ...	21	Water Carriers, ...	158
Drummers, ...	99	Musical instrument sellers, ...	1	Weavers, ...	660
Dyers, ...	99	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	15	Weighmen, ...	24
Elephant Drivers, ...	47	Oil makers, ...	149	Wine sellers, ...	5
Embroiderers, ...	4	Pandits, ...	1011	Wood sellers, ...	8

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATION OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT ETAH.

KASGANJ.

Bakers, ...	15	Goldseekers (mud-washers),...	20	Petition and Deed Writer, ...	1
Barbers, ...	34	Grain Dealers, ...	2	Porter (load carrier), ...	1
Beggars, ...	295	Grain Parchers, ...	66	Potters, ...	65
Blacksmiths, ...	67	Greengrocers, ...	34	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	89
Booksellers, ...	9	Hookkah makers,...	18	School masters, ...	61
Braziers, ...	86	Labourers, ...	344	Servants, ...	833
Bricklayers, ...	3	Lac workers and sellers, ...	17	Shopkeepers, ...	399
Butchers, ...	70	Landowners, ...	35	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	4
Calico Printers, ...	81	Merchants, ...	59	Signers and Musicians, ...	30
Cart drivers, ...	51	Ditto Cloth, ...	103	Stamp vendors, ...	84
Confectioners, ...	228	Milk Sellers, ...	4	Surgeons, ...	2
Cotton Cleaners, ...	86	Money Changers,...	21	Sweepers, ...	192
Cultivators, ...	430	Money Lenders, ...	5	Tailors, ...	54
Doctors, ...	6	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	35	Thread sellers, ...	26
Drummers, ...	15	Oil makers, ...	90	Tinnmen and Tinkers, ...	19
Dyers,...	61	Ornament sellers and manufac-		Tobacco sellers, ...	19
Ear cleaners, ...	53	turers, ...	11	Washerman, ...	18
Farriers, ...	6	Pack carriers on Ponies or on		Water Carriers, ...	206
Firework makers,...	82	Bullocks, ...	26	Weavers, ...	72
Fruit sellers, ...	68	Pedlars, ...	22	Weighmen, ...	101
Goldsmiths, ...	52	Petty dealers, ...	93		

SORAUN.

Bakers, ...	2	Flower sellers, ...	14	Pandits, ...	30
Barbers, ...	59	Flour dealers, ...	175	Paper maker and seller, ...	1
Beggars, ...	274	Goldsmiths, ...	86	Paun sellers, ...	49
Blacksmiths, ...	11	Grain Parchers, ...	20	Petty dealers, ...	28
Braziers, ...	9	Greengrocers, ...	46	Potters, ...	16
Bricklayers, ...	15	Inn-keepers, ...	7	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	7
Butchers, ...	16	Labourers, ...	420	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	989
Carpenters, ...	24	Lac workers and sellers, ...	26	Servants, ...	624
Cart Drivers, ...	82	Landowners, ...	71	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	9
Cattle dealers, ...	2	Lead sellers, ...	8	Singers and Musicians, ...	3
Confectioners, ...	104	Lime sellers and burners, ...	12	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	17
Cotton cleaners, ...	11	Looking glass sellers, ...	12	Surgeons, ...	11
Cultivators, ...	301	Merchants, ...	2	Sweepers, ...	52
Doctors, ...	5	Ditto Cloth, ...	35	Tailors, ...	21
Druggists, ...	10	Money Changers, ...	25	Tanners, ...	3
Drummers, ...	26	Money Lenders, ...	36	Tobacco sellers, ...	30
Dyers, ...	7	Oil makers, ...	50	Washermen, ...	12
Embroiderer, ...	1	Pack carriers on Ponies or on		Weavers, ...	26
Farrier, ...	1	Bullocks, ...	15	Weighmen, ...	27
Firework makers, ...	2	Painter and Varnisher, ...	1	Wine sellers, ...	2

DISTRICT JALOUN.

KALPI.

Bangle makers (metal), ...	2	Greengrocers, ...	39	Polishers (metal),...	3
Barbers, ...	119	Grocers, ...	48	Porters (load carriers), ...	2
Beggars, ...	167	Herdsmen, ...	46	Potters, ...	22
Blacksmiths, ...	27	Inn-keepers, ...	2	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	16
Bricklayers, ...	15	Labourers, ...	1,369	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	11
Brokers, ...	209	Lac workers and sellers, ...	10	Rope and String makers, ...	7
Butchers, ...	43	Landowners, ...	26	Servants, ...	1,024
Calico Printers, ...	38	Ditto Cloth, ...	58	Shopkeepers, ...	434
Carpenters, ...	30	Ditto Cotton, ...	20	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	121
Confectioners, ...	46	Money Changers, ...	72	Silk Weavers, ...	9
Coppersmith, ...	1	Money Lenders, ...	22	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	6
Cotton cleaners, ...	294	Necklace makers (or Putwas,)	4	Sweepers, ...	38
Cultivators, ...	113	Oil makers, and sellers, ...	88	Tailors, ...	50
Doctors, ...	5	Pandits, ...	59	Tinnmen and Tinkers, ...	2
Drummers, ...	5	Paper makers, and sellers, ...	61	Tobacco sellers, ...	27
Dyers, ...	51	Pedlars, ...	6	Washermen, ...	52
Ear cleaners, ...	3	Pensioner, ...	1	Water carriers, ...	132
Firework makers,...	7	Petty dealers, ...	34	Weavers, ...	227
Goldsmiths, ...	91	Perfumer, Scent maker, ...	1	Weighmen, ...	59
Grain Dealers, ...	84	Pimps, ...	6	Wine sellers, ...	12
Grain Parchers, ...	14	Pleaders, ...	2	Wood sellers, ...	33

KONCH.

Bamboo Workers,...	27	Bricklayers, ...	40	Confectioners, ...	44
Barbers, ...	82	Brokers, ...	6	Cotton Cleaners, ...	106
Beggars, ...	114	Butchers, ...	8	Cultivators, ...	716
Blacksmiths, ...	24	Calico Printers, ...	6	Dancing boys, ...	80
Braziers, ...	11	Carpenters, ...	34	Doctors, ...	5

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT JALOUN.—(concluded.)

KONCH.—(concluded.)

Drummers, ...	34	Merchants Cotton, ...	26	School masters, ...	29
Dyers, ...	60	Ditto Iron, ...	13	Servants, ...	937
Flower sellers, ...	4	Money Changers, ...	78	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	181
Flour dealers, ...	112	Money Lenders, ...	47	Stamp vendors, ...	5
Ghee manufacturers, ...	2	Necklace makers (or Patwas), ...	7	Sweepers, ...	61
Goldsmiths, ...	11	Oil makers, ...	214	Tailors, ...	39
Grain Dealers, ...	9	Pandits, ...	69	Tamborine and Sarango play- ers, ...	2
Grain Parchers, ...	18	Paun sellers, ...	18	Tobacco sellers, ...	6
Greengrocers, ...	55	Pedlars, ...	2	Washermen, ...	60
Grocers, ...	42	Petty dealers, ...	124	Water carriers, ...	23
Herdsmen, ...	33	Pleaders, ...	69	Weavers, ...	468
Labourers, ...	286	Potters, ...	69	Wine sellers, ...	2
Lac workers and sellers, ...	26	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	34		
Landowners, ...	69	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	7		
Merchants, Cloth, ...	174	Saddlers, ...	12		

JĀLAUN.

Bamboo Workers, ...	16	Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	6	Persons of independent means, ...	86
Barbers, ...	96	Grain Dealers, ...	20	Potters, ...	46
Beggars, ...	209	Grass seller (Thatching), ...	1	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	5
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	2	Grain Parchers, ...	17	Saddlers, ...	15
Blacksmiths, ...	10	Greengrocers, ...	34	Salt sellers, ...	3
Bookbinders, ...	2	Grocers, ...	58	Servants, ...	795
Bricklayers, ...	10	Herdsmen, ...	1	Shopkeepers, ...	121
Brokers, ...	15	House proprietors, ...	16	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	100
Butchers, ...	21	Labourers, ...	507	Singers and Musicians, ...	33
Carpenters, ...	29	Lac workers and sellers, ...	22	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	12
Cart driver, ...	1	Landowners, ...	29	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	25
Cheese sellers, ...	2	Merchants, ...	6	Sweepers, ...	35
Confectioners, ...	83	Ditto Cloth, ...	60	Tailors, ...	40
Cotton Cleaners, ...	36	Milkmen, ...	15	Tanners, Leather sellers, and Dyers, ...	17
Cultivators, ...	475	Money Changers, ...	32	Tobacco sellers, ...	28
Doctors, ...	6	Money Lenders, ...	27	Washermen, ...	37
Druggists, ...	10	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	13	Water Carriers, ...	55
Drummers, ...	19	Oil makers, ...	108	Weavers, ...	108
Dyers, ...	26	Pandits, ...	60	Weighmen, ...	23
Embroiderers, ...	2	Paun sellers, ...	14	Wine sellers, ...	6
Firework makers, ...	15	Pensioners, ...	10		
Goldsmiths, ...	80	Petty dealers, ...	22		

DISTRICT JHANSIE.

MAU.

Attornies, ...	7	Goldsmiths, ...	121	Potters, ...	45
Bamboo Workers, ...	51	Grain Dealers, ...	1	Priests, Temple or Ghat, ...	56
Barbers, ...	136	Grain Parchers and sellers, ...	37	Servants, ...	792
Beggars, ...	183	Grocers, ...	9	Shepherds, ...	16
Blacksmiths, ...	20	Labourers, ...	1,019	Shopkeepers, ...	2
Brokers, ...	183	Lac workers and sellers, ...	10	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	396
Butchers, ...	22	Landowners, ...	21	Singers and Musicians, ...	13
Calico Printers, ...	98	Merchants, Cloth, ...	50	Stone Masons, ...	48
Carpenters, ...	60	Milkmen, ...	43	Sweetmeat sellers, ...	18
Confectioners, ...	32	Money Changers, ...	44	Sweepers, ...	13
Cotton Cleaners, ...	60	Money Lenders, ...	45	Tailors, ...	57
Cultivators, ...	474	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	15	Tobacco sellers, ...	63
Doctors, ...	16	Oil makers and sellers, ...	90	Washermen, ...	181
Dyers, ...	82	Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	50	Water Carrier, ...	1
Firework makers, ...	50	Pandits, ...	184	Weavers, ...	209
Flower sellers, ...	502	Paun sellers, ...	24	Weighmen, ...	28
Flute players, ...	6	Polishers (metal), ...	1	Wine sellers, ...	6
Gardeners, ...	6				

DISTRICT CAWNPORE.

CAWNPORE (KANHPUR).

Alms takers, ...	184	Beggars, ...	513	Blacksmiths, ...	556
Attornies, ...	39	Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	35	Boatmen, ...	181
Bangle makers (metal), ...	7	Bhoosa sellers, ...	99	Bookbinders, ...	23
Bankers, ...	27	Bird Trappers, ...	117	Booksellers, ...	35
Barbers, ...	756	Blanket sellers, ...	79	Box or Pitahrah makers, ...	1

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT CAWNPORE.—(concluded.)

CAWNPORE (KANHPUR)—(concluded.)

Braziers, ...	202	Heads of guild, ...	33	Pedlars, ...	163
Brickmakers, ...	23	Hookkah makers,...	57	Petty dealers, ...	143
Bricklayers, ...	146	Hookkah sellers, ...	32	Petition and Deed Writers, ...	13
Brokers, ...	414	House proprietors, ...	149	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	48
Bullock dealers, ...	2	Hemp sellers, ...	3	Pleaders, ...	12
Button maker, ...	1	Indigo planters, ...	59	Polishers metal, ...	124
Butchers, ...	471	Ice makers, ...	10	Potters, ...	294
Cap and Hat sellers, ...	16	Inn-keepers, ...	121	Rope and String makers, ...	173
Carpenters, ...	555	Ink sellers, ...	4	School Masters, ...	7
Carpet makers, ...	41	Jugglers, ...	16	Saltpetre maker, ...	1
Carpet sellers, ...	16	Jewellers (ring engravers and		Salt Merchants, ...	17
Cooks,...	27	dealers in precious stones),...	10	Servants, ...	15,358
Comb makers, ...	34	Khuss sellers, ...	4	Shepherds, ...	6
Confectioners, ...	541	Labourers, ...	11,120	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	438
Contractors, ...	84	Leech sellers, ...	41	Singers and Musicians, ...	104
Cotton Cleaners, ...	104	Lac workers and sellers, ...	134	Sirkee sellers, ...	4
Cultivators, ...	822	Landowners, ...	193	Soap seller, ...	1
Doctors, ...	153	Leather sellers, ...	163	Stick makers, ...	23
Druggists, ...	16	Looking glass makers, ...	50	Stamp vendor, ...	1
Drummers, ...	105	Livery stable keepers, ...	878	Stocking Knitters, ...	1,059
Dyers,...	235	Lime burners, ...	331	Stone Masons, ...	17
Embroiderers, ...	3	Mat sellers, ...	158	Stool sellers, ...	153
Fat cleaner, ...	1	Merchants, ...	344	Sugar seller and maker, ...	1
Farriers, ...	56	Ditto Cloth, ...	720	Sweepers, ...	31
Firework makers, ...	75	Ditto Cotton, ...	33	Tailors, ...	1,190
Fishmongers, ...	51	Ditto Iron, ...	65	Tent makers, ...	33
Flour dealers, ...	1,064	Millers, ...	7	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	46
Fruit sellers, ...	128	Milk and butter sellers, ...	446	Tobacco sellers, ...	284
Ghee sellers, ...	32	Money Changers, ...	414	Turban and Cap sellers and	
Glass Manufacturers, ...	37	Money Lenders, ...	16	binders, ...	10
Goldsmiths, ...	551	Musical Instrument sellers, ...	4	Washermen, ...	532
Gold and Silver lace sellers, ...	102	Necklace makers, (or Putwas),	77	Watchmakers, ...	11
Gold thread embroiderers, ...	18	Oil makers, ...	420	Water Carriers, ...	19
Grain dealers, ...	1,210	Painters and Varnishers, ...	83	Weavers, ...	1,030
Grain Parchers, ...	342	Pandits, ...	13	Weighmen, ...	244
Greengrocers, ...	545	Paper sellers, ...	18	Wire Drawers, ...	6
Grocers, ...	355	Paun sellers, ...	253	Wood sellers, ...	280

DISTRICT FUTTEHPORE.

FATAHPUR.

Barbers, ...	112	Goldsmiths, ...	98	Paun sellers, ...	15
Beggars, ...	179	Grain Parchers, ...	52	Petty dealers, ...	80
Blacksmiths, ...	65	Greengrocers, ...	85	Potters, ...	55
Bricklayers, ...	106	Heads of Guilds, ...	86	Purohits (Family Priests), ...	17
Butchers, ...	143	Herdsmen, ...	14	Servants, ...	1,339
Carpenters, ...	7	Inn-keepers, ...	130	Shopkeepers, ...	244
Confectioners, ...	30	Labourers, ...	1,022	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	73
Cotton Cleaners, ...	30	Lac workers and sellers, ...	49	Sweepers, ...	45
Cultivators, ...	971	Landowners, ...	221	Tailors, ...	28
Dancing boys, ...	50	Merchants, ...	81	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	136
Drummers, ...	24	Ditto Cloth, ...	409	Washermen, ...	36
Dyers, ...	112	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	27	Water Carriers, ...	37
Firework makers,...	37	Oil makers and sellers, ...	192	Weavers, ...	114
Gardeners, ...	7				

DISTRICT BANDA.

BANDA.

Bakers, ...	17	Confectioners, ...	113	Gold seekers (mud-washers),...	8
Barbers, ...	171	Contractors, ...	4	Government Servants, ...	33
Beggars, ...	240	Cotton Cleaners, ...	173	Grain Dealers, ...	146
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	5	Cultivators, ...	1,406	Grain Parchers, ...	33
Blanket sellers, ...	9	Dancing boys, ...	40	Greengrocers, ...	73
Blacksmiths, ...	53	Doctors, ...	17	Grocers, ...	71
Boatmen, ...	4	Drum makers and sellers, ...	34	Horse-breakers and Trainers,...	2
Braziers, ...	56	Farriers, ...	5	Hookkah makers, ...	5
Brick layers, ...	14	Firework makers,...	6	House proprietors, ...	1
Brokers, ...	35	Fishmongers, ...	7	Ice makers, ...	2
Butchers, ...	65	Flower sellers, ...	7	Inn-keepers, ...	10
Carpenters, ...	23	Flour dealers, ...	205	Jewellers (ring engravers and	
Chair and Basket makers, ...	50	Goldsmiths, ...	158	dealers in precious stones),...	1

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT BANDA.—(concluded.)

BANDA.—(concluded.)

Jugglers, ...	2	Painters and Varnishers, ...	131	Tamborine makers, ...	11
Labourers, ...	1,234	Pandits, ...	175	Tanners and Leather Dyers, ...	43
Lac workers and sellers, ...	46	Paun sellers, ...	68	Tat makers and sellers, ...	17
Landowners, ...	199	Padlars, ...	10	Thread sellers, ...	16
Leaf Plate makers, ...	9	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	18	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	16
Lime sellers, ...	4	Persons of independent means, ...	10	Tobacco sellers, ...	31
Mat makers, ...	2	Potters, ...	96	Tny makers (earthen), ...	4
Merchants, ...	86	Poulterers, ...	1	Washermen, ...	69
Ditto Cloth, ...	112	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	8	Water Carriers, ...	84
Milk sellers, ...	16	Saltpetre makers, ...	2	Weavers, ...	228
Money Changers, ...	83	Servants, ...	2,961	Weighmen, ...	189
Money Lenders, ...	98	Shepherds, ...	13	Wine sellers, ...	10
Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	15	Shopkeepers, ...	6	Wood sellers, ...	4
Oil makers, ...	101	Shoemakers and Sellers, ...	173		
Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	34	Sweepers, ...	91		
		Tailors, ...	101		

DISTRICT ALLAHABAD.

ALLAHABAD.

Acrobats, ...	2	Flower sellers, ...	26	Pleader, ...	1
Barbers, ...	134	Gardeners, ...	2	Potters, ...	45
Beggars, ...	1,824	Goldsmiths, ...	686	Prisoners, ...	487
Bird Trappers, ...	14	Government Servants, ...	3	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	45
Biscuit sellers, ...	15	Grain Parchers, ...	41	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	1,381
Blanket sellers, ...	8	Greengrocers, ...	30	Servants, ...	23,664
Boatmen, ...	113	House proprietors, ...	35	Shopkeepers, ...	6,279
Brickmakers, ...	12	Labourers, ...	12,729	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	139
Bricklayers, ...	81	Lac workers and sellers, ...	4	Shawl sellers, ...	16
Brokers, ...	13	Landowners, ...	574	Singers and Musicians, ...	22
Butchers, ...	99	Leaf Plate sellers, ...	36	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	1
Carpenter, ...	313	Match makers, ...	10	Stamp vendors, ...	12
Cart drivers, ...	57	Merchants, ...	130	Stone Mason, ...	1
Cooks, ...	26	Ditto cloth, ...	42	Sweetmeat sellers, ...	32
Contractors, ...	106	Milk and butter sellers, ...	22	Sweepers, ...	86
Cotton Cleaners, ...	26	Money Changers, ...	4	Tailors, ...	180
Cultivators, ...	2,204	Money Lenders, ...	249	Thatch-grass sellers, ...	15
Dancing boy, ...	1	Oil makers, ...	13	Tobacco sellers, ...	28
Doctors, ...	12	Painters and Varnishers, ...	13	Victuallers, itinerant, ...	12
Drummers, ...	2	Pandits, ...	7	Washermen, ...	500
Embroiderers, ...	16	Paun sellers, ...	6	Watchmen, ...	4
Ekkah Drivers, ...	18	Pensioners, ...	2	Water Carriers, ...	6
Farriers, ...	34	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	26	Weavers, ...	209
Firework maker, ...	1	Persons of independent means, ...	4		

DISTRICT HUMEERPORE.

RÂTH.

Attornies, ...	3	Gardeners, ...	9	Potters, ...	46
Barbers, ...	66	Goldsmiths, ...	144	Saltpetre makers and sellers, ...	11
Beggars, ...	133	Grain Parchers, ...	18	Servants, ...	622
Blacksmiths, ...	11	Inn-keepers, ...	166	Shopkeepers, ...	181
Brokers, ...	10	Labourers, ...	638	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	9
Butchers, ...	52	Lac workers and sellers, ...	66	Sweepers, ...	67
Carpenters, ...	36	Landowners, ...	92	Tailors, ...	54
Chair and Basket makers, ...	8	Merchants, ...	254	Tamborine and Sarangee play- ers, ...	85
Confectioners, ...	29	Milk sellers, ...	55	Tobacco sellers, ...	31
Coppersmiths, ...	20	Millers, ...	31	Washermen, ...	21
Cotton Cleaners, ...	56	Money Changers, ...	41	Water Carriers, ...	48
Cultivators, ...	523	Money Lenders, ...	24	Weavers, ...	524
Doctors, ...	13	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	50	Weighmen, ...	125
Dyers, ...	60	Pandits, ...	81	Wine sellers, ...	5
Flour dealers, ...	104	Paun sellers, ...	57	Wood sellers, ...	35
Fruit sellers, ...	18	Petty dealers, ...	34		

DISTRICT JOUNPORE.

JAUNPÚR.

Attornies, ...	18	Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	3	Braziers, ...	29
Bakers, ...	42	Bird Trappers, ...	12	Bricklayers, ...	186
Bamboo Workers, ...	44	Boatmen, ...	97	Brokers, ...	66
Barbers, ...	145	Booksellers, ...	74	Calico Printers, ...	12

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT JOUNPORE.—(concluded.)

JAUNPŪR.—(concluded.)

Carpenters, ...	47	Labourers, ...	319	Priests, Temple or Ghât, and	
Carpet makers, ...	8	Lac workers and sellers, ...	101	Acharaj, ...	2
Cart drivers, ...	9	Landowners, ...	262	Purohita, (Family Priests), ...	73
Confectioners, ...	197	Lime sellers and Burners, ...	30	Schoolmasters, ...	12
Coppersmiths, ...	22	Merchants, ...	118	Servants, ...	1,842
Cotton Cleaners, ...	51	Ditto Cloth, ...	58	Shopkeepers, ...	242
Cultivators, ...	442	Ditto Cotton, ...	2	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	152
Druggists, ...	29	Milk sellers, ...	54	Ringers and Musicians, ...	66
Dyers, ...	23	Money Changers, ...	19	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	65
Farriers, ...	15	Money Lenders, ...	98	Stone masons, ...	29
Firework makers, ...	59	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	2	Surgeons, ...	14
Fruit sellers, ...	8	Oil makers, ...	104	Sweepers, ...	95
Gardeners, ...	86	Pandits, ...	20	Tailors, ...	102
Goldsmiths, ...	107	Paper makers, ...	265	Turban and Cap sellers and bind-	
Gold Lace makers and wire		Paun sellers, ...	72	ers, ...	7
drawers, ...	11	Pedlars, ...	17	Vinegar sellers, ...	1
Grain Dealers, ...	65	Petty dealers, ...	58	Washermen, ...	109
Grain Parachers, ...	73	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	88	Water carriers, ...	62
Greengrocers, ...	121	Polishers (metal), ...	34	Weavers, ...	448
Heads of guilds, ...	11	Porters (load carriers), ...	12	Wine sellers, ...	16
Herdsmen, ...	54	Potters, ...	389	Wood sellers, ...	12
Hookkah makers, ...	18				

DISTRICT AZIMGURH.

AZAMGARH.

Barbers, ...	59	Labourers, ...	462	Shopkeepers, ...	305
Beggars, ...	214	Lac workers and sellers, ...	4	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	21
Blacksmiths, ...	98	Landowners, ...	500	Shawl seller, ...	1
Brokers, ...	81	Merchants, ...	34	Sieve maker and seller, ...	1
Butchers, ...	15	Ditto Cloth, ...	44	Sweepers, ...	5
Carpenters, ...	25	Ditto Cotton, ...	2	Tailors, ...	22
Cart Drivers, ...	42	Milk sellers, ...	23	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	22
Confectioners, ...	70	Money Lenders, ...	9	Tobacco sellers, ...	2
Cotton Cleaners, ...	28	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	5	Toy makers (earthen), ...	40
Cultivators, ...	1,365	Oil makers, ...	49	Washermen, ...	54
Druggists, ...	24	Paun sellers, ...	14	Watchmen, ...	26
Goldsmiths, ...	205	Porters (load carriers), ...	157	Water Carriers, ...	26
Grain Dealers, ...	116	Potters, ...	69	Weavers, ...	446
Grain Parachers, ...	30	Saltpetre makers, ...	6	Weighmen, ...	20
Greengrocers, ...	9	Servants, ...	1,456	Wine sellers, ...	14

MAU.

Bakers, ...	12	Ekkah driver, ...	1	Potters, ...	47
Bamboo Workers, ...	3	Goldsmiths, ...	22	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	14
Barbers, ...	62	Grain Parachers, ...	36	Rope and String makers, ...	4
Bards, ...	4	Herdsmen, ...	8	Saltpetre makers, ...	4
Beggars, ...	58	Indigo planters, ...	11	Servants, ...	160
Blanket sellers, ...	9	Inn-keeper, ...	1	Shepherds, ...	4
Blacksmiths, ...	10	Labourers, ...	237	Shopkeepers, ...	139
Boatmen, ...	7	Lac workers and sellers, ...	12	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	9
Bricklayers, ...	14	Landowners, ...	271	Sieve maker and seller, ...	1
Butchers, ...	48	Merchants, Cloth, ...	73	Sweepers, ...	9
Carpenters, ...	37	Milkmen, ...	5	Tailors, ...	23
Confectioners, ...	28	Oil makers, ...	4	Tanners, ...	29
Cotton Cleaners, ...	22	Pack carriers on Ponies or on		Washermen, ...	69
Cultivators, ...	570	Bullocks, ...	21	Water Carriers, ...	23
Dyers, ...	8	Paun sellers, ...	12	Weavers, ...	552

DISTRICT MIRZAPORE.

MIRZAPŪR.

Asphats, ...	2	Book-Binders, ...	2	Chair and Basket makers, ...	6
Agents, ...	30	Brasiers, ...	435	Comb makers, ...	4
Attornies, ...	37	Bricklayers, ...	61	Contractors, ...	12
Baker, ...	1	Brickmakers, ...	11	Coppersmiths, ...	10
Barbers, ...	388	Brokers, ...	689	Coral sellers, ...	2
Bards, ...	6	Butchers, ...	45	Cotton Cleaners, ...	63
Bed-frame makers, ...	7	Butter sellers, ...	3	Cultivators, ...	427
Beggars, ...	602	Calico Printers, ...	88	Doctors, ...	65
Blanket Weavers, ...	1	Carpenters, ...	179	Druggists, ...	4
Blacksmiths, ...	100	Carpet makers, ...	49	Drummers, ...	2
Boatmen, ...	685	Cart drivers, ...	29	Dyers, ...	25

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT MIRZAPORE.—(concluded.)

MIRZAPUR.—(concluded.)

Rikha drivers, ...	29	Merchants, ...	84	Servants, ...	5,965
Elephant drivers, ...	5	Ditto Cloth, ...	145	Shepherds, ...	2
Embroiderers, ...	3	Ditto Cotton, ...	17	Shopkeepers, ...	1,712
Fan makers, ...	13	Ditto Iron, ...	15	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	139
Farriers, ...	10	Milk sellers, ...	39	Singers and Musicians, ...	42
Firework makers, ...	7	Money Changers, ...	164	Silk Weaver and seller, ...	1
Fishmongers, ...	31	Money Lenders, ...	308	Stamp vendors, ...	4
Flower sellers, ...	42	Musical Instrument maker, ...	1	Stone Masons, ...	45
Flour dealers, ...	215	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	15	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	20
Fruit sellers, ...	79	Oil makers, ...	118	Surgeons, ...	6
Gardeners, ...	9	(Oil sellers, ...	193	Sweetmeat sellers, ...	140
Ghee sellers, ...	8	Pack carriers on Ponies or on		Sweepers, ...	22
Goldsmiths, ...	370	Bullocks, ...	82	Tailors, ...	312
Gold thread embroiderers, ...	10	Painters and Varnishers, ...	54	Tanners, ...	12
Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	17	Palky makers, ...	2	Tat sellers, ...	20
Government Servants, ...	777	Pandits, ...	152	Thatchers, ...	7
Grain Dealers, ...	189	Paper makers, ...	3	Thread sellers, ...	2
Grain Purchers, ...	143	Paun sellers, ...	160	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	8
Greengrocers, ...	172	Pensioners, ...	25	Tobacco sellers, ...	67
Grocers, ...	6	Petty dealers, ...	9	Toddy sellers (palm juice), ...	10
Heads of Guilds, ...	14	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	3	Turban and Cap seller and	
Herdsmen, ...	19	Persons returning themselves		binder, ...	1
Hookkah makers, ...	8	unemployed, ...	105	Turners, ...	5
House proprietors, ...	58	Pig Dealers, ...	6	Victualler, Itinerant, ...	1
Huntamen or shikary, ...	2	Pleaders, ...	37	Washermen, ...	159
Inn keepers, ...	38	Polishers (metal), ...	10	Watch maker, ...	1
Labourers, ...	6,678	Potters, ...	119	Water Carriers, ...	41
Lac workers and seller, ...	46	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	494	Weavers, ...	194
Landowners, ...	86	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	174	Weighmen, ...	155
Leaf Plate makers, ...	10	Rope and String makers, ...	2	Wine sellers, ...	62
Lime sellers and burners, ...	7	Salt sellers, ...	2	Wooden mould makers, ...	40
Madder dye sellers, ...	2	Saltpetre makers, ...	3	Wooden plate sellers, ...	12
Mat makers, ...	12	Schoolmasters, ...	10	Wood sellers, ...	83

CHARGURH.

Attornies, ...	10	Grain Dealers, ...	21	Polisher (metal), ...	1
Bakers, ...	2	Grass Cutters, ...	10	Porters (load carriers), ...	56
Bamboo Worker, ...	3	Grain Purchers, ...	14	Potters, ...	20
Barbers, ...	50	Greengrocers, ...	27	Priests, Temple or Ghât, ...	16
Beggars, ...	54	Heads of Guilds, ...	2	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	19
Blanket Weaver, ...	1	Herdsmen, ...	11	Rope sellers, ...	5
Blacksmiths, ...	14	Horse-breaker and Trainer, ...	1	Schoolmasters, ...	2
Boatmen, ...	79	Hookkah makers, ...	2	Servants, ...	297
Bricklayers, ...	19	Labourers, ...	613	Shepherds, ...	7
Butchers, ...	10	Lac workers and sellers, ...	3	Shopkeepers, ...	420
Calico Printer, ...	1	Landowners, ...	25	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	20
Carpenters, ...	2	Lime burners, ...	6	Singers and Musicians, ...	2
Confectioners, ...	17	Merchants, ...	17	Stone Masons, ...	42
Cotton Cleaners, ...	7	Ditto Cloth, ...	33	Sweepers, ...	11
Cultivators, ...	263	Milk and Butter sellers, ...	7	Tailors, ...	21
Dancer, ...	1	Money Changers, ...	11	Tobacco sellers, ...	12
Doctor, ...	1	Money Lenders, ...	22	Washermen, ...	44
Dyer, ...	1	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	1	Watchmen, ...	2
Firework maker, ...	1	Oil makers, ...	11	Water Carriers, ...	6
Fishmongers, ...	23	Paper seller, ...	1	Weavers, ...	21
Flower sellers, ...	18	Paun sellers, ...	13	Weighmen, ...	16
Fruit seller, ...	1	Pedlars, ...	5	Wine sellers, ...	11
Glass manufacturers, ...	3	Pensioners, ...	6	Wood seller, ...	1
Goldsmiths, ...	5	Pig Dealers, ...	4		

DISTRICT BENARES.

BENARES. (BANARAS.)

Agents, ...	3	Bed-frame makers, ...	28	Brahminical thread sellers, ...	2
Alms takers, ...	184	Beggars, ...	2,497	Braziers, ...	105
Antimony seller, ...	1	Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	45	Bricklayers, ...	111
Artificial Flower makers, ...	9	Bhoons sellers, ...	9	Brickmakers, ...	26
Astrologers, ...	16	Bird Trappers, ...	20	Brakars, ...	507
Attornies, ...	72	Biscuit sellers, ...	8	Bullock dealers, ...	2
Bakers, ...	234	Blanket sellers, ...	6	Butchers, ...	229
Bamboo Workers, ...	2	Blanket Weavers, ...	76	Cage makers, ...	7
Bangle makers (metal), ...	4	Blacksmiths, ...	1,052	Calico Printers, ...	216
Bangle sellers (glass), ...	170	Boatmen, ...	511	Callers to Prayers at mosques, ...	2
Bankers, ...	232	Bookbinders, ...	17	Candle sellers and Wax dealers, ...	2
Barbers, ...	979	Booksellers, ...	48	Carpenters, ...	611
Bed, ...	1	Box or Pisharah makers, ...	122	Carpet makers, ...	76

TABLE NO. IX.—(continued.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT BENARES.—(concluded.)

BENARES (BANARAS).—(concluded.)

Cart Drivers, ...	210	Ice maker, ...	1	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	1,273
Chair and Basket makers, ...	160	Jewellers (ring engravers and dealers in precious stones),...	169	Rag Dealers, ...	10
Charcoal sellers, ...	44	Khinchob makers (cloth of gold), ...	245	Rope and String makers, ...	23
Cheese sellers, ...	14	Labourers, ...	9,859	Saddlers, ...	237
Cocoanut seller, ...	1	Lac workers and sellers, ...	508	Saddle Cloth makers, ...	8
Comb makers, ...	13	Landowners, ...	533	Saltpetre makers, ...	4
Confectioners, ...	17	Leaf Plate makers, ...	351	Servants, ...	14,309
Conjurors, ...	7	Leech applicers, ...	27	Shepherds, ...	38
Contractors, ...	31	Lime sellers, ...	116	Shopkeepers, ...	1,312
Coppersmiths, ...	259	Match makers, ...	4	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	373
Cotton Cleaners, ...	212	Merchants, ...	194	Shawl sellers, ...	2
Cultivators, ...	534	Ditto Cloth, ...	698	Singers and Musicians, ...	215
Doctors, ...	192	Ditto Cotton, ...	1	Silk Weavers, ...	1,185
Druggists, ...	104	Ditto Iron, ...	93	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	2
Drummers, ...	114	Millers, ...	3	Sirkce sellers, ...	12
Dyers, ...	117	Milkmen, ...	514	Snuff sellers, ...	5
Embroiderers, ...	71	Money Changers, ...	377	Soap sellers, ...	7
Farriers, ...	61	Money Lenders, ...	444	Speech maker, ...	1
Firework makers, ...	38	Musical Instrument makers, ...	5	Spice sellers, ...	2
Flahmongers, ...	29	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	198	Stamp vendors, ...	4
Flower sellers, ...	86	Oil makers, ...	270	Stone Masons, ...	324
Flour dealers, ...	946	Opium sellers, ...	6	Sugar sellers and makers, ...	97
Flute players, ...	12	Ornament sellers and manufac- turers, ...	149	Surgeons, ...	41
Fruit sellers, ...	291	Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	27	Sweetmeat sellers, ...	583
Fuel seller (cowdung), ...	1	Painters and Varnishers, ...	84	Sweepers, ...	48
Gardeners, ...	12	Palky Bearers, ...	95	Tailors, ...	806
Ghee sellers, ...	20	Pandits, ...	96	Tallow sellers, ...	2
Gilders, ...	19	Paper makers, ...	35	Tamborine and Sarangee players, ...	49
Glass manufacturers, ...	13	Paun sellers, ...	340	Tanners, ...	157
Glue manufacturers, ...	2	Pedlars, ...	502	Tat sellers, ...	7
Goldsmiths, ...	1,067	Pensioners, ...	200	Thatchers, ...	4
Gold and silver leaf beaters, ...	3	Petty dealers, ...	6	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	44
Gold Lace makers & wire drawers, ...	164	Petition and Deed Writers, ...	11	Tobacco sellers, ...	306
Gold thread embroiderers, ...	313	Perfumers, Scent makers, ...	30	Toddy sellers (palm juice), ...	34
Gold seekers (mud-washers), ...	40	Persons of independent means, ...	5	Toy makers (earthen), ...	7
Government Servants, ...	3	Picture Painters and Plan drawers, ...	128	Turban and Cap sellers and binders, ...	32
Grain Dealers, ...	676	Pig Dealer, ...	1	Turners, ...	54
Grass Cutter, ...	1	Pleasers, ...	13	Victuallers, itinerant, ...	32
Grain Parake and sellers, ...	330	Pollshers (metal), ...	47	Washermen, ...	404
Grindstone makers, ...	70	Porters (load carriers), ...	292	Watchmakers, ...	4
Greengrocers, ...	295	Potters, ...	527	Water Carriers, ...	122
Grocers, ...	25	Poulterers, ...	15	Weavers, ...	3,670
Grooms, ...	2	Priests, Temple for Ghat, ...	2,809	Weighman, ...	1
Herdsmen, ...	119			Well Sinkers and Repairers, ...	2
Horse-breakers and Trainers, ...	3			Wine sellers, ...	544
Horse dealers, ...	22			Wire Drawers, ...	976
Hookah makers, ...	50			Wood sellers, ...	207
House proprietors, ...	37				

RĀMNAGAR.

Alms takers, ...	3	Flour dealers, ...	90	Pandits, ...	31
Attornies, ...	2	Fruit sellers, ...	39	Paper seller, ...	1
Barbers, ...	33	Glass manufacturers, ...	2	Petty dealers, ...	9
Beggars, ...	45	Goldsmiths, ...	39	Potters, ...	56
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	5	Gold Lace makers and wire drawers, ...	4	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	18
Bird Trappers, ...	24	Government Servants, ...	3	Rope and String makers, ...	8
Blanket makers, ...	8	Grain Dealers, ...	26	Saddlers, ...	5
Blacksmiths, ...	30	Grain Parachers, ...	46	Schoolmasters, ...	3
Boatmen, ...	65	Greengrocers, ...	70	Servants, ...	2,284
Braziers, ...	27	Grocers, ...	12	Shepherds, ...	28
Bricklayers, ...	2	Herdsmen, ...	28	Shopkeeper, ...	1
Brokers, ...	4	Inn-keepers, ...	13	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	27
Butchers, ...	17	Labourers, ...	566	Singers and Musicians, ...	5
Cage makers, ...	10	Lac workers and sellers, ...	13	Silk Weavers, ...	2
Carpenters, ...	25	Landowners, ...	26	Stone Masons, ...	8
Cart Drivers, ...	2	Leaf Plate maker, ...	1	Sweepers, ...	9
Charcoal sellers, ...	2	Merchants, ...	6	Tailors, ...	41
Confectioners, ...	22	Ditto Cloth, ...	27	Tinmen and Tinkers, ...	3
Contractors, ...	6	Ditto Cotton, ...	1	Toddy sellers (palm juice), ...	4
Cotton Cleaners, ...	2	Money Changers, ...	15	Toy makers (earthen), ...	21
Cultivators, ...	173	Money Lenders, ...	17	Water nut seller, ...	1
Doctors, ...	5	Milkmen, ...	8	Washermen, ...	42
Druggist, ...	1	Necklace makers (or Putwas), ...	4	Weavers, ...	19
Dyers, ...	13	Oil maker, ...	70	Weighmen, ...	5
Embroiderers, ...	3	Opium sellers, ...	1	Wine sellers, ...	6
Firework makers, ...	11	Pack carriers on Ponies or on Bullocks, ...	26	Wood sellers, ...	5
Flahmongers, ...	22				
Flower sellers, ...	12				

TABLE NO. IX.—(concluded.)

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, NOT LESS THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN TOWNS OF WHICH
THE POPULATION EXCEEDS 10,000.

DISTRICT GHAZEEPORE.

GHÁZÍPÚR.

Attornies, ...	3	Goldsmiths, ...	153	Paper seller, ...	1
Bamboo Workers, ...	6	Gold Lace maker and wire		Paun sellers, ...	39
Barbers, ...	158	drawer, ...	1	Peollars, ...	9
Bard, ...	1	Gold seekers (mud-washers),	5	Perfumers, Scent makers,	21
Beggars, ...	245	Grass Cutters, ...	5	Pleaders, ...	7
Bird Trappers, ...	5	Grain Parchers, ...	65	Potters, ...	108
Blacksmiths, ...	109	Grindstone makers, ...	103	Priests, Temple or Ghât,	126
Boatmen, ...	164	Greengrocers, ...	39	Printers, ...	4
Basket makers, ...	29	Grocers, ...	51	Hope and String makers,	11
Bookbinders, ...	5	Heads of Guilds, ...	12	School Masters, ...	23
Booksellers, ...	12	Herdsmen, ...	20	Saltpetre makers, ...	13
Brickmakers, ...	4	Horse dealer, ...	1	Servants, ...	2,313
Bricklayers, ...	27	Inn-keepers, ...	25	Shopkeepers, ...	1,695
Brokers, ...	112	Jewellers (ring engravers and		Shoemakers and sellers,	136
Butchers, ...	187	dealers in precious stones),	16	Singers and Musicians,	24
Cage makers, ...	36	Labourers, ...	2,336	Stamp vendor, ...	1
Calico Printers, ...	31	Lac workers and sellers, ...	35	Stone Masons, ...	8
Carpenters, ...	30	Landowners, ...	344	Stool makers, ...	6
Cart drivers, ...	81	Leather Bucket sellers, ...	2	Sweepers, ...	12
Confectioners, ...	76	Liquor sellers, ...	105	Shoe repairers, ...	6
Contractors, ...	22	Lime makers, ...	12	Tailors, ...	111
Coppersmiths, ...	34	Merchants, ...	153	Timmen and Tinkers, ...	11
Cotton Cleaners, ...	26	Ditto, Cloth, ...	152	Tobacco sellers, ...	28
Cultivators, ...	790	Ditto, Iron, ...	2	Toddy sellers (palm juice), ...	13
Doctors, ...	43	Mat maker, ...	1	Tomb Keepers, ...	4
Drummers, ...	17	Money Changers, ...	25	Turban and Cap sellers and	
Dyers, ...	66	Money Lenders, ...	186	binders, ...	4
Elephant-drivers, ...	28	Milk sellers, ...	28	Washermen, ...	81
Embroiderers, ...	10	Mule dealers, ...	88	Water Carriers, ...	65
Farriers, ...	18	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	21	Weavers, ...	209
Firework makers, ...	8	Oil makers, ...	117	Wine sellers, ...	23
Fishmongers, ...	80	Pashmora sellers, ...	5	Wood sellers, ...	5
Flower sellers, ...	14	Painter and Varnisher, ...	1		

DISTRICT GORUCKPORE.

GORAKHPÚR.

Attornies, ...	13	Fruit sellers, ...	159	Pimp, ...	4
Bakers, ...	2	Ganges water seller, ...	1	Polishers (metal), ...	4
Barbers, ...	199	Goldsmiths and Silversmiths, ...	144	Porters (load carriers), ...	245
Bards, ...	6	Gold seekers (mud washers), ...	8	Potters, ...	1
Beggars, ...	261	Government Servants, ...	252	Purohita (Family Priests), ...	31
Bhung and Ganjah sellers, ...	16	Grain dealers and sellers, ...	771	Rope, String makers and sellers,	65
Bird Trapper, ...	1	Grass cutters and sellers, ...	41	Saddlers, ...	2
Blanket seller, ...	1	Grain Parchers, ...	148	Schoolmasters, ...	15
Blanket Weavers, ...	80	Greengrocers, ...	380	Servants, ...	5,357
Blacksmiths, ...	81	Grooms, ...	10	Shepherds, ...	14
Boatmen, ...	70	Heads of Guilds, ...	4	Shopkeepers, ...	208
Booksellers, ...	7	Horse-breaker and Trainer, ...	1	Shoemakers and sellers, ...	485
Braziers, ...	67	Horse dealers, ...	11	Shawl sellers, ...	8
Bricklayers, ...	62	Hookah makers, ...	11	Singers and Musicians, ...	43
Brickmakers, ...	10	Inn-keepers, ...	19	Sieve makers and sellers, ...	8
Brokers, ...	5	Jewellers (ring engravers, and		Stamp vendors, ...	27
Bullock dealers, ...	22	dealers in precious stones), ...	12	Surgeons, ...	74
Butchers, ...	112	Lakshners, ...	2,038	Sweepers, ...	276
Candle sellers and Wax dealers,	6	Lac workers and sellers, ...	84	Tailors, ...	
Carpenters, ...	292	Landowners, ...	635	Tanners, Leather sellers, and	15
Cart Drivers, ...	41	Merchants, ...	84	Dyers, ...	34
Chair and Basket makers, ...	8	Ditto Cloth, ...	364	Thread sellers, ...	14
Contractors, ...	19	Ditto Cotton, ...	24	Timmen and Tinkers, ...	14
Coppersmiths, ...	17	Milk sellers, ...	240	Tobacco sellers, ...	67
Cotton Cleaners, ...	104	Money Changers, ...	19	Toddy sellers (palm juice), ...	97
Cultivators and Ploughmen, ...	1,948	Money Lenders, ...	67	Tomb keepers, ...	14
Dancing boys, ...	23	Musical Instrument makers, ...	2	Turban and Cap sellers and	
Doctors, ...	30	Necklace makers (or Putwas),	45	binders, ...	17
Druggists, ...	10	Oil makers and sellers, ...	350	Tafwars, ...	37
Dyers, ...	101	Pack carriers on Ponies or on		Victualers, Itinerant,	2
Egg sellers, ...	4	Bullocks, ...	107	Village Watchers, ...	1
Ekka Drivers, ...	19	Pandits, ...	124	Vinegar seller, ...	277
Elephant Drivers, ...	5	Paper makers, ...	10	Washermen, ...	180
Embroiderers, ...	4	Paun sellers, ...	95	Water Carriers, ...	910
Farriers, ...	6	Peollars, ...	12	Weavers, ...	77
Firework makers, ...	9	Perfumers, ...	1	Wine sellers, ...	23
Fishmongers, ...	155	Perfumers, Scent makers,	11	Wood sellers, ...	
Flower sellers, ...	45	Pleaders, ...	7		

APPENDIX A.

CIRCULAR ORDER No. E.E.E., dated Allahabad, 10th August, 1871.

THE Government of India having determined that a Census of the population of these provinces be taken on the 10th January, 1872, on the system that was followed in 1865 : the Board, with the sanction of the Government, are pleased to issue the following instructions :—

2. Collectors will immediately proceed to compile revised tables in the following form :—

1.	District.
2.	Tehsilees.
3.	Pergunnah.
4.	Number of Mouzaha or townships.
5.	Enclosures.
6.	Houses.
7.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.
8.	Area in acres.
9.	Cultivated acres.
10.	Culturable acres.
11.	Lakhiraj acres.
12.	Barren acres.
13.	Demand on account of land revenue for 1870-71 in rupees.
14.	Rate per acre on total area.
15.	Rate per acre on malgozarea area.
16.	Rate per acre on cultivated area.

The table should be prepared mouzahwar in the vernacular, containing only the first 12 columns; and tehselwar in English, containing all the columns. Both are to be forwarded through the Commissioner to the Board of Revenue. The mouzahwar tables will be returned to the Collectors after they have been examined in the office of the Board.

3. As two or more pergunnahs are often comprised in one tehseeldaree, an additional column has been added to the statement.

4. In the compilation of these tables the following directions will be observed:—

5. *Column 2, Tehsildarees.*—These will be entered according to the latest sanctioned arrangements.

6. *Column 3, Pergunnahs.*—Where the Teesoeeldaree consists of only one pergunnah, the entry will be the same as in column 2. Where there is more than one pergunnah in a Telsoeeldaree, their names should be entered if their limits are known and practically observed.

7. *Column 4, number of Mousahs or Townships.*—The entries here are to be of mousahs not mahals. The maps of the Surveyor, or where the khusra survey has

recently been made of the Settlement Officer, or the separate entries in the General Statement (Appendix XIV., Directions to Settlement Officers) in acres when that was made out mouzahwar, may be considered to show the correct number of mouzahs; but grants of forests or waste lands must be added, and also cities and towns, of which there may not have been separate maps formed at the time of survey. Care must also be taken that no rent-free estates, or any others that may not have been brought on the General Statement, be omitted. The great object in the preparation of this return must be kept in view, *vis.*, that no estate, or area, of any description, inhabited or uninhabited, be omitted. In the vernacular tables the name of each mouzah, &c., will be entered. A frequent error in the last Census was that where several villages, intermixed with each other, or forming one Talooka, were measured together under a single survey number, they were recorded as a single village. This should be avoided.

8. *Columns 5 and 6* will be filled up from the Census return of 1865, except where errors have since been discovered in that return.

9. *Column 7, Area in Square Miles.*—These should be given in British statute miles, each containing 640 acres.

10. *Column 8, Area in acres.*—This should be the total area as shown by the Surveyor or Settlement Officer, unless when altered subsequently to survey by diluvion, alteration of boundary, or other such causes.

11. *Column 9, Cultivated acres.*—This should be the area shown in the Putwarees returns for 1277 Fuslee and reduced to acres. Care and discrimination will be necessary in filling up this and the following column. The Tehseeldars should be enjoined to use their best efforts to make the entries correct. In districts which have come under revision of Settlement, the entries should be made from the Settlement returns; and in other cases, where khushreh measurements have been made within the last five years, the entries should be taken from them.

12. *Column 10, Culturable Acres.*—This like the preceding column should be filled up from the Putwaree's papers of 1277 Fuslee, or the latest measurement.

13. *Column 11, Lakhiraj acres.*—This should show the amount of rent-free and minhace land as it stood on the 1st October, 1870. Besides maafee and service lands, the entries will comprise lands occupied by Government for roads, canals, railways, public buildings and cantonments.

14. *Column 12, Barren Acres.*—This should show the difference between column 8 and the total of columns 9, 10, and 11.

15. *Column 13, Demand on account of Land Revenue.*—This should show the total demand on account of Land Revenue for the revenue year 1870-71, as shown in Board's Statements 1A, and 1AAA, appended to their annual administration report.

16. *Columns 14, 15, and 16.*—These need not be filled up in the mouzahwar, but only in the pergunnahwar tables.

17. It will contribute to accuracy in the compilation of these tables if they be reconciled with the former tables, any difference between the new and former tables being explained as due to previous errors, new measurements, alterations of limits, diluvion, alluvion, &c.

18. Collectors are requested to be careful in examining and checking the tables which are sent to them.

19. No greater delay than is absolutely necessary should be suffered to occur in commencing the preparation of the tables. They should all be lodged with the Board of Revenue in September next.

20. The mouzahwar and pergunnahwar returns, which are to be used in making the Census for the 10th January, will be as follows :—

Number of enclosure.		MALES.							Whether able to read and write or not.		FEMALES.						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
	Built by skilled labour.	Built by unskilled labour.	Name.	Age.	Religion.	Caste or class.	Race or nationality.	Occupation.	Over 12, able to read and write.	Under 12, under instruction.	No. or name.	Relation to head of house.	Age.	Religion.	Caste or class.	Race or nationality.	REMARKS.
																	In this column are to be entered the names or numbers of those who are deaf, dumb, blind, idiots, insane or lepers.

21. The mouzahwar returns will be prepared for every separate abadee, whether principal village or subordinate hamlet (nuglah, poorwah, muzrah, astul, &c.). The same form will be used in cities and towns for each mohullah or other convenient subdivision.

22. The enclosures (ihatah) will be entered by serial numbers. An enclosure may be defined to be a compound, or yard, or separate space, containing one or more detached dwelling rooms, occupied by one or more families

In columns 2 and 3, by the term house is meant the habitation of those who live together, and ordinarily cook their food at the same hearth (choolah). But servants are included in this definition.

In column 4 will be entered the names of all males resident in the house, the name of the chief male resident as well as of other individuals. It will be optional with the person replying to the enumerator's queries to give or withhold the names of females and their relation to himself. In cases where the name is withheld, the female should be represented by a number.

In column 7 the caste of each person entered in column 4 will be noted. Instructions will issue hereafter regarding the manner in which and amount of detail with which this is to be done.

In column 9 occupations of the persons whose names are entered in column 4 will be given. When the person derives the whole or the greater part of his subsistence from land, the word landholder or cultivator (as the case may be) will be entered : otherwise the particular occupation will be noted.

23. The work must be set on foot at once. The first step will be to organize the agency. In every 'Abadee' there will be one or more enumerators, to each of whom blank mouzahwar forms will be given. Not more than 60 houses will, as a rule, be entrusted to any one enumerator. The enumerators in agricultural mouzahs will be either

the Putwarees or an assistant or relative of the Putwaree, failing which, any trader or landholder of the village who will undertake the duty, or a subordinate Revenue Official, or other sufficiently intelligent person. These persons will fill in the returns of the village residents (omitting strangers, such as guests and travellers) as correctly as they can up to 1st November. The Putwarees will, each in his own hulka, give assistance to all the enumerators and inspect their work. Over every ten or fifteen enumerators there will be a Superintendent. In districts where settlement operations are going on the superior Ameens may be employed, or they may be selected from the superior Tehseel officials. The enumerators in towns should be Moer Mohullas, Chowdrees, or other respectable residents, or Government officials. Enumerators not in Government service will receive a slight remuneration, should they desire it. No assistance should be taken from the Police.

The superintendents should satisfy themselves personally of the fitness of their subordinates, and their acquaintance with the instructions. They should collect the returns by the 1st November, and test their correctness. Having done this, they should attest them with their signatures. The Tehseeldar, Naib Tehseeldar, and the Canoongoe, should each examine about one-fifth of the returns, and attest their general correctness by affixing their signature thereto.

24. The superintendents and enumerators should be at their posts by 9 P.M. of the 10th January. The enumerators will then visit each house and correct the returns in red ink. Strangers will then be entered in a separate line under the line of entries for the house in which they are living. As the corrected returns are delivered in to the superintendents, the latter will at once commence testing them by enquiring personally at about one-tenth of the houses in each village or hamlet. When satisfied with the correctness of the returns, they will commence superintending the totalling and the preparation of the notes; after being tested and signed, the returns, with the notes, will be made over to the Tehseeldar.

25. The enumeration of travellers and others putting up at encamping-grounds, inns, &c. (Surais, Puraos, Dhurmiasalas), or on board boats moored at ghâts or landing places on the rivers, should be made at the same time—viz., 9 P.M.—on the night of the 10th January. A return of all such places should be obtained before the end of the year. The Ghât Manjees or lessees should assist in the enumeration at ghâts.

26. Similarly if any fairs or feasts are being held, or any gangs of workmen employed, at places involving the encampment or congregations of persons outside of enclosures, the Tehseeldar will be responsible for their enumeration.

27. As above stated, no use should be made of the Police, but the officer in charge of a station will send in a roll of his men and their families within the station precincts.

28. In the cities the same system, *mutatis mutandis*, will be followed. The Superintendents will be chosen from the Magistrate's and Collector's officials or the chief Native gentlemen of the city (Punch, Raees, Mohulladar) who may accept the office. The enumerators will be selected from such of the headmen, attorneys of the courts (Punch, Wakoels, Mookhtars), and other city residents as consent to give their free service. The cities will be divided into portions, so that each enumerator may have not more than 100 houses; the larger mohullas will be broken up, and the smaller ones grouped together so as to make a proper charge for an enumerator, each of whom will, when his form is filled in, hand it to the superintendent to be tested and signed.

29. In both cities and villages, should any Native gentleman object to the Census of his household being taken by the ordinary agency, and desire to render a return himself, the Tehseeldar will assist him in doing so by furnishing the requisite form and copy of instructions.

30. In the civil stations and cantonments blank forms with instructions should be served on the house of each resident, to be filled up by the master of the house on

the night of the 10th January, both as regards their own households and those of the Natives in their compounds.

31. Civil officers in camp will take the Census of their own camps.

32. The return will be forwarded, after scrutiny by the Collector and his Assistants, direct to the Board's Office, and will not, as at the last Census, be previously abstracted by Collectors. A report will at the same time be furnished by Collectors showing the agency employed, and the method adopted for ensuring the accuracy of the returns.

With the returns will be forwarded a classified list of towns and villages as follows :—

District.	Number of villages containing less than 200 inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 3,000.	From 3,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 15,000.	From 15,000 to 20,000.	From 20,000 to 50,000.	Above 50,000.	Total.

The towns and villages of which the inhabitants exceed 5,000 should be separately enumerated, thus—

Shaderah Pergunnah (Eastern),	...	...	...	7,629 inhabitants.
Thazeabad ditto (ditto),	...	...	...	5,990 ditto.
Jahanoma ditto (Northern),	...	...	...	16,538 ditto.
City of Delhi, ditto (ditto),	...	...	...	152,424 ditto.

33. The general superintendence of the Census operations should be distributed by the Collector amongst his Assistants and Deputies, after retaining such portion as he may think proper in his own hands. The several members of his staff, to whom duties are thus assigned in the interior of the district, should be encamped in the vicinity for at least a week before, to see that everything is properly in train.

34. The Superintendent of the Government Press has been directed to print Gordoo and English forms. Collectors should without delay indent for the number of sheets they may require—specimen sheets are herewith sent.

35. It is hoped that to a great extent the work will be carried on without paid assistance; but, particularly for the cities, some extra mohurrirs no doubt may be required. Estimates should at once be prepared and submitted for sanction.

36. Printed copies of the district statistical returns, after compilation in the Board's Office, will be sent to Collectors for such explanations and remarks as may be found necessary.

37. A return should be required in the prescribed form (so far as it applies) from the Railway authorities of persons on duty on the railway within the district during the night of the Census.

2. *Columns 2 and 3.*—The numbers of houses will be severally entered here—not the mere amount of houses. They must be serially numbered, the series of numbers terminating with those falling under the last number of the enclosure. Houses built by skilled labour, as the heading denotes, are those which have been constructed by professional builders—as contrasted with houses built by unskilled labour, which are houses built by persons other than professional builders—such as mud-houses, or houses roughly constructed of blocks of stone, without mortar or cement.

3. Detached houses in the interior, and houses in cities, which are not component parts of any enclosures, will be considered and numbered each as an enclosure. Detached shops, or store-houses, not being dwelling-houses or inhabited, will not be entered.

4. By the term “house” is meant the habitation of those who live together, and ordinarily cook their food at the same hearth (*chowlah*). But servants are included in this definition. In cities, in large houses, several separate families, with separate cooking-places, may be living under one roof, and in such case each family will be considered one house. In the remark column, notice of the nature of the entry must be duly entered in these cases.

5. In column 4 will be entered the names of all persons resident in the house, the name of the chief male resident as well as of other individuals. It will be optional with the persons replying to the enumerator's queries to give or withhold the names of females, and their relation, to himself. In cases where the name is withheld, the female should be represented by a number.

6. The person who is head of the house must have an entry to that effect noted against his name. Against the names of all other male residents of the house, related to its head, should be entered the nature of the relation. The relationship of females to the head of the house, in cases where the information is furnished, should also be entered.

7. Separate lists of castes, with instructions for filling them up, will be supplied hereafter.

8. The following exemplar will show how columns 6, 7, 8, are to be filled up.

	Religion.	Castes or Class.	Race or Nationality.
	6.	7.	8.
For Hindoos, ...	Hindoo, ...	Sarwaria Kanya Kumbju,	Hindoostanee.
	Jain, ...	Oswal, ...	Hindoostanee.
	Hindoo, ...	Varendra, ...	Benghli.
	Hindoo, ...	Desmoth Maharastra,	Dakhani.
For Mussalmans, ...	Mahomedan, ...	Sheikh, ...	Hindoostanee.
	Mahomedan, ...	Pathan, ...	Cabullee.
Others, ...	Christian, ...	Native Christian, ...	Hindoostanee.

Ordinarily all Mahomedans domiciled in these Provinces will be, for the purposes of column 8, regarded as Hindoostanees.

9. In column 9 occupations of the persons whose names are entered in column 4 will be given. Where the person derives the whole or the greater part of his subsistence

from land, the word "landholder" or cultivator (as the case may be) will be entered, otherwise the particular occupation will be noted.

10. Columns 10 and 11 refer to males only.

11. Columns for females will be similarly filled up, regard being had to the terms of paragraphs 5 and 6 of these instructions.

12. In column 13, females being servants, and not relations to the head of the house, should be entered accordingly: there being no heading of "occupation" for female.

13. Persons entered in column 18 will already have been entered in columns 4 or 12, as the case may be.

A. COLVIN,
Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS.

In continuation of the instructions to enumerators formerly circulated, the Board, with the approval of Government, lay down the following directions in regard to the filling up of the column for caste in the enumerator's form (column 7), and in respect of certain other points.

2. Column 7 will be divided by the enumerators into two by a line drawn down the middle; the two divisions will be headed 7a and 7b.

3. In 7a will be entered the caste (*zât*) of the person, as Brahmun, Rajpoot, Buniya, Aheer, Jat, &c. In column 7b will be entered the sub-divisions of the caste (*zâtki tafsil*). This detail will only be given in the case of Brahmuns, Rajpoots, and Buniyas, and in the case of any other caste such as Jâts, Aheers, Goojurs, &c., which the Magistrate, for purposes of Infanticide inquiries, chooses to prescribe. Magistrates should give such further directions to the enumerators as they see fit for the purpose of inquiring into the sub-divisions of any caste in their district whom they may suspect to be guilty of Infanticide.

4. In asking after the sub-division (*tafsil*) of caste of the person entered, the enumerators should first say "*kaun log ho?*" The answer will be, "*Brahmun ya Thakoor*" as the case may be. The enumerator will then ask, "*kaun Brahmun ya Buniya ya Thakoor?*" Whatever the person says, *Kunoujia*, *Khutkool*, &c., should be entered in the column 7b. It must be carefully borne in mind that the object of the enumerator should be to obtain actual caste sub-divisions, and not merely titles such as Pande, Doobe, &c., which are common to several sub-divisions of a caste.

5. In columns 10 and 11, erase the words "over twelve" and "under twelve," leaving only "able to read and write" and "under instruction."

6. In column 8 by "*qaum ya nast*" is meant "*moolk ya des*." Only foreigners are to be entered in this column, under any other heading than Hindoostanee, as Bengalee, Parsee, &c., according to the example given in the former direction. The enumerator, in filling up this column, should ask "*Kis moolk ke rahne-wale ho?*"

By order of the Board of Revenue.

ALLAHABAD :
December 1st, 1871. }

A. COLVIN,
Secretary.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ABSTRACTING THE CENSUS RETURNS.

1. Forms of abstract for compiling the census report have been supplied to all District Officers.

2. In filling up these abstracts from the original census returns, the following directions should be attended to.

3. The main abstract will contain information in regard to the religions, castes, nationalities, ages, sexes, and number of the population; and will also show whether they labour under any infirmities, their capacity to read, and what class of houses they inhabit.

4. The original returns of each village and town must be abstracted in this form.

5. As a rule, if the village to be dealt with is small, and inhabited generally by one class, one sheet of the abstract will probably suffice; but when the population is large and more varied in its classification, it will be necessary to add extra sheets.

6. The classification in the abstract form will be regulated first by the religion of the persons to be dealt with, and, second, by their caste.

7. In the case of Hindoos, the caste classification will admit the following details, showing:—

(a) Brahmins according to their ten main sub-divisions, viz. :—

Kanoujea.	Atkul.	Goojratta.
Sarsoot.	Maharast.	Dravir.
Goor.	Teelung.	
Methil.	Karnát.	

(b.) Rajpoots with their various details of gote.

(c.) Buniyas with their several details of gote.

(d.) Other classes of Hindoos, without distinction of caste or gote, unless it may be necessary for the purpose of the infanticide enquiries to include details of caste and gote.

(e.) In the latter instance, the collection of such details will not fall to the census establishment, but will be arranged for at the expense of the suspected villages.

8. In the case of Mahomedans, the classification will comprise details of the following tribes:—

Syuds,—Sheikhs,—Pathans,—Moghuls.

9. Bearing in mind, then, the principle of classification that the unit of reference is, first, religion, second, caste, the mohurrir engaged in abstracting the returns of a particular village will proceed as follows:—

10. He will ascertain roughly from the enumeration paper before him (which, for example, may be supposed to comprise 32 sheets):—

(f.) 1st,—What religion preponderates in the village he is dealing with.

(g.) 2nd,—What particular castes appear on each page of the census returns before him.

11. We will suppose that he finds, as will generally be the case, that Hindoos preponderate; and that in addition to the castes of which no details are required (who appear on 16 of the 32 pages),

Brahmins, Goor,	...	...	...	...	appear on 5 pages.
Brahmins, Sarsoot,	...	...	...	...	" on 2 pages.
Buniyas, Agurwal,	...	...	...	...	" on 3 pages.
Buniyas, Dussah,	...	..	...	...	" on 6 pages.
Mahomedans, Syuds,	...	...	...	...	" on 3 pages.
Mahomedans, Moghuls,	...	...	...	...	" on 2 pages.

12. He will then arrange his abstract sheet as follows :—

For Hindoos, who will occupy the best part of the sheet, he will take :—

The first five lines on the sheet for Goor Brahmins.

Lines 7 and 8 for Sarsoot Brahmins.

Lines 10, 11, 12, for Buniyas, Agurwal.

Lines 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, for Buniyas Dussah.

Lines 21 to 36, for castes without distinction.

Lines 39, 40, 41, Mahomedans, Syuds.

Lines 43 and 44, for Mahomedans, Moghuls.

13. It will be observed that a line is left by this arrangement for the total of each class; also lines for the grand total of Hindoos, and the grand total of Mahomedans. Last of all there will be a line for the grand total of all, whether Mahomedans or Hindoos.

14. He will then proceed to fill in his abstract form from the census returns, taking out the figures from each page of the latter as he proceeds.

15. No instructions are necessary on this head: a column is retained in the abstract on which to record the number of each page abstracted. This will be found of convenience to enable the compiler to trace back with facility, the particular page in which any error may have occurred, and which would be disclosed when the vertical and horizontal columns come to be added up and compared.

16. The column for diseases is left without specification. When the abstract has been completed, it will be necessary for the compiler to turn back to each of those pages against which an entry under the head of infirmities has been made, and he will then record, as a note to his abstract, what are the specific forms of infirmity from which the two sexes are suffering, being careful to see that the total number of infirm persons shown in the specific column of his abstract tallies with the total of the details of infirmities given in his note.

17. At the close of the abstract form, 3 columns are given, showing unoccupied enclosures and houses.

In those districts where this information has been given, these columns should be carefully filled in from the census returns.

18. After filling up the abstract form from the returns, the mohurrir will have two other duties to perform before the work for the village is completed.

19. He must give a list of occupations taken from column 9 of the census returns; and a list of the several castes taken from column 7.

20. In the first of these two lists, he must be careful to enter only those whose age is not less than 15.

21. In the second list every person enumerated should be entered.

22. To check the correctness of the first list, it will be necessary to compare the total given therein with the total taken from the columns for ages of 15 and upwards.

23. It will be observed that in the column for occupation in the abstract form a distinction is drawn in the agricultural classes between cultivators (*kashtkars*) and proprietors (*zemindars*).

24. No other details of occupation will be given in the abstract than those indicated in the headings *non-agricultural* and *agricultural*, the latter being sub-divided into *kashtkars* and *zemindars*.

25. In filling up these columns no distinction in regard to age will be observed. But, as has already been pointed out, in the detail of occupations to be appended to the abstract of each village, only those will be entered who are not below 15 years of age.

26. Females should not be shown in this detailed statement unless they are specially recorded in the census returns as following any particular trade or occupation.

27. In the main abstract their occupation will be shown according as they are entered in the census returns, as agricultural, or otherwise; following, in fact, as a rule, the occupation of their male relations.

28. In the columns for nationality (*nasl*), it will be observed that the headings of all but one column (Hindoostanee) have been left blank.

This has been done to enable the compiling mohurri to fill in the remaining headings as the circumstances of each individual, village, or mohulla may make necessary.

29. Only one column is allowed for infirmities, but, as has been noted in para. 16 of these instructions, it will be necessary to give details of persons suffering, showing :—

1st,—Blind.
2nd,—Deaf.
3rd,—Dumb.

4th,—Idiots.
5th,—Lunatics.
6th,—Lepers.

and to give these details for both sexes separately.

No. 46, dated 20th April, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward an exemplar of the caste and occupation forms, referred to in para. 19, of the instructions for abstracting the Census returns.

2.—No. A, is the occupation statement form.

3.—No. B, is the caste statement form.

4.—You will observe, that in form A, the first column is for the No. of the sheet of the Census returns which is being abstracted.

5.—Column No. 2, will show the total No. of persons entered in the sheet referred to in Column 1.

6.—Column No. 3, shows the No. of persons in that page or sheet, who are under 15 years of age.

7.—Column No. 4, shows the No. of persons in that page, who are of 15 years of age and upwards.

8.—The remaining Columns are blank in the exemplar. But they will be filled in, on the principle noted below :—

Suppose the abstractor is recording the professions and occupations of a village : he has only to show the occupations of persons of 15 years of age and upwards, if males, and of any female specially recorded as following any particular occupation or profession.

9.—He finds in his village Census returns, comprising (suppose) 32 sheets or pages, 320 persons of whom 160 are females, and 160 males. In the first page of the Returns, to be abstracted, are 20 persons, of whom 5 are females and 15 are males : none of the women exercise any particular occupation.

10.—In column 1, he will enter 1, in column 2, he will enter 15. But of the 15 males, 11 are 15 years of age and upwards, and 4 are below 15 ; therefore in column 3 he will enter 4, and in column 4, he will enter 11.

11.—He will then proceed to distribute those 11, in the remaining Columns : say 5 of the 11 are Zemindars who cultivate their own lands ;

1 is a priest ;
1 is a carpenter ;
2 are cultivators ;

And 2 are zemindars who also cultivate lands as tenants.

12.—He will take 5th column, for zemindars.

6th „ for cultivators.
7th „ for priests.
8th „ for carpenters.
9th „ for zemindar cultivators.

and he will fill them in to agree with the facts he finds in the Returns he is abstracting.

13.—In page 2, he finds, 37 persons, of whom 18 are women and 19 are males. One of the females is entered as a midwife. He will, in line 2, in column 2, enter 19 ; and, at the close of the columns for males, he will enter under females, 1 midwife. In column I., he will enter 2, the No. of the page abstracted:

14.—He finds, that 12 males are over 15 years of age, and 7 are under 15 years. In column 3, he will therefore enter 7, and in column 4, he will enter 12. These 12 he will distribute in the occupation columns, so as to correspond with the facts.

15.—Thus of the 12 men, 3 are zemindars, who will fall into column 5.

1 a Dhobi, who will come under column 10.

1 is a Blacksmith, who will come under column 11.

3 are Zemindar cultivators (*i. e.*, they cultivate other lands as well as their own) these will fall under column 9.

1 is a priest, and will fall under column 7.

3 are carriers, and will fall under column 12.

16.—He will proceed thus with each sheet, a new column being added for each new occupation, and a new line being taken for each page of the Census Returns abstracted.

17.—The caste statement B, requires little explanation.

18.—In it every male and female, recorded in the Census Return to be abstracted, will be entered under his or her particular caste, whatever that may be.

19.—In abstracting the Returns, the compiler will take up each sheet of the Returns seriatim, recording in column I., of the Returns, the No. of the sheet he is abstracting ; in column 2, the total No. of males entered in that sheet ; and he will proceed to distribute these according to their several castes, in the several columns, allotted to the caste of males.

20.—Similarly, he will enter the females, entered in the page in question ; devoting, the first line, throughout the columns for males and females, to those males and females, recorded in page I., of the Returns, he is abstracting. The second line to the second sheet or page, and so on, till he has abstracted all the entries in the Returns.

21.—He will have to add columns for each new caste, not already entered, in the previous pages, and it will therefore be necessary, both in forms A and B, for the abstractor to ascertain, how many different castes, or how many different occupations, are entered in the Returns he is abstracting, before proceeding to rule his statement.

22.—This will be specially necessary in preparing the B. statement.

23.—In the preparation of the A. statement, as the entries for females will be extremely few, this precaution is not absolutely essential. But it is recommended.

W. C. PLOWDEN.

No. 148, dated 22nd May, 1872.

SIR.—I have the honour to request you will send up to the Central Census Office, Dehra, as soon as ready, the complete abstracts of each tehsel.

2nd.—As each tehsel of your district is completed, the main abstracts and statements a. and b. for the Tehseel should be sent up, carefully packed, by dak banghy to my address to Dehra, and at the same time a list of the villages comprised in the tehsel should be forwarded to me by post. This list should be in Oordoo.

3rd.—You will perceive that the object in view is to commence the work of compiling the Census Returns as quickly as possible, and it is therefore necessary, when the abstracts of a tehsel are completed, they should be sent off at once, instead of waiting till the abstracts for the whole district are ready.

W. C. PLOWDEN.

No. 682, dated 15th August, 1872.

As several instances have occurred in which the list of villages prescribed by para. 2 C. O. No. 148, dated 22nd May, have been written in such hand-writing that this office is unable accurately to decipher the designation of the several villages included in the list, undersigned requests the lists in question may be prepared in alphabetical order, and may be written in clear nastalikh character.

2. It will ensure accuracy if a parallel column be added in which the names of the villages may be entered in Nagree.

W. C. PLOWDEN.

MEMORANDUM ON THE WORK OF THE CENTRAL CENSUS OFFICE.

THE Census Office opened on the 20th May, 1872. Previous to that date a small staff of vernacular clerks, and one English clerk had been entertained, the former to deal with the Meerut district statements, which I retained in my own hands, the latter to conduct the English correspondence which began immediately after the issue of the Government Notification, No. 117A., dated 7th February, 1872.

The first step taken in connection with the provincial work was to ascertain from the district officers how they were making up their village abstracts. To see whether this was being correctly done, the original enumeration returns, and the abstracts compiled from them for one village, were sent for from each district. These were examined and where errors in the mode of abstracting were detected, they were pointed out to the officer in charge of the district work.

To enable my office to commence the work of compilation, Collectors were requested to submit the abstracts of each pergunnah or tehsel as soon as prepared. The first pergunnah returns (other than those of Meerut, which were in my hands from the time they left the tehsels), received in the Central Office, came from Ghazepore in July. They were found to be incorrect, and had to be returned for revision, as the occupation columns of the main abstract had not been properly filled in.

In the course of July the returns for 44 pergunnahs had been received in the Central Office. In August returns from 59 additional pergunnahs came in, and the number received increased by 76 in September, by 93 in October, by 69 in November,

and by 60 in December. At the close of 1872 I had received the abstracts from 403 pergunnahs, but the entire papers for the provinces were not completely in my hands till the commencement of May 1873.

On receipt in this office the abstracts for each pergunnah were examined and tested to ascertain; 1st, whether returns for each of the inhabited villages given in the Collector's lists had been received; 2nd, whether the three abstracts for each village were in any way at variance one with another. The instances in which variations were detected were very numerous, and it was necessary to return all or a part of the abstracts for as many as 165 pergunnahs. Etah, Mainpuri, Benares, and Gurhwal, were the only districts from which the abstracts were received without evident discrepancies.

On the 24th March, 1873, there were still 16 pergunnahs for which the registers prepared in this office could not be completed for want of papers from the following districts, Jounpore, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Azingurh, Ghazeepore and Bustee.

Allahabad and Jounpore were the most backward in submitting their papers, and I was obliged to undertake the compilation of the abstracts for Pergunnah Chail, Allahabad, in my own office, while one of the Jounpore returns was received so late after the commencement of May that it could not be incorporated in the provincial returns.

The districts from which the returns were received in the best condition, and with least delay, were Etah and Mainpuri.

The errors which made it necessary to return the abstracts for correction were the following:—

(a.) Failure to enter some of the inhabitants of a village in the occupation columns of the main abstract.

(b.) Neglect to distinguish Mahomedans from Hindoos in the caste statements, in cases where the caste designation used, embraced persons of either religion.

(c.) Omission to enter the age of every person.

(d.) Omission of particular occupation in the supplementary return of professions and trades.

When finally revised and corrected, these village abstracts were condensed into a series of pergunnah registers, each series containing 12 registers.

These were,—I., total population, irrespective of religion, arranged by sex and age.

II.—Hindoo population by sex and age.

III.—Mahomedan ditto by ditto ditto.

IV.—Other than Hindoos and Mahomedans by ditto ditto.

V.—Brahmans by sex, distinguishing adults from minors.

VI.—Rajpoots by do., ditto ditto.

VII.—Bunniyas by do., ditto ditto.

VIII.—Other Hindoos by ditto ditto.

IX.—Register of occupation.

X.—Register of those recorded as able to read and write.

XI.—Persons labouring under certain infirmities, distinguishing sex and religion.

XII.—Register of villages classified by number of population.

To examine the original abstracts and finally to compile from them the registers described above, it was necessary to maintain a very large establishment, and two tables are appended to this memorandum, from which can be gathered the number of clerks employed and progress made in the work of compilation.

I.

Statement showing the strength of the Census Office, English and Vernacular, from October, 1872 to April, 1873.

Total number of clerks em- ployed.		English Clerks.	Vernacular Clerks.	VERNACULAR OFFICE.	
				Superinten- dents.	Clerks.
233	7th October,	18	215	27	188
246	14th "	18	228	28	200
259	21st "	18	241	31	210
298	31st "	21	277	34	243
319	9th November,	17	302	32	270
349	16th "	17	332	37	295
372	23rd "	19	353	37	316
409	30th "	19	390	41	369
426	7th December,	20	405	41	364
443	14th "	24	419	45	374
478	21st "	26	452	46	406
521	31st "	35	486	47	439
536	11th January,	51	485	48	437
544	18th "	51	493	50	443
559	25th "	56	503	55	448
548	1st February,	58	490	56	436
476	8th "	59	419	56	363
470	15th "	58	412	55	367
469	22nd "	58	411	55	356
360	1st March,	60	320	55	265
286	24th "	125	261	41	220
404	31st "	123	281	41	240
401	7th April,	120	281	42	239
351	14th "	119	232	42	190
347	21st "	111	226	40	186

II.

Statement showing progress made in compiling the Census Registers in the Central Office, from October, 1872, to April, 1873.

Month and Date.	REGISTERS.											
	Commenced.						Not commenced.					
	Abstracts received.	Series of registers completed.	Main registers completed.	Abstracts examined.	Abstracts under examination.	All abstracts complete.	All abstracts not received.	Part of the abstracts returned for correction.	For want of list of villages.	Abstracts incorrect.	Entire abstracts returned for correction.	Abstracts received for compilation.
7th October,	208	28	57	104	52	21	7	4	1	10	18	...
14th "	232	31	63	118	56	23	8	5	1	7	19	...
21st "	245	35	69	140	60	31	5	3	1	10	19	...
31st "	284	36	82	158	87	26	4	2	2	8	22	...
9th November,	314	48	111	194	113	9	3	1	2	6	23	...
16th "	320	51	120	231	99	10	4	1	2	6	23	...
23rd "	342	60	129	243	98	28	4	3	2	21	22	...
30th "	348	67	134	248	...	66	15	5	1	16	19	...
7th December,	361	87	148	260	...	82	21	4	...	17	19	...
14th "	381	108	174	268	...	70	23	8	2	16	17	...
21st "	393	120	195	286	98	76	21	8	2	13	14	...
31st "	408	166	233	319	86	81	23	6	1	13	7	...
11th January,	415	196	276	339	76	59	39	5	...	8	3	...
18th "	419	236	303	351	68	48	41	2	...	5	2	...
25th "	420	254	330	367	63	36	46	2	...	4	...	...
1st February,	420	276	348	375	45	27	40	3	...	2	...	...
8th "	420	307	369	380	40	31	35	3	...	2	...	...
15th "	420	341	376	385	35	29	33	3	...	...	...	...
22nd "	420	364	392	394	26	2	19	7	...	...	...	...
1st March,	420	376	397	397	23	...	15	8	...	...	...	...
24th "	428	395	412	422	6	10	2	3	...	...	...	...
31st "	428	409	422	423	5	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
7th April,	428	414	426	426	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
14th "	428	418	427	427	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21st "	428	426	427	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The tables relate only to the time when the office was in full work with the registers. Up to the commencement of October it had been employed mainly in examining the abstracts received, and but little progress had been made in preparing the registers; only those of Meerut being complete. But from October steady progress was made in their compilation.

Previous to October the strength of the office was as follows:—

June,	1st,	28	Clerks, English	6,	Persian	22
July,	"	61	"	"	9,	52
August,	"	150	"	"	12,	138
September,	"	182	"	"	15,	167

At the commencement of October the number employed was 215, and it had increased to 302 by the commencement of November. In the beginning of December the Persian office numbered 405. The office, English and Vernacular, was at its fullest by the end of January, when 559 men were in employ.

The registers were finished early in May 1873, but the compilation of the English statements and tables was not completed till October, 1873. I have referred to the voluminous nature of the returns dealt with by the central office. I may note incidentally that the abstracts received from the districts weighed somewhat over 142 cwt., and that the registers compiled therefrom, which have since been distributed to the several districts to which they belong, were nearly two tons in weight. The whole mass was somewhat in excess of nine tons. Thus—

Weight of Abstracts,	...	...	...	cwt.	lb.
" " Registers,	...	...	...	39	28
Total,	...	Tons	9	2	8

APPENDIX B.

SELECTED REPORTS ON THE MODE OF TAKING THE CENSUS OF 1872.

Memorandum by MR. F. B. TRACY, Joint Magistrate, on the Census of January 1872, in the City and District of Agra, showing the agency employed, and the method adopted for ensuring the accuracy of the returns.

1. THE Census of the city and suburbs of Agra was undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, and the attendant expenses were defrayed from the municipal funds. The *modus operandi* was as follows:—In the first place, the municipal district was divided into 17 circles, for each of which a general register was prepared through the agency of the servants of the Municipality. These registers showed the name of the mohulla, the number affixed to each house or enclosure, the name of the head of the family, and the number of persons living in each house. The entries were tested by the Magistrate and his subordinates, and by several of the Municipal Commissioners. From these books were prepared the smaller registers which were delivered to the enumerators, who were appointed in the proportion of one to every hundred houses.

2. The work of the enumerators on the night of the 18th of January was supervised by the Municipal Commissioners, and by all the Government officials (exclusive of the Police) whose services were available for the purpose. The Census operations in Cantonments were conducted under the supervision of Major Prinsep, Cantonment Magistrate, assisted by five superintendents.

3. In addition to the above described preliminary measures, and to the precautions taken to ensure accuracy on the night of the actual enumeration, the returns were subjected to a subsequent scrutiny, as directed in paragraph 32 of Circular Order, Board of Revenue, E.E.E. of 1871. The errors and discrepancies detected by this scrutiny appear to have been few and unimportant when the magnitude of the work is taken into consideration.

4. *Pergunnah Ihuzoor Tehseel*.—In this tehseeldaree, 33 superintendents were appointed to supervise the enumerators, and the returns were further tested by the Tehseeldar, and the superior tehseel officials. The Census appears to have been taken strictly in accordance with the Board's rules.

5. *Pergunnah Firrah*.—In this pergunnah 28 superintendents were appointed over 402 enumerators. Prior to the Census the registers were tested by the Collector, the Deputy Collector, and the Tehseeldar; and subsequently to the enumeration on the 18th January, 1872, the returns were scrutinized by the officer in charge of the pergunnah.

6. In Pergunnah Futtehporo Sikree 332 enumerators were appointed, and 15 superintendents. The registers were fully tested by the native Deputy Collector and the tehseel officials, and also by the Joint Magistrate in charge of the pergunnah, who was at the town of Futtehporo Sikree on the night of the Census. A large proportion of the village returns was afterwards checked by the same officer, who reported that he had found them correct, with some trifling exceptions.

7. *Pergunnah Irradutnuggur*.—The agency through which the Census was taken in this pergunnah was similar to that in the other tehseels. The registers were carefully tested by the Tehseeldar and Canoongoes.

8. In the Futtehabad Tehseel there were 21 superintendents and 310 enumerators. Mr. Baker, Assistant Collector, reports that the preliminary testing of the papers was thoroughly well done by the superintendents, and that the instructions of the Board of Revenue, with respect to the revision of the returns by the Tehseeldar and his staff, were faithfully followed.

The following is an extract from the Assistant Collector's report:—

"After the 18th I tested the returns for 14 villages, and in 1,771 houses did not find a single mistake. There is every reason, I think, to believe that a very near approach to perfect accuracy has been attained, especially as no disturbing causes as regards population were in existence at the time." Mr Baker attributes the general accuracy of the Census papers in this pergunnah to the progress of education, which enabled the Tehseeldar to secure the services of intelligent enumerators and superintendents.

9. *Pergunnah Bah Pinahut*.—In this tehseeldaree there were 31 superintendents to 446 enumerators, 10 of the former being Government servants. The Assistant Collector does not report favourably of the non-official superintendents and enumerators, who appear to have been indolent and wanting in intelligence. The Tehseeldar appears to have done all in his power to ensure correctness in the returns, but he laboured under the disadvantage of having had to attend to the Buttosur Fair, which occupied him and his staff until the beginning of December, 1871. He had thus less time for the work, and less efficient assistants than other Tehseeldars. For all this, however, Mr. Baker reports that the amount of error in the returns for Bah Pinahut is "not sufficient in any way to affect their general trustworthiness." It is estimated that about 1,000 of the population of Bah Pinahut were absent at the time of the Census, in consequence of a *mela* which was held about that time in the Qwalior territory.

10. *Ferozabad*.—In this pergunnah 360 enumerators were supervised by 27 superintendents. The returns were checked by Mr. Benson, Assistant Collector, who, on the night of the 18th January, was at the large town of Ferozabad. Mr. Benson's report on the town Census goes too fully into detail to be reproduced here; but his general impression seems to have been that the work was not carefully done.

11. *Etmaalpore*.—434 enumerators and 32 superintendents were employed. The general superintendence was entrusted to Mr. Benson, Assistant Collector.

12. *Khyragurh*.—The Census in this pergunnah was taken in the same manner as in the other tehseeldarees in the district, under the supervision of the native Deputy Collector.

13. It will then be seen that throughout the district no precaution was omitted to secure the greatest possible accuracy in the returns. The numbering of the houses, and the preparation of the village lists were entrusted to the putwarces, whose work was subjected to a rigorous scrutiny by the European and native district officials. The results of the enumeration were tested after the taking of the Census by the Collector and his Assistants. It may, therefore, be confidently asserted that the Census of January, 1872, is as close an approximation to the number of the population as can ever practically be attained.

AGRA COLLECTORSHIP :
The 28th February, 1873. }

T. B. TRACY,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

Report by R. T. HOBART, Esq., Deputy Collector of Etah, (No. 103.)—Dated 8th April, 1873, on the Census of January, 1872.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith a brief report showing the agency employed, and the method adopted for ensuring the accuracy of our Census Returns up to, and after, the 18th of January, 1872, the date of the Census. This report is required in Section 32, Circular E.E.E., Secretary, Board of Revenue, dated 10th of August,

1871. It should have been submitted sooner, but was put off as long as possible from the lack of time which is felt by a district officer during the cold weather. I trust it is not too late to be of use.

2. This important work took up the greater part of the time of every responsible officer in the district during the whole cold season of 1871-72. I believe the work to have been in the main well and truly done, and to have attained as well nigh accuracy as anything of the kind can be expected to attain in India.

3. When the Board's Circular first came down in August, 1871, instructions were issued to the Tehseeldars to take up the old returns of the previous Census, chalk out circles containing not more than 60 houses, and to make the circles much smaller if the houses were scattered in small hamlets, and to submit lists of enumerators and superintendents. It would be wearisome to go into the details of this selection, which embraced all our putwarees and officials, many of the Settlement officials, pleaders, agents of literato zemindars, &c., &c. It is enough to say that we got a large and efficient staff, all selected primarily with a regard to their local knowledge and ability to write and read clearly. As a stimulus, I presented each outsider with a purwana of office, and promised him, if his work was good, a future letter *khushnoodee mizaj*, a promise which I have been enabled to keep in almost every case.

4. We had by October got together 1,986 enumerators under 177 superintendents, and this establishment, as was ultimately found after Census, gave us an average of 50½ houses to each enumerator, and put 11 enumerators under each superintendent. The Board had allowed 60 houses to each enumerator. It was then necessary to instruct these men in their duties; and for this purpose it was intended that the superintendents should alone be called to the tehseels, and there taken round the town by the Tehseeldar and his staff, and shown the way to number the houses, and then the families, and then to allow the superintendents to instruct their enumerators; but it was subsequently found advisable to call in as many of the enumerators also as possible, and teach all the lesson at the same time. It is needless to say, that only the most intelligent and influential men were chosen as superintendents. They came to the tehseels on the 30th of October, and were there instructed in their duty. It is wearisome to go through all the repeated instructions issued, and I would here respectfully observe, that on the next occasion of this sort it would be well, if possible, to abstain from the frequent issue of instructions, and once the great general principles have been explained, to leave the rest, if possible, to the district officers in charge.

5. By the end of November the houses had all been numbered with *gairoo*, the forms had all been filled in in black ink (the use of red ink was strictly prohibited till the day of Census), and the superintendents had collected the forms, examined them, partly tested them, and returned them, with their signatures attached, to the enumerators. This was not a mere matter of form. In frequent instances the superintendents caused the papers to be re-written, and called attention to blundering on the part of the enumerators. I then divided off the district into three divisions [again re-divided into twelve sub-divisions on the 4th of December, 1871.] The principles of this division were as follows:—I took one tehseel, Mr. Leupolt took a second, and Rae Balmukund took a third. (There are three tehseels in the district). Each tehseel was again divided into four distinct parts, one was placed under the Tehseeldar, one under the Naib Tehseeldar, one under each of the two Canoongoes, and these several officers were made responsible, each in the tract assigned him, for the accuracy of the figures, and to see that all instructions were carried out. They were required to keep a diary of testing in the following form:—

Name of Village.	Name of Enumerator.	Name of Putwaree of the Circle.	What mistakes were found.	Remarks as to who is to blame.

and they were required to send a copy of this diary daily to the officer whom I had placed in charge of the tehseel, and where the tehseel was under me, to myself. They were required to place their initials on every mistake discovered. I think that this sub-division of work, this personal responsibility over a limited circle which was not too great for any one man, and this daily submission of work done and errors discovered, all tended in their way to the attainment of fairly accurate papers. The following table exhibits the disposition of work :—

	Officer.	Charges.
Allypunge Tehseel, Mr. Leupolt in charge,	Tehseeldar, ...	The Etah road.
	Naib Ditto, ...	Half of Azimnagar lying north of Etah road.
	Beharee Lal, Canoongoe,	Putalkee.
	Dunjeevan Lal, ditto, ...	Half of Azimnaggur lying south of Etah road.
	Tehseeldar, ...	Nidhpore.
Kasgunge Tehseel, Mr. Hobart in charge,	Tehseeldar, ...	Bilram.
	Booth Sen, Canoongoe,	{ Olai, Faizpore, Budariya, Pach-lana
	Naib Tehseeldar, ...	Soron and half of Sahawur.
	Mahasoekh Lal, Canoongoe, ...	Half of Sahawur, Soron and Kursana.
Tehseel Etah, Rao Balmukund in charge,	Tehseeldar, ...	{ A defined tract of Etah and Sukeet.
	Dabe Pernahad, ...	{ The rest of Etah and Sukeet
	Naib Tehseeldar, ...	{ Sonhar
	Inayat Ilaher, Canoongoe,	{ Half of Marchra, north of Grand Trunk Road.
		{ Other half of Marchra.

6. The testing by all these officers, the submission of diaries, the testing by ourselves,—these continued up till the 18th of January, when we each took up an important circle, and the work was not given over till the end of January. The following table exhibits the numerical results of our testing :—

No. of villages in district,	2,657	Percentage of villages tested.			
Tested by Tehseeldars, Naib Tehseeldars and Canoongoes, ...	1,423	...	...	...	53½
Tested by Messrs. Leupolt and Balmukund, ...	310	...	...	...	11½
Tested by Mr. Hobart, ...	93	...	...	...	3½
Tested by Sherishtadar, ...	26	...	...	...	·97
Total, ...	1,852	...	...	...	69½

Of course many of the villages in this category repeated themselves more than once, but in more than one-half, probably in two-thirds of the villages of the district, the Census Returns were tested. I cannot now give the percentage of errors discovered. Every error discovered was corrected at once, and each officer in charge of a tehseel was allowed to adopt his own system, and left entirely to himself.

7. The errors were divers and numerous, and in some cases quaint in their way. Mr. Leupolt has entered somewhat fully into this point, and as his report generally is interesting, and shows how the general arrangements I have indicated above were given effect to, I take the liberty of sending a copy of his report. It will be found in the appendix. In some few cases it was found that all the members of the family were not down, and in one of these cases we had more than reason to suspect that a poll tax was dreaded. This was, however, an isolated case, and this impression we found nowhere else. In other cases relatives long absent were entered; many mistakes in relationship existed in all. The errors in respect of age were numerous,—very young children were frequently omitted from the register. In one case I remember insisting on seeing a man's whole family, and I found that a child of a few months old

had not been entered; when I asked the father the reason, he looked at me and said, Sir, it is only a *chote chote larkee*, an explanation somewhat analogous to the well known excuse of the poor girl in our own country. But, as a rule, the papers were good, and when compared with those of the previous Census will, I have no doubt, be found to be accurate, because great experience was gained in that Census, and because, as far as my own individual experience goes, infinitely more labour and care have been expended on this work in 1872 than in 1864. I would also here remark that very many of our enumerators and all our officials, who were in the main our superintendents, had gained experience in the Census of 1864, and had been practised in and accustomed to the work on account of recent Census operations for the purposes of infanticide. For all these reasons, and especially because there was a systematic method of testing adopted and zealously acted up to, I have a considerable degree of confidence in the figures which have been submitted to you from this district. I may also say that I do not think there was any sinister suspicion as to our motives excited in the country by this Census work. The people are now too much accustomed to enumeration to be apprehensive of taxation, or other evil of this kind, in consequence of it. This is our united experience.

8. Since the papers have been filed, Rae Balmukund has had charge of their preparation. He has been indefatigably vigilant, and his organization and superintendence of the office constituted for the purposes of abstracting, deserves, and will, I trust, elicit, your commendation. Of the subordinate officers who have deserved specially well of Government, I would mention Muddud Alloo. Carelessness in this Census work was the main cause of the suspension of one of my Canoongoes from office for a year.

9. I beg to apologise for the delay which has attended the submission of this report, but you are well aware how little time a district officer can spare during the cold weather for report writing, and will, I hope, excuse me.

I have, &c.,

R. HOBART,

Deputy Collector.

From J. C. LEUPOLT, Esq., Deputy Collector, to R. T. HOBART, Esq., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Etah.

I HAVE the honor to forward to you the following report on the testing of the Census papers.

2. Owing to the pressure of other work, I was not able to turn my attention chiefly to the testing of the Census papers (although I had examined the papers here and there in a number of villages) till the 16th December. I then commenced at Dhumri, in pergunnah Burna and Marchra, by short marches through that pergunnah, the southern part of Azimnuggur to Allygunj, testing as I went along the papers of as many of the villages as I had time to visit. After the holidays I commenced from Allygunj, completed the testing of the papers in Azimnuggur south of the Dhumri and Allygunj road, and marched from Allygunj north-east to Bilsarpatti, and thence through the central portion of Azimnuggur, between the Dhumri and Allygunj, and the Pattiali and Allygunj roads, to Pattiali. From Pattiali I went through Dundwaragunj and the north-eastern portion of Nidhpur Shabbazpur, thence across the Ganges to Qadirgunj, and through the central part of Nidhpur back to Pattiali, and from that town through the east of Nidhpur back again to Pattiali, which I reached on the 31st January, 1872. A reference to the map will show that in this way a considerable portion of the Allygunj tehslee was traversed, the total number of villages, naglas, &c., tested, being not less than 135. The papers were tested in a variety of ways, but my general plan on coming to a village

was to mark out on the papers a number of houses at random, and then to proceed to each house marked, and there to question the head of the family, or any member who might come forward, as to the number, age, relationship, &c., &c., of the occupants of the house. Very frequently, in order to ascertain whether the papers represented actual facts or not, the inquiries were addressed to some outsider or boy; but although careful inquiry was made in so many villages, I never came across any instance in which there was reason to believe that the items respecting any household or family had been fabricated. Especial attention was paid to ascertain that the information recorded respecting families against whom there was proof or suspicion that they practised female infanticide, was thoroughly accurate. I am also happy to be able to add that in no case was any complaint made to me that the preparation of these papers had been made use of to extort money. The services of a number of persons, native gentlemen and others, were made use of, as directed by the Board, for the performance of this work. These services were willingly rendered, and the work done was really good. The employment of these persons was a most judicious measure and very successful. The interest they took in the work contributed in a great measure to the correctness of the papers prepared by or tested by them, whilst the participation in the work by native gentlemen, and respectable zemindars and others, tended generally to disarm the suspicion with which all such proceedings are invariably regarded by the multitude. When I first commenced testing, I frequently observed that the Census operations were looked on with great suspicion and some degree of dislike, not only from disinclination to have the enquiries made about the particulars of one's family, but from a fear that the Census was only a prelude to the introduction of a poll or hearthen tax, a fear to which the assessment, during that time, of the tax on families suspected of infanticide, conduced; but I made it a rule, when testing in any village, to enquire from some of the zemindars accompanying me, or any other person present, why the Census was being taken, and to tell in reply that the sole object was to ascertain how many men, women, and children there were in the countries, and that they need be under no dread that any tax was intended. The Tehseeldar also was directed to make this generally known to the people through the superintendents, enumerators, putwarees, and tehsalce officials who might be engaged in testing the papers. Whether this statement met with general credit is more than I can say, but it was fairly well known, as on asking the same question at subsequent periods, some one or other present would reply that Government was numbering its subjects only, and that the Census had nothing to do with any tax. That the Census was regarded with great suspicion was however evident in many ways. In some villages, *e. g.*, Guneshpúr, Pergunnah Nidhpúr, whole families, consisting of three or four brothers, their children and their children's children, were represented as living together and eating at one hearth. This appeared strange to me, and contrary to what is usually the custom, but it was not till afterwards I learnt that the dread of a hearth tax had induced them to represent themselves as one family, although in reality divided into half a dozen separate households. The last point to be dealt with is the quality of the work done. To expect that the papers should be utterly faultless would be absurd, but to expect that the papers should have a high degree of correctness and accuracy is reasonable, and that expectation, I believe, as far at least as the great number of the villages in Allygunj tehsel is concerned, has been realized. The villages I first tested had not been visited by any but the local superintendents; but from my note-book I give the following extracts, taken at random:—

17th December, tested Gungpúr.		No. of enclosures tested.		
Contains 32 enclosures.		1, containing	1 house.	Correct.
43 houses.		8, "	2 "	ditto.
		13, "	1 "	ditto.
		17, "	2 "	ditto.
		25, "	1 "	ditto.
		32, "	2 "	Incorrect; one child not entered.

Wahhatpūr, 10th December.		No. of enclosures tested.	
Contains 15 enclosures.	3, containing	1 house.	Correct.
25 houses.	9, "	1 "	ditto.
	12, "	3 "	ditto.
	15, "	3 "	ditto.

Bhanpūr, 19th December.		No. of enclosures tested.	
Contains 11 enclosures.	1, containing	1 house.	Person lame.
18 houses.	3, "	1 "	No remark.
	5, "	1 "	Correct.
	7, "	2 "	ditto.
	9, "	2 "	ditto.
	11, "	4 "	In third house one person blind left out; otherwise correct.

Mouzah Gopalpūr 20th Decr., 1871.		No. of enclosures tested.	
Contains 38 enclosures.	3, containing	6 houses.	Correct.
70 houses.	7, "	1 "	ditto.
	13, "	2 "	ditto.
	17, "	1 "	In this Nos. 16 and 17 had been exchanged.
	23, "	1 "	No remark.
	27, "	2 "	Correct.
	33, "	1 "	ditto.
	38, "	2 "	ditto.

Kansaya, 20th December, 1871.		No. of enclosures tested.	
Contains 22 enclosures.	5, containing	1 house.	Correct.
62 houses.	7, "	5 "	ditto.
	10, "	5 "	One little girl left out; otherwise correct.
	15, "	3 "	ditto.
	17, "	1 "	Zanja written for bhanjar.
	20, "	5 "	Correct.
	21, "	4 "	ditto.

Pardhanapūr, 24th Decr., 1871.		No. of enclosures tested.	
Contains 47 enclosures.	5, containing	1 house.	Correct.
	11, "	1 "	ditto.
	15, "	1 "	ditto.
	21, "	1 "	ditto.
	25, "	1 "	ditto.
	31, "	1 "	ditto.
	35, "	1 "	ditto.
	41, "	2 "	ditto.
	45, "	1 "	ditto.

but it is needless to multiply instances, the notes respecting other villages are very similar. In one or two villages, owing to misunderstanding on the patwarees or enumerator's part, the papers were really incorrect, but a tehslee official or some sharp patwarce was at once deputed, and the papers were re-written or carefully corrected.

As I came near to Allygunj the papers were even more correct, as they had been tested by the Tehseeldar or other tehseelee official. When I reached Patiali pergunnah, I followed in the wake of the peshkar, and the testing by me of the village papers was almost a waste of time, so carefully had the peshkar gone through every item. I beg to bring to your favorable notice the work performed by this officer.

As regards the number of people in each village, the papers of the whole tehseelee were, as a rule, found by me to be correct; the errors were chiefly in reference to relationship, and the halt, lame, blind, &c., were not at first always carefully entered; but this statement must be taken to refer only to villages which had not been tested by any competent superintendent, and which I tested for the first time; and it should be remembered that whilst I was testing, the superintendents and tehseelee officials were busy on all sides in testing and re-testing papers. Taking, then, the papers of the whole tehseelee, I think that I am certainly justified in asserting that they were prepared with great care, tested with great care; and I believe I am justified in asserting that the papers sent into the tehseelee are extremely accurate, and as accurate in fact as they can reasonably be expected to be.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. C. LEUPOLT,
Deputy Collector.

Report by R. D. ALEXANDER, Esq., Assistant Collector, Mynpoory (No. 50).—Dated Mynpoory, the 31st March, 1873.

WITH reference to your letters Nos. 2600 and 2725, dated 14th February and 1st March, 1873, respectively, and Section 32 of the Board's Circular, dated 10th August, 1871, I have the honour to submit the following report.

2. The Census Returns were prepared by 1,962 enumerators, who were generally the village putwarees or their relations, and who received no remuneration for their labours. These were supervised by 194 moonserims or superintendents, who, in the city of Mynpoory, were chosen from the siddler amlahs principally, and in the towns of Bhougaoon, Shokohábád, Mustaffábád, and Kurhul, from the tehseelee and settlement amlahs, while in the villages, putwarees of superior education and respectable zemindars who could read and write were employed for the purpose. None of the moonserims received any remuneration.

The following tables show the number of enumerators and superintendents per tehseel, and the number of inhabitants to each enumerator and superintendent:—

A.

Tehseel.					Enumerators.	Superintendents.
Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	412	54
Bhougaoon, ...	...	...	...	...	464	58
Shokohábád, ...	...	...	...	...	369	26
Kurhal, ...	...	...	...	...	301	19
Mustaffábád, ...	...	...	...	...	416	37

B.

Tehseel.					Population.	Number of inhabitants to each enumerator.	Number of inhabitants to each moonserim.
Mynpoory, ...	...	...	...	...	175,471	475	3,249
Bhougaoon, ...	...	...	...	...	200,303	431	3,483
Shokohábád, ...	...	...	...	...	133,877	362	3,149
Kurhal, ...	...	...	...	...	88,860	295	4,676
Mustaffábád, ...	...	...	...	...	155,470	373	4,201

C.

District.	Population.	Number of inhabitants to enumerators.	Number of inhabitants to moonserims.
Mynpoory,	753,971	364	3,886

3. The returns compiled by the enumerators were tested carefully before the 18th January, 1872, by the Tehseeldars, Naib Tehseeldars, and Canoongocs, as prescribed in Circular E.E.E. of 1871, para. 23 of the Board of Revenue, and were further tested in the Mynpoory, Kurhal and Bhongaon Tehseels by Mr. E. B. Alexander and myself, and in Shekohábád and Mustaffábád by Meer Toráb Ali, Deputy Collector, and generally throughout the district by Mr. Lane, the Collector.

Our *modus operandi* was as follows:—On the morning march we used to enter all the villages on or about the line, and taking the putwarees' lists in our hands, go from door to door through the village, calling out the inhabitants, and noting down all inaccuracies which, from their statements, we found to exist.

During kutcherry hours the putwarees of villages within a radius of five or six miles from the camp were called in and examined as to their knowledge of what had to be entered, and mistakes which were discovered then were at once rectified.

This ensured very fair accuracy, and the percentage of errors detected after the Census was made on the 18th January, 1872, was about eight per cent.

These errors were mainly due to the omission, on the part of the enumerators, to strike out individuals who had left their village during the interim between the date the original returns had been prepared and the day of Census. It was most difficult, when the original returns were prepared, to prevent the enumerators entering a villager who was on service, say at Lahore, as a resident of the village, even though he had not been there for ten years, so strong was the feeling that a man belonged to his native place; hence the absence of a villager whom they recorded in their original returns, and who had only gone away on a visit for a few days, was at once overlooked. The same system of testing as was employed with reference to the original returns was made use of for examining the accuracy of the final Census papers.

Out of 3,796 Abádees, the tehseel officials tested about 1,000, and the district officers about 300, i. e., rather over 35 per cent. were tested altogether.

4. There were no special obstacles encountered in the enumeration, all passing off quite smoothly. * * * * *

The people, too, took the Census very quietly, and the theories generally propounded as to the object of Government in making it were as follows:—

A.—House tax.

This rumour was due, I think, to the fact that this subject had been discussed at great length officially just before the order for the Census came down, and the rumour was strengthened because of the care taken to record every house in the enclosures, and to distinguish the "pucka" houses from the "kutchra" in the returns. As it was supposed that "pucka" houses would pay a heavier tax than others, the building trade may be said to have received a slight check, from which, however, it very rapidly recovered.

B.—Poll or capitation tax.

This needs no comment.

C.—A forced conscription of able-bodied males, one or two from each family, to assist us in fighting the Affgháns and Russians, in case they should invade the Panjáb. This rumour appears to have been confined to the Kurhal and Shekohábád Tehseels, and I cannot trace its authorship home.

The probability is, that the railway running through Shekohábád, and not far from Kurhal, it was spread by travellers.

D.—The abolition of the Customs (Salt) Department, owing to its expense, and in lieu of the revenue derived therefrom, the raising of a tax of an anna or two a head for the use of salt.

This rumour also came from Shekohábád way, but beyond the probability that it also came from travellers in the railway, I have no conception as to its authorship.

E.—The ascertainment of the castes who practised infanticide.

This (being one of the uses to which the Census, it seems, will be turned in these Provinces) was the most rational theory of the five advanced, and prevailed most strongly among the educated part of the community.

Theories Nos. 1 and 2 were the most common, and theories 3 and 4 those of the visionary part of the population.

I have, &c.,
R. D. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Collector.

Report by J. J. F. LUXSDEN, Esq., Officiating Collector of Benares (No. 140).—Dated Benares, the 26th February, 1873.

As requested in your No. 2600, dated 14th instant, I have the honour to submit the report called for in para. 32 of Board's Circular E.E.E., dated 16th August, 1871.

2. As to the *agency* used, it was very much that indicated in para. 23 of the Board's Circular. The first work was to prepare a list of hulkas. As a rule not more than 60 houses were assigned to one enumerator. In some cases, where the population was spare and scattered, and the enumerator in consequence would have to visit two or three "poorwas" on the night of the final Census, a smaller number of houses was assigned to such hulkas; while again, in large villages and rural towns, where the "*abadi*" was dense and compact, as many as 75 and 80 houses were included in one hulka.

3. The hulkas having been formed, the next step was to find enumerators for them, and to procure the services of an efficient superintendent for every 10 or 12 enumerators.

4. In the interior, the Tehseeldars first prepared a list of enumerators: this was submitted for approval; some alterations were made in it by the Collector, and after it had been ascertained that all the parties named were willing to act, the list was returned to the Tehseeldars, showing the hulkas ultimately approved of and the enumerator selected for each hulka.

5. In a similar manner, the list of superintendents was prepared, and a certain number of hulkas assigned to each.

6. This being done, the enumerators and superintendents were assembled, as many as could conveniently be got together at one time; the "instructions to enumerators" were distributed to them, and having been read, were publicly discussed; questions raised regarding doubtful points were, where possible, answered by the Tehseeldars, or, in case of any serious doubt, a reference was made to the Collector.

In this way, as far as studying the printed instructions could qualify them, the enumerators and superintendents were posted in their duties.

7. This having been done, each enumerator was told to go to one of the villages of his hulka and fill up one sheet of the Census return, in accordance with the instructions as understood by him, and having done so to bring it for the inspection of the tehseldar.

8. As soon as this had been done, these specimen sheets were examined and compared at the tehsceles in the presence of the enumerators and superintendents. Errors from a misunderstanding of the instructions were of frequent occurrence, and points which all had thought they fully understood when the printed instructions were first discussed, were found to have been misunderstood by not a few of the enumerators, and to have led to a diversity of practice in the filling up of these specimen sheets. Errors in the method of numbering the enclosures, in distinguishing what should be regarded as a separate "house," omissions in recording the relationship of male residents to the head of the house, errors in the numbering of females, and such like, were frequently discovered, and the enumerators and superintendents were brought to understand that what had at first seemed to them very simple was in reality not so, but would require no inconsiderable attention and assiduity on their part if the results hoped for were to be attained.

9. All these errors having been pointed out and discussed, and the various specimen sheets corrected as exemplars, the enumerators again betook themselves to their circles and began to prepare the preliminary Census returns.

10. By the time these were well in hand, the district staff moved into the interior, with the view of testing their returns, and satisfying ourselves that the instructions had been rightly and fully understood, and were being given effect to in practice.

11. Mr. Hall, Joint Magistrate, undertook the supervision of the cis-Ganges pergunnahs, excluding the city and station. I myself undertook the trans-Gangetic pergunnahs; while Messrs. Thomson, Pearse, and Niblett, with the Tehseldar of Bonares, were put in charge of the work in the city and station.

Major Annesly, Cantonment Magistrate, at the same time supervised the enumerators within the limits of cantonments.

12. By encamping a few days in the different pergunnahs, and having the enumerators and superintendents assembled in camp, an immense number of papers came under our inspection, and renewed facilities were afforded the enumerators and superintendents to ask questions and clear up doubts which, regarding some points, were still found to exist.

The supervision, however, did not stop short here. From each encamping ground the preliminary Census returns of as many villages as possible were tested *on the spot*, it being made a rule to test the entries regarding some dozen or dozen and a half enclosures in a great many circles rather than go over the whole Census returns of a few, so that as far as possible the work of every enumerator was brought under *purtal*. When I could not visit the hulkas of all the enumerators, I used to get the men whose hulkas I could not personally test, to accompany me while testing the returns of another circle; and in this way their attention was directed to such errors as might probably exist in their own returns.

In cases where errors were numerous, a note was made, and either one of the tehsceel amlah, or another enumerator whose work had been passed as correct, was deputed to revise the whole returns.

13. On first going into camp, I found the work rather backward. The Tehseldar of Chundowlee, although a very safe officer, is slow at most things, and Census work:

was no exception. When he found, however, that I moved about myself testing the returns, and insisted on his doing so, as well as on his getting the preliminary returns in from the putwarces to be tested, he soon pulled up his leeway, and by the end of December I had the work well in hand. The postponement of the taking of the final Census from the 10th to the 18th January was very opportune, and enabled us to overhaul the preliminary returns of some hulkas, which were found to require complete revision.

14. The plan adopted by myself, and which I have shortly described, was also that adopted by Mr. Hall on the Benares side the river, and on comparing accounts we found our experience had been much the same; but a few errors were found in many returns, while in others, errors and omissions were numerous: much depended on the individual enumerator.

15. On the night of the Census, all the tehseel amlah (with the exception of the Tehseeldar of Benares, who was employed in the city Census), together with the abkary and pound mohurrirs were told off to different pergunnahs as girdawars. So were all my own court amlah, and I myself took up one sub-division. In this way a very powerful check was exercised on the enumerators, as they were made aware of this arrangement beforehand, and they knew that any man shirking duty on the night in question would, in all probability, be discovered.

16. In the nine hulkas I myself visited on the night of the Census, I found all the enumerators, without exception, at work, and the number of names through which a line had been drawn with red ink, and the additional names entered generally, showed that they were not doing their work in a perfunctory manner; and when I came to compare notes the next day, I found almost, without exception, that as far as the girdawars had been able to reach, the enumerators had not slurred over their work on the night of the final Census.

17. As in *partalling* the preliminary Census, so in supervising the preparation of the final returns, Mr. Hall had charge of the cis-Ganges pergunnahs, and made the same arrangements on the night of the 18th as I have above described.

18. I should have mentioned, in speaking of the enumerators' hulkas, that a carefully prepared list of all puraos, ghats, serais, and casual encamping grounds was drawn up, and special enumerators told off to take the Census of those found present at such places on the night of the 18th January.

19. The only trouble I had on the Census night was at one of those puraos, where a number of Gwalior men were resting with their wives and families, on their way home from a pilgrimage to Gya. These people all refused to give their names, &c., and declaring that they did not belong to these parts, insisted that the enumerators must have some sinister motive in wishing to record all their names, ages, &c. It was with difficulty I got them to understand how matters stood, and although two of the leading men ultimately gave us a list of the names of the party, with the other information desired, I was detained at this serai for an hour and a quarter, and had I not chanced to visit it, neither the enumerator nor the superintendent would have been able to induce these men to give any particulars about themselves. I made enquiries, but only heard of two other instances of the same sort,—one, where some five travellers at one of the ghât "puraos" refused to give any account of themselves to the enumerator, and another, where a party of telegu-speaking natives, encamped near Mogul Serai Station, could not be understood by the Tehseeldar, who had to enlist the services of an interpreter before he could fill up the return.

20. In the preceding remarks, I have referred chiefly to the arrangements made in the interior of the district: before proceeding to explain shortly how matters were managed in the city, I would remark that in the interior, as far as testing the returns prepared by the enumerators, or instructing the latter in their duties, the superinten-

dents were of no use. These men were principally zemindars, or the resident agents of zemindars, and I found it impossible, in many instances, to get them to understand in detail the method of filling in the Census returns,—indeed, in not a few instances, where the enumerator had prepared his return correctly, the superintendent insisted in altering it. Where the superintendent was a Government official, this of course was not the case ; but then a very large proportion of the superintendents were non-officials.

21. While the superintendents generally were useless as far as instructing the enumerators, or testing the accuracy of their returns, one great advantage was derived from their appointment,—they were generally men who were known, and of some influence in their circles, and their presence with the enumerators in the different villages was of immense assistance to the latter in preparing the preliminary returns. They explained the real object of the Census to the ryots, disabused them of the false notions which, in some instances, had got abroad, that the Census had some connection with the imposition of a new tax, and induced them to come forward willingly, and give the necessary information correctly to the enumerators. I had not much confidence, however, in the activity of these non-official superintendents on the night of the final Census, and this it was which led me to adopt the system of “girdawurs” already referred to, in which only the official element was employed,—men in whom, from the pressure I could put upon them, I had some measure of confidence that they would exercise an active supervision in visiting the different enumerators, and really carry out intelligently the instructions given them.

22. In arranging for the taking of the Census in the city, I first called a public meeting of the leading native gentlemen at the public library, which was very largely attended. At this meeting, the best method of dividing the city into hulkas, and securing the services of efficient enumerators and superintendents was discussed. Ultimately it was resolved to appoint a committee of native gentlemen for every police station, and the duty of dividing the mohullahs pertaining to each police station into Convenient hulkas, and of finding competent enumerators and superintendents for the latter, was entrusted to these committees, the members of which also undertook to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the “printed instructions,” and to explain the latter to the enumerators, as also to assist themselves in the supervision of the preparation of the preliminary returns.

23. The Tohseeldar of Benares was to render all official assistance in his power to the members of these committees, to exercise a general supervision over them, and report all their proceedings and arrangements to Mr. Thomson, Secretary to the Benares Municipality, who was the officer officially entrusted with the superintendence of Census operations in the city.

24. These committees met and prepared lists of the hulkas, which were submitted for approval, and after having been sanctioned, were returned, to have the names of the enumerators and superintendents entered. This having been done, much the same arrangements were made for instructing the enumerators as I have already described. Experimental sheets were filled up by the different enumerators; these were examined and tested on the ground by the members of the committees and by the Tehseeldar,—doubtful points being referred to Mr. Thomson, and through him to me.

25. When some measure of confidence was obtained that the enumerators and superintendents were sufficiently posted in their duties, the regular work of taking the preliminary Census was set on foot. In carrying this out many difficulties were experienced, all of which it seems unnecessary to detail here, seeing they were at last successfully got over. Some of the enumerators having found they had bargained for more than they had contemplated, struck work altogether on various excuses ; a few of the members of the committees also hardly acted up to their promises ; and in not a few cases, new arrangements had to be made for supervision, when it was found the work was lagging behind in certain circles, owing to the apathy and indifference of the

members referred to. Again, from the uncertain definition of the boundaries of some of the city mohullahs, when the preparation of the preliminary Census was put in hand, it was discovered that in several cases a number of houses had been included twice over in two different hulkas.

The *usually recognised* boundary of the mohullahs was in such cases enquired into,—there was no time for an elaborate enquiry as to what was the correct boundary,—and the hulkas corrected accordingly. In all these emergencies, and generally for the active assistance which he rendered to all the committees, who were constantly referring to him for advice and instructions, the services rendered by Ali Hussun, Tehseeldar of Benares, deserve to be prominently brought to notice and acknowledged. He was indefatigable in the labour and pains he took in perfecting the arrangements for the taking of the city Census, and in instructing and supervising the enumerators in the preparation of their returns. Since the abstracting of the returns was commenced, he has been in charge of that work also, under the superintendence of Mr. Sinkinson, Assistant Collector, and deserves, I believe, a great deal of credit for the labour and pains he has bestowed on it.

26. I was not myself present in the city on the night of the 18th January, but the arrangements made for the testing and correction of the preliminary returns on that night were, I think, very efficient. It was comparatively easy to get superintendents in a city like Benares, and therefore, in proportion to the number of enumerators, a larger number of superintendents and girdawars were employed on the Census night than in the interior of the district. This doubtless tended to secure great accuracy in the final returns.

27. The Superintendent of Choongee, Mohamed Hussun Khan, rendered valuable assistance as a girdawar, and the services of the mohurrirs of the octroi posts were also availed of in the same capacity on the night of the final Census, besides a host of non-official volunteers.

28. I have already mentioned Syud Ali Hussun, Tehseeldar, as deserving of special mention for the interest and zeal he displayed in Census work. Messrs. Hall, Thomson, Pearce, and Niblett all heartily co-operated, and are entitled to my thanks. I would also desire to mention the names of the native gentlemen noted in the margin as those who rendered special service in connection with the taking of the Census in the city, and who, at some personal inconvenience, incurred no inconsiderable amount of labour and expense in furthering the wishes of the local authorities in the matter. All the members of the committees rendered more or less assistance, but in selecting the above names, I mention those whose co-operation was at the same time the most hearty, zealous and intelligent.

* 29. In this report I have not referred at all to the results of the Census, as the tenor both of your docket, and para. 32 of the Board's Circular, seem to indicate that I should confine myself to describing the agency employed, and the method adopted for securing accuracy. Moreover, since the abstracting of the Census returns was commenced, Mr. Sinkinson has been put in special charge of the department, and any information required in connection with this branch of the subject will be better obtained from him.

Report by F. E. ELLIOTT, Esq., Deputy Collector of Goruckpore, on the Census Returns of the Deoria Tehseel.—Dated 22nd February, 1872.

2. In the time at my disposal I was able to test villages in only four tappas, namely, tappas Sulempore, Bhutnee, Ghattee and Gautaman.

3. In each village from 15 to 20 per cent. of the entries were tested,—taking the average of the whole in two instances, in order to ascertain what the result of a complete enquiry would be, every entry was tested.

4. Out of 20 villages the returns were found to be correct in five, but the percentage of error in the rest varied from 25 to 60 (except in one where it was nine only), and the average of error on the whole was over 50 per cent.

5. In the two villages completely tested, the percentage of error was 60 and 40 respectively.

6. I satisfied myself that, as a rule, the enumeration was made in the day-time, and by enquiry from the zemindars and other residents, called together in one place for the purpose, and not by a house to house visitation at night. Also that it was effected through the putwarees, assisted by the chowkeedars and goraites, and not by the appointed enumerators.

7. In no instance did I find any corrections by superintendents upon the original memoranda.

Here and there a putwaree seems to have visited the village at night, but merely as a matter of form. Beyond the errors detected, the fact that in many instances families residing in opposite parts of the same village were found enumerated, one next to the other, goes to show that no house to house enquiry was made.

In one considerable village, the putwaree of which had recently died, and to which his successor had not as yet been nominated, though his son has been doing the work, whole tolas were left out. The names of five persons, met casually in succession, could not be found in the returns at all. Some of these knew nothing at all about the Census.

Zemindars, chowkeedars, &c., were generally prepared with a fluent account of the whole particulars as carried out in accordance with the instructions, but in several instances the entries were unmistakably wrong as regards these persons themselves; in order to baffle preparation, I made inquiries chiefly from persons about their work in the fields, or otherwise taken by surprise. The following were the most common errors :—

A.—Absent persons recorded as present,—chiefly wives, and daughters-in-law not yet actually brought to the husband's house from their own homes, or absent on a visit to their families, but also sisters-in-law, grandmothers, &c.

B.—Infants in arms not recorded.

C.—Wrong relationships entered, sons as nephews, grandsons, and *vice versa*. Brothers, ditto ditto.

D.—Brothers living together entered as separate.

A vernacular memorandum of errors detected was made on the spot, and accompanied the returns, which can, if necessary, be corrected from it in an hour or two.

My inquiries were made in tuppas at a considerable distance from the tehseel.

It is possible that nearer the tehseel the enumeration may have been more formally and correctly prepared, but my impression is, that the results I have reported afford a fair sample of the way in which the returns were prepared in the majority of instances.

Report by CAPTAIN GARSTIN, Senior Assistant Commissioner, on the Gurhwal Census of 1872.—Dated Camp Ramnuggur, the 6th February, 1873.

THE Census completed on the 18th January, 1872, was taken in the town of Sreenuggur by Government officials, and in the remainder of the district by the putwarees of puttees.

It was at one time proposed to make the pudhans or headmen of villages take the Census of their own villages; but they being mostly illiterate, and the instructions as to taking the Census being rather complex, it was found necessary to employ putwarees.

These putwarees have not the same duties as men of the same denomination in the plains, but are fiscal and judicial officials, each having charge of one or more puttees containing from 60 to 100 villages, and extending over a very large area, consequently the work could not be done very quickly, especially as these men had their other duties to perform at the same time.

To check their work the district was divided out amongst the Tehseldar, Peshkar, and four Canoongoes, who were directed to visit every third or fourth village, and test the entries for every fifth house.

The district officers also checked the work here and there, and found on the whole wonderfully few mistakes.

The work of abstracting has been carried on by a separate establishment, under the supervision of Mr. R. Quin, Extra Assistant Commissioner. There was a good deal of delay in commencing this work, owing to non-receipt of the forms. While, after they were received, sample forms filled up had to be sent to the head office for inspection and correction; the work of abstracting, therefore, was not fairly commenced till the month of August. Considering the large number of small villages, the multitude of castes that had to be recorded, very often there being a great number of different castes in the same villages, the establishment allowed was too small to allow of the work being done in a short time correctly, as I could not supplement it by any of my office establishment, who have as much work to do as they can properly perform.

This has caused the delay in submitting the abstracts till February.

I have had no complaints from the enumerators regarding obstacles having been put in their way by the people; in fact, as far as I can gather, the people willingly assisted, and placed no difficulties in the way whatever.

The result of the present Census has been, as compared with that of 1865, to show an increase in the population of 61,205. This increase cannot possibly have arisen from the excess of births over deaths, or from people from other districts having settled in Gurhwal, as very few persons do so, except from the Tehree State, and their number would not aggregate more than a few hundreds.

The cause must therefore be abnormal, and can alone be attributed to the Census having been more carefully taken, and to the people themselves having offered no obstacles to it being taken.

Another noticeable point is the very slight difference in the number of males and females, there being only 77 per cent. less of the latter. It will also be observed that in some pergunnahs females preponderate. I attribute this entirely to two causes—polygamy, and the people having become more wealthy, especially the agricultural class.

Polygamy is largely practised by the agricultural classes, who look on women as beasts of burden, and keep wives or mistresses simply to till the land. It has raised the value of women, so to speak, as girls fetch a large price when demanded in marriage, varying from Rs. 100 amongst the very poor, to Rs. 700 and Rs. 1,000 amongst the wealthy. They are, therefore, well cared for, and looked on as a sure source of income by the parents, and it is not unfrequent for a debtor, when brought up before a Court to satisfy a decree, to state that he will pay it as soon as he marries one of his daughters.

The increase of wealth of the agricultural class has enabled them to increase the number of their wives, for that is one of the first things a man does with his money ; and though I have not received the abstracts of all pergunnahs, I feel sure it will be found that the numbers of females predominate in those pergunnahs, such as Chaundkote, Mulla Salan and Barushyoon, where it is known that the wealth of the agricultural population has increased; and that in the poorer pergunnahs, such as Dussalie, Chandpore and parts of Nagpore and Budhan, the number of women is decidedly less.

Women, too, are brought into the district from the Tehree territory, and a few from Kumaon, but the numbers would not greatly influence the Census, though it may in a slight degree.

The castes given in the printed instructions regarding abstracting and taking the Census, though they may exist, are not known in Gurhwal by the names laid down ; I therefore altered the nomenclature to suit the clans existing in the district, and decided that Brahmins should be classed under three heads, *viz.*, Surolas, Gungarees, and other Brahmins. In the same manner Rajpoots were divided into certain clans. Had each separate caste been recorded, it would have been found, I think, that there are more castes in Gurhwal than in almost any other district with an equal or even greater population. I think it almost a pity, if only as a record, that all were not taken down, for the list would have been a curiosity. In the same manner Doods, from the Sanscrit word Domor, or lower castes, were combined into as few clans as possible.

The Surola Brahmins comprise the highest castes in the district, next to them come the Gungarees, and in "other Brahmins" are included all the remainder, taking in Khussia Brahmins, for there are such, as there are in Nepal.

The Rajpoot clans likewise take in all degrees of Rajpoots down to the Khussias. These last seem to me to be a distinct race. Their physique, appearance, manners and customs, and even religious rites, are different from those of the other Rajpoots, and their appearance is not unlike that of the Goorkhas. They have no history of their own, nor can they tell when they came into the district, or where they came from. But from all that can be gathered, it would seem that they were the first conquerors of Gurhwal, and were subsequently brought under by the other Rajpoots, who came in after them and are a much more intelligent race.

The Doods are also a distinct race. Their physiognomy, habits and religion are quite different, and they were probably the original inhabitant of the hills, who were conquered and made menial servants.

The Bhotias form but a small part of the population. They have two great clans, called "Marchas" and "Tolchas." The latter look on themselves as Hindoos. They will give their daughters in marriage to Marchas, but will not take a Marcha girl into their houses. The Bhotias have, from intermarriage with other hill women, lost to some extent their strongly marked Tartar features, but it is still quite distinguishable.

They must originally have come from Thibet, but the majority of the Gurhwal families migrated from Kumaon.

Not having received all the Census abstracts, I am unable to enter into detailed explanations on them, but as I am leaving for England, I have written the above memorandum, in the hope that it may be of use in explaining certain points.

APPENDIX C.

PRECIS OF DISTRICT OFFICERS' REPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING QUERIES.

1st.—Whether any special obstacles were encountered in the enumeration?

2nd.—What was the feeling of the people in the matter?

Deyrah.—Utter indifference. Excited no alarm.

Saharunpore.—No objections were made by the people. No special obstacles were encountered.

Moozuffernuggur.—No obstacles were encountered. Entirely understood by the majority of the people.

Meerut.—No obstacles encountered, nor did the people throw any difficulties in the way of a correct enumeration. Not understood; people inclined to several beliefs—mainly, a new tax.

Boorundshuhur.—No obstacles encountered. Assistance given most willingly. Object fully understood, and no attempt at concealment.

Allygurh.—No obstacles encountered. Feeling of the people understood to be (as reported) that a fresh tax is in contemplation.

Bijnour.—No special obstacles. People not averse. In some cases they thought the Census was preparatory to the imposition of a new tax.

Moradabad.—No obstacles. People indifferent. Some may have believed reports which got about, that the Census was preliminary to a new tax.

Budaon.—No obstacles, and no unwillingness to give information asked for. General opinion (as Collector heard it expressed) that the Census was preliminary to a new tax.

Barilly.—No obstacles of any kind. Willing assistance given among the uneducated classes. A sort of general idea was prevalent that some new tax was in view.

Turrai.—No special obstacles. General feeling—indifferent curiosity.

Muttra.—No obstacles. A good deal of uncertainty felt by the people, who could not imagine why the Census was taken. It was a generally accepted belief among the ignorant that it was a preparatory step to the introduction of a new tax.

Agra.—No obstacles. As a rule, the people regarded the preparations for the Census without uneasiness or alarm. The fact that no evil results were experienced by them in consequence of the former Census in 1865 had doubtless much efficacy in producing this state of mind. Among the more ignorant, however, and in remote and backward parts of the district, such as Bah Pinnahat, there were rumours that the measure was preliminary to some sweeping scheme of universal taxation. There seems, however, no reason to suppose that these suspicions led to any attempt to evade enumeration.

Farruckabad.—No obstacles. The people were anxious as to the reason for taking a Census, and imagined there was some hidden purpose.

Mainpuri.—No obstacles. Various theories. See report printed separately.

Etawah.—No obstacles. No suspicion aroused. See Mr. Low's memo. printed separately.

Etah.—No obstacles. No sinister suspicion as to our motives excited in the country by the Census. The people are now too much accustomed to enumerations to be apprehensive of taxation or other evils of this kind in consequence of it.

Jaloun.—No special obstacles were encountered, and the feeling of the people described as general vague curiosity, with idle speculations of what might follow. There was not the least real uneasiness.

Jhansie.—No special obstacles. Feeling of the people was in nowise adverse, they having ascertained, from the experience of the Census of 1865, that the object of the Government was not connected with taxation.

Lullupore.—No special obstacles; but the Thakoors could not understand why their children were being so often mustered. They appeared a little backward in bringing the children forward so often. They alluded—*firstly*, to the Infanticide Census Muster; *secondly*, to the Enumerator's Muster; *thirdly*, to the Supervisor's Check Muster; *fourthly*, to the Pergunnah Officer's Muster for check. A very little explanation, however, very soon brought them round to understand the cause.

The general feeling of the people of the district was that of apathy: of course they asked why the Census was being taken. The bunniahs and towns-people feared that the Government was taking the Census to devise some kind of tax per head. Questions as to this matter were often put during the taking of the Census.

Cawnpore.—No obstacles were encountered in the enumeration. Care was taken that the enumerators should ask no question offensive to the people, such as the names of their wives, &c. Each village furnished oil to light the Enumerators at their work on the 18th. The uneducated classes regarded the Census operations with some apprehensions, believing that Government would not undertake so great a work except with the view to increased taxation in some form; the better classes, however, seemed to understand the objects of the work, and were quite ready to assist in it.

Futtehpore.—Indifference, tempered by a vague fear of taxation.

Banda.—No obstacles. No disquieting rumours. Some idea seemed to exist that a new tax was meditated, and the Census was a preliminary to it.

Allahabad.—No obstacles. The general belief was that a poll tax was in prospect.

Hamirpoor.—No obstacles. The feeling of the bulk of the people was that the Census was taken for the purpose of taxation.

Jounpore.—No obstacles. The feeling of the people one of apprehension. They feared the Census was the preliminary to some new tax or arrangement for compulsory vaccination.

Azimgurh.—No obstacles; but occasional difficulties in obtaining correct returns of all the women and children in the household.

The Tehseeldars report that there were vague rumours bruited about. In some instances the Census was supposed to be the precursor of a poll or house tax, in others, of a tax on professions, while in a few cases it was supposed that the Lieutenant-Governor was anxious to ascertain the educational statistics of the people. The inhabitants of Azimgurh have, however, recently been accustomed to so many Censuses, both in the Settlement and Infanticide Departments, that I do not believe the accuracy of the returns was seriously impaired by these floating rumours; and I only mention them because they were undoubtedly current to a certain extent, probably in consequence of the recent imposition of acreage and other local cesses.

Mirzapore.—No special obstacles were experienced in the enumeration. The stupidity of the people, who in several cases overlooked their little children, made accuracy sometimes difficult of attainment, and the absence of remuneration may sometimes have made enumerators less anxious to be exact. The people are so accustomed to the

taking of a Census, that they think nothing of it—are neither interested in it, nor averse to it.

Benares.—No special obstacles were encountered in the enumeration. The people generally thought that some new tax was to be imposed.

Ghazee-pore.—Nothing particular. People generally were under the impression that a new kind of tax was about to be imposed by Government.

Goruck-pore.—None whatever. The population generally was under the impression that a new tax was about to be levied.

Bastee.—No special obstacles were encountered. I am informed that the more ignorant people believed that the Census had some connection with the imposition of a new tax; but no opposition of any sort was offered.

APPENDIX

DETAILS OF AGES OF THE POPULATION IN THE MEERUT DISTRICT

HINDOO

Number of Pergunnahs.		Name of District.	Name of Tehseel.	Name of Pergunnah.	AGE.																
					Total.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1	MEERUT.	Hauper, ...	Gurhmooktesur, ...	478	11	15	4	4	96	5	3	10	2	182	1	9	...	5	26	1	
2		Ditto, ...	Pooth, ...	260	4	7	...	2	42	1	2	1	...	115	...	3	...	1	23	1	
3		Ditto, ...	Haupper, ...	969	12	58	11	14	181	14	4	10	3	362	2	10	2	3	71	2	
4		Ditto, ...	Surawa, ...	360	6	23	2	9	73	18	5	11	...	118	1	11	2	2	10	1	
5		Gazeenabad, ...	Lonee, ...	687	31	41	8	6	138	7	2	5	5	260	3	11	1	...	36	3	
6		Ditto, ...	Jalalabad, ...	1,072	23	101	11	14	241	23	8	22	5	356	6	23	3	2	60	7	
7		Ditto, ...	Dasna, ...	826	25	88	28	16	168	11	9	8	2	235	3	25	5	1	52	2	
8		Sirdhana, ...	Sirdhana, ...	685	14	65	...	9	162	10	3	10	1	251	1	14	3	...	47	1	
9		Ditto, ...	Burnawa, ...	958	51	107	6	30	183	37	7	13	35	234	21	33	4	14	48	4	
10		Moowana, ...	Kethore, ...	549	6	33	2	1	97	7	1	5	...	242	1	7	4	...	31	3	
11		Ditto, ...	Hustnapore, ...	675	14	32	3	9	136	12	5	5	1	285	2	11	2	1	23	...	
12		Baghput, ...	Baghput, ...	1,323	28	73	10	13	300	19	9	20	3	535	7	23	1	4	63	1	
13		Ditto, ...	Kotana, ...	570	4	39	10	14	110	18	4	6	2	205	6	14	2	1	45	14	
14		Ditto, ...	Barote, ...	632	10	63	8	11	145	14	3	22	9	218	...	10	...	...	39	1
15		Ditto, ...	Chuprowlee, ...	398	9	28	2	8	79	5	3	6	2	148	3	3	...	...	27	3
16		Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	1,833	59	98	23	19	407	27	5	30	10	710	10	23	...	5	82	7	
17		Ditto, ...	City, ...	455	13	27	5	16	57	7	2	3	5	176	3	4	2	...	18	4	
18		Ditto, ...	Cantonment, ...	244	8	11	5	4	39	...	3	3	...	82	...	3	4	2	14	2	
Total, Hindoo Males,	12,983	327	909	136	199	2,656	235	78	190	78	4,714	70	237	35	41	715	57
Total, Mahomedan Males,	4,136	84	305	29	49	821	89	31	41	28	1,573	24	65	12	11	219	14
Total, Christian Males, ...				...	12	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL,	17,131	411	1,114	167	248	3,481	324	109	231	106	6,292	94	302	47	52	934	71

D.—(continued.)

ABOVE 60 YEARS OF AGE, DISTINGUISHING SEX AND CREED.

MALES.

AGE.																					Upwards.	Number of Persons.
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97		
2	1	1	79	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	34	1	3	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	4	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
3	1	1	148	...	1	...	3	12	...	2	1	...	29	...	2	...	...	4	1	1	...	8
2	2	...	39	...	2	...	2	5	...	1	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	4
1	...	3	93	3	1	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	15	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	5
4	3	4	103	...	6	1	2	8	1	1	...	...	17	...	1	...	...	7	1	...	...	6
4	2	1	94	1	7	1	1	13	...	...	3	1	16	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	7
2	2	1	61	1	4	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8
6	3	12	67	2	12	3	1	12	...	...	2	...	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
1	1	1	85	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	12	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	10
1	5	2	86	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	22	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	11
8	3	7	146	3	8	...	1	17	1	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	12
3	4	1	59	...	...	2	1	6	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	13
2	5	2	52	2	3	...	1	6	1	...	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	14
1	1	...	42	2	2	3	...	7	...	1	2	...	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15
7	6	15	206	6	6	2	2	18	1	1	2	...	35	1	1	...	4	1	...	2	1	16
2	...	...	81	2	...	1	1	5	...	2	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	17
...	2	1	38	...	...	...	1	5	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	4	18
49	41	52	1,518	27	57	14	21	146	7	8	13	5	248	14	14	4	2	31	3	1	5	1
13	10	37	570	10	27	6	6	43	4	1	12	23	74	...	3	1	4	8	4	2	2	1
...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	51	89	2,090	38	84	20	27	189	11	9	25	28	322	14	17	5	6	39	7	3	7	4

DETAILS OF AGES OF THE POPULATION IN THE MEERUT DISTRICT

HINDOO

Name of District.	Name of Tehseel.	Name of Pergunnah.	AGE.																	
			Total.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	
Mannar.	Hauper, ...	Gurhmooktesur, ...	499	7	20	2	1	92	7	1	6	1	207	1	9	1	...	17	4	
	Ditto, ...	Pooth, ...	263	6	5	...	...	50	3	2	...	4	112	1	4	...	...	13	...
	Ditto, ...	Hauper, ...	1,205	13	55	7	17	237	8	1	17	5	454	6	8	...	3	60	3	
	Ditto, ...	Surawa, ...	459	6	18	6	3	69	20	2	25	...	161	1	14	3	...	17	1	
	Gasceabad, ...	Lonee, ...	665	15	36	6	14	127	7	3	7	19	240	6	4	...	...	38	2
	Ditto, ...	Jelalabad, ...	1,195	20	96	10	20	226	31	5	20	8	403	6	31	2	2	73	7	
	Ditto, ...	Dasna, ...	927	30	86	16	12	173	19	2	4	7	282	5	21	1	1	47	4	
	Sirdhana, ...	Sirdhana, ...	706	19	44	6	7	138	12	1	6	4	310	3	7	3	1	41	...	
	Ditto, ...	Burnawa, ...	982	50	92	9	21	145	27	12	27	10	320	7	34	6	4	63	3	
	Moowana, ...	Kethore, ...	703	7	36	1	5	99	7	2	7	...	305	5	5	...	1	49	1	
	Ditto, ...	Hustnapore, ...	819	2	38	6	4	131	2	7	8	4	360	1	9	1	1	49	5	
	Baghput, ...	Baghput, ...	1,286	36	53	9	22	225	20	6	13	3	549	9	16	2	3	62	...	
	Ditto, ...	Kotana, ...	515	5	44	3	11	105	5	5	6	1	213	5	11	4	...	22	...	
	Ditto, ...	Barote, ...	569	15	56	8	11	115	10	3	8	2	226	...	10	1	2	26	...	
	Ditto, ...	Chuprowlee, ...	399	9	13	5	5	61	9	1	5	2	181	2	7	...	...	14	2
	Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	1,995	51	90	18	31	421	27	10	34	11	754	13	19	5	6	79	7	
	Ditto, ...	City, ...	498	7	19	2	2	74	10	...	5	...	166	16	2	...	...	20	1
	Ditto, ...	Cantonment, ...	214	7	2	3	1	28	2	...	3	...	88	2	3	...	1	4	...	
Total, Hindoo Females, ...			13,899	305	798	117	187	2,518	226	61	201	81	5,331	89	214	29	25	694	40	
Total, Mahomedian Females, ...			4,389	86	223	30	34	680	51	20	44	27	1,742	28	65	11	5	300	10	
Total, Christian Females, ..			7	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL,...			18,295	391	1,021	148	222	3,199	277	83	245	108	7,075	117	280	40	30	894	50	

D.—(continued.)

ABOVE 60 YEARS OF AGE, DISTINGUISHING SEX AND CREED.

FEMALES.

Age.																					Upwards.	Number of Persons.
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97		
1	3	1	91	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
1	1	...	46	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	3	2	217	...	4	...	...	20	...	...	2	...	44	...	2	...	8	...	2	1	...	4
4	5	2	75	...	2	...	...	4	1	...	1	5	10	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	5
2	1	1	104	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	19	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	6
8	2	2	165	3	9	...	2	13	2	...	2	...	16	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	7
6	4	4	131	5	12	3	3	22	2	2	1	...	16	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	1	8
1	2	...	77	1	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
6	6	...	94	3	6	4	1	7	...	3	5	5	8	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	10
1	4	1	139	1	2	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	11
2	...	4	141	1	2	1	...	8	...	1	...	...	21	1	1	...	4	1	...	...	3	12
1	2	2	198	2	6	...	2	11	3	...	...	1	23	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	13
1	3	1	58	1	1	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14
1	1	...	47	2	4	...	3	1	2	...	...	1	6	...	2	...	4	1	...	1	...	15
1	1	...	51	3	2	4	2	9	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	16
4	7	15	248	25	6	2	4	24	4	1	3	5	46	6	1	...	2	10	...	2	2	2
...	9	...	113	4	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	30	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	5	...
...	...	...	48	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	...
43	54	35	2,043	55	64	15	17	158	17	7	14	19	319	9	10	3	7	46	4	7	4	2
34	18	60	728	20	31	4	5	42	2	2	13	19	101	12	6	...	2	11	1	...	3	8
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	72	95	2,770	75	95	19	22	200	19	9	27	38	420	21	16	3	9	57	5	7	7	32

APPENDIX

DETAILS OF AGES OF THE POPULATION IN THE MEERUT DISTRICT

		MUSALMAN																		
Number of Pergunnahs.	Name of District.	Name of Tehseel.	Name of Pergunnah.	Age.																
				Total.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1	Meerut.	Hauper, ...	Gurhmooktesur, ...	215	5	14	2	2	43	2	2	1	...	72	...	4	...	...	10	1
2		Ditto, ...	Pooth, ...	71	2	2	...	1	16	...	1	...	1	31	...	...	...	...	5	...
3		Ditto, ...	Hauper,...	315	4	17	3	1	56	3	3	6	...	120	3	7	...	...	9	...
4		Ditto, ...	Surawa, ...	136	2	12	...	2	31	1	...	...	2	60	...	2	1	...	6	1
5		Gazecabad, ...	Lonee, ...	200	...	6	2	3	47	...	4	1	3	73	1	...	...	1	9	1
6		Ditto, ...	Jelalabad, ...	272	6	26	3	3	61	6	4	5	1	89	4	1	1	1	14	...
7		Ditto, ...	Dasna, ...	325	9	16	2	5	58	5	2	5	1	112	3	6	...	1	34	3
8		Sirdhana, ...	Sirdhana, ...	268	7	8	1	1	47	2	1	1	1	127	1	3	...	1	16	...
9		Ditto, ...	Burnawa, ...	153	5	12	...	6	24	6	1	4	1	43	...	4	1	...	13	2
10		Moowana, ...	Kethore, ...	233	3	3	...	1	49	2	2	1	...	93	1	7	...	...	24	...
11		Ditto, ...	Hustnapore, ...	229	2	4	...	...	53	1	1	3	2	111	1	3	...	1	6	1
12		Baghput, ...	Baghput, ...	226	5	12	3	4	48	1	3	3	...	90	1	5	...	1	11	...
13		Ditto, ...	Kotana, ...	40	1	2	...	...	9	...	2	1	...	17	...	1	1	1	1	...
14		Ditto, ...	Barote, ...	187	2	27	1	8	32	11	...	2	...	57	...	12	4	2	11	...
15		Ditto, ...	Chuprowlee, ...	91	7	13	1	...	17	2	...	...	...	26	1	1	...	...	7	...
16		Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	557	19	13	5	2	121	9	2	3	15	213	2	3	...	1	28	3
17		Ditto, ...	City, ...	466	7	16	5	9	77	6	3	3	...	185	5	8	4	1	14	1
18		Ditto, ...	Cantonment, ...	153	5	2	1	1	32	2	...	2	1	54	1	...	...	...	1	...
GRAND TOTAL, ...				4,136	84	205	29	49	821	59	31	41	28	1,573	24	65	12	11	219	14

D.-(continued.)

ABOVE 60 YEARS OF AGE, DISTINGUISHING SEX AND CREED.

Age.																			Number of Purganahs.
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	
3	1	...	34	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	7	...	1	...	1	...	1
1	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	58	1	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	2	1	...
...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	29	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	2	1	...	...
1	...	...	35	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	1	...	40	1	5	4	...	6	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	40	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	2
1	...	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	30	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	1	31	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	...	...	29	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	11	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
1	3	2	90	...	1	...	2	8	...	...	1	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	84	4	1	1	...	5	1	...	2	1	11	...	1	...	3	1	...
...	...	1	37	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...
13	10	37	570	10	27	6	6	43	4	1	12	23	74	...	3	1	4	8	4

APPENDIX

DETAILS OF AGES OF THE POPULATION IN THE MEERUT DISTRICT

		MUSALMAN																		
Number of Pargunnahs.	Name of District.	Name of Tehseel.	Name of Pargunnah.	Age.																
				Total.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1	Meerut.	Hauper, ...	Gurhmooktesur, ...	245	4	18	...	...	34	...	3	2	5	87	...	10	1	...	4	2
2		Ditto, ...	Pooth, ...	98	4	4	...	1	19	...	...	2	1	37	1	1	...	...	3	...
3		Ditto, ...	Hauper, ...	359	5	14	2	4	54	5	2	6	4	140	...	3	...	...	15	1
4		Ditto, ...	Surawa, ...	195	3	13	2	2	29	1	1	1	...	80	...	2	...	...	9	...
5		Gazecabad, ...	Lonee, ...	211	2	7	3	4	30	4	...	2	...	101	...	6	...	1	7	...
6		Ditto, ...	Jelalabad, ...	290	3	16	4	2	57	9	4	3	...	99	2	5	2	...	18	1
7		Ditto, ...	Dasna, ...	352	8	24	...	5	70	9	3	3	3	105	6	5	...	2	31	1
8		Sirdhana, ...	Sirdhana, ...	295	6	19	1	1	36	4	...	1	...	100	...	8	...	...	21	...
9		Ditto, ...	Burnawa, ...	171	13	13	1	1	24	5	2	4	2	59	2	3	...	1	5	1
10		Moowana, ...	Kethore, ...	264	2	11	2	...	36	...	1	3	2	123	1	...	...	...	6	...
11		Ditto, ...	Hustinsapore, ..	236	4	7	1	1	42	1	1	5	1	111	...	2	1	...	15	...
12		Baghput, ...	Baghput, ...	221	6	8	3	...	42	1	...	...	1	101	...	2	...	...	16	...
13		Ditto, ...	Kotana, ...	57	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	35	...	1	...	...	1	1
14		Ditto, ...	Barote, ...	154	2	26	1	2	31	1	1	1	1	44	...	12	...	...	5	...
15		Ditto, ...	Chuprowlee, ...	73	2	6	2	3	12	...	...	2	...	23	6	...	1	...	3	...
16		Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	576	9	15	4	1	103	8	1	6	5	245	6	4	2	1	29	2
17		Ditto, ...	City, ...	459	7	17	1	6	44	2	1	2	1	207	1	...	4	...	10	1
18		Ditto, ...	Cantonment, ...	121	5	4	2	1	16	1	...	1	...	51	3	1	...	...	2	...
GRAND TOTAL, ...				4,389	88	223	30	34	680	51	20	44	27	1,742	28	65	11	5	200	10

D.—(continued.)

ABOVE 60 YEARS OF AGE, DISTINGUISHING SEX AND CREED.

FEMALES.

FEMALES.																								Number of Females.		
AGE.																										
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101		
...	...	...	53	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	9	1	1
1	...	...	10	3	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	3	1	80	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	10	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
1	1	...	37	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
...	1	1	26	...	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5
2	2	47	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6
...	2	3	50	4	4	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
27	2	...	44	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	10	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8
2	1	...	20	...	1	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9
...	1	...	49	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10
...	...	...	33	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	5	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	1	1	83	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	12
1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	13
...	...	...	20	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	8	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	6	103	3	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	6	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	16
...	3	1	118	1	1	7	2	23	2	1	...	2	...	17
...	32	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	18
34	18	60	726	20	31	4	5	42	2	2	13	19	101	12	6	...	2	11	1	...	3	8	13	1	19	

APPENDIX

DETAILS OF AGES OF THE POPULATION IN THE MEERUT DISTRICT

CHRISTIAN

		CHRISTIAN																		
Number of Pergunnahs.	Name of District.	Name of Tehseel.	Name of Pergunnah.	Age.																
				Total.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1	Meerut.	Hauper, ...	Gurhmooktesur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Ditto, ...	Pooth, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Ditto, ...	Hauper, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Ditto, ...	Surawa, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Gazeeabad, ...	Lonee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Ditto, ...	Jelalabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		Ditto, ...	Dasna, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Sirdhana, ...	Sirdhana, ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
9		Ditto, ...	Burnawa, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Moowana, ...	Kethore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Ditto, ...	Hustnapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Baghput, ...	Baghput, ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13		Ditto, ...	Kotana, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Ditto, ...	Barote, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Ditto, ...	Chuprowlee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Ditto, ...	City, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Ditto, ...	Cantonment, ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL,				...	12	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...

D.—(continued).

ABOVE 60 YEARS OF AGE, DISTINGUISHING SEX AND CREED.

MALES.																								
Age.																								
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	Number of Persons.
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	2
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	3
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	4
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	5
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	6
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	7
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	8
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	9
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	10
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	11
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	12
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	13
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	14
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	15
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	16
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	17
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	18
000	000	000	000	2	1	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	19
000	000	000	2	1	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	20

APPENDIX

DETAILS OF AGES OF THE POPULATION IN THE MEERUT DISTRICT.

CHRISTIAN

CHRISTIAN

Number of Pergunnahs.	Name of District.	Name of Tehseel.	Name of Pergunnah.	Age.																
				Total.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1	Meerut.	Hauper, ...	Gurhmooktesur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Ditto, ...	Pooth, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Ditto, ...	Hauper, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Ditto, ...	Surawa, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Ghaseebad, ...	Lonoc, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Ditto, ...	Jelalabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		Ditto, ...	Dasna, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Sirdhana, ...	Sirdhana, ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
9		Ditto, ...	Burnawa, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Moowana, ...	Kethore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Ditto, ...	Hustinapore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Baghput, ...	Baghput, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13		Ditto, ...	Kotana, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Ditto, ...	Barote, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Ditto, ...	Chuprowlee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Ditto, ...	City, ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Ditto, ...	Cantonment, ...	...	4	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL,				...	7	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...

D.—(concluded.)

ABOVE 60 YEARS OF AGE, DISTINGUISHING SEX AND CREED.

[illegible]

APPENDIX E.

DEHRA DOON.

No. 92, dated 5th February, 1873.

IN reply to his No. 2421, dated 29th ultimo, states that the increase in the population is not quite 10 per cent., and imagines that the opening of a new station, Chukrata, and the Public Works roads, &c., &c. connected therewith, all later than 1865, also the development of the Forest Department, would sufficiently explain the general increase.

9,720 in 1865, now compared with the Mahomedan population, 757, given in the 1871 returns—

9,720 Mahomedans and others, not Hindoos, detail :—

Weavers,	...	...	225	Hindoos.
Telees,	...	...	24	
Sheikhs,	...	...	10	
Fuqoers,	...	...	7	266 Mahomedans.
Chinals,	...	...	288	
Kolis	...	...	3,192	
Dooms or Doomras,	...	...	3,033	
Chumars,	...	...	2,916	
Bhungees,	...	...	25	9,454 Low caste people.

Total, ... 9,720

(Sd.) C. DONOVAN,
Assistant Superintendent.

No. 2520, dated 6th February, 1873.

WITH reference to the above, requests to be informed whether he means it to be understood that in the entries for 1865, under the head of Mahomedans and others, low caste Hindoos have been included, instead of having been shown in the Hindoo population.

(Sd.) W. C. PLOWDEN,
In Charge of Census, N.-W. P.

No. 109, dated 11th February, 1873.

IN reply to his No. 2520, dated 6th instant. The 9,454 of low caste people mentioned in this office No. 92, dated 5th instant, should have been apparently shown in the Hindoo population in the 1865 Census returns.

On consulting the Tehseeldar and Canoongoe of Jounsar Bawar, who are now present at Dehra, it appears that 225 weavers given in No. 92 as Mahomedans are Hindoos, the word "Nurbaf" used in the papers misled the undersigned.

The figures will be :—

Telees,	...	...	...	24	
Sheikhs,	...	...	...	10	
Fuqeers,	...	...	...	7	41 Moosulmans.
Weavers,	...	...	...	225	} Low caste Hindoos.
Chinals,	...	...	...	288	
Kolees,	...	...	...	3,192	
Dooms or Doomras,	...	...	...	3,033	
Chumars,	...	...	...	2,916	
Bhungees,	...	...	...	25	9,679

Total, ... 9,720

Requests he will correct his copy of No. 92 accordingly.

(Sd.) C. DONOVAN,
Assistant Superintendent.

No. 213, dated 25th March, 1873.

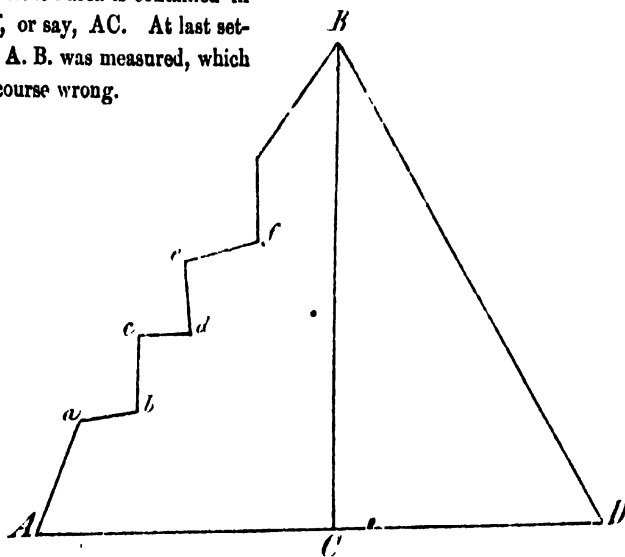
This office No. 109, dated 11th February, will have explained that the entry in 1865 Census of 9,720 Mussulmen in Jounsar Bawar, was incorrect. There being in reality only 41. The present number, 757, is a great increase, due to the number of Mussulmen servants that have gone up to Chakrata with the regiment, and also to the fact of a number of Affghannies being employed on the roads.

There has been no increase of Mussulmen in the regular population of the pergunah.

The increase of cultivation, &c., is greater in Eastern than in Western Doon, because previous to 1865 the greater portion of the good culturable land in the Western Doon had been brought under cultivation.

In the Eastern Doon there were large tracts of good land, some portion of which has now been cultivated, but still a large quantity remains. I trust by the time the next Census is taken the increase of cultivated land will be even more marked than at present.

There has been in reality a great increase in cultivation in Jounsar Bawar, but in former settlement the hypotenuse was measured instead of the base. In the hills, cultivation is of course chiefly on terraced flats, and so in a hill ABD , the cultivated area is contained in $ab-cd-ef$, or say, AC . At last settlement $A. B.$ was measured, which was of course wrong.



The houses seem to have been counted by same method at this Census as at the Census of 1865.

The cause of the great percentage of males over females is explained by the fact that the Doon is populated in a great measure by immigrants, more men than women immigrate. In Western Doon the difference is greater than in Eastern Doon, because in Western Doon there are many Tea Factories employing large numbers of daily or monthly labourers. These labourers are nearly all men from the plains, who come without their families and work for a certain number of months; then go to their homes for a short time, again return and work, and so on. Apart from this, there was a large road in course of construction, upon which a considerable number of daily labourers were engaged.

Taking a population of 25,095, of places where a large excess of males would be expected, e.g., Dehra, Mussoorie, Landour, and places where labour is largely employed in tea gardens, we get 15,965 males against 9,130 females, or 57 and a fraction women to every hundred men.

After deducting these males and females from the entire population of the Western Doon, we find of the remainder, 76 and a fraction women, to every 100 men. If the enquiry was pushed further we would find the percentage of women, in the few cases when people had been permanently settled for some time, much higher.

In the Eastern Doon, the greatest increase of ordinary population seems to have been along the canals. There has also been a goodly increase of immigrants from Tehri, into the sub-montane tracts. There has also been a large increase at Dehra itself, the eastern edge of which is in the Eastern Doon.

I may here remark that in the 1865 returns, Europeans and Eurasians were included: in the 1872 returns they have been excluded. For 1865 the population of Western Doon should be 52,756, and Eastern Doon 13,543, as 68 people of Mukrét village, which belongs to Western Doon, were included in Eastern Doon.

I cannot at present think of anything else worthy of notice.

(Sd.) H. G. ROSS,
Superintendent.

SAHARUNPORE.

No. 84, dated 4th March, 1873.

FORWARDS a report drawn up by Mr. Kennedy, who has been entrusted with the compilation of the Census returns in the Sudder office.

Remarks that the variations noted are due in the undersigned's opinion mainly to two causes. (1) The greater accuracy of the enumerator's returns, and better classification. (2) The sickly seasons of 1868-69, 1869-70, 1870-71.

The parts of the district which suffered most are, Pergunnahs Rampore, Gungoh, Nukor, Sirsawa, and the towns of Saharunpoor, Umbehta, and Rampoor.

Along the tract under the hills, viz; in Pergunnahs Faizabad, Moozaffurabad, and in the northern portion of Pergunnahs Roorkee, Bugwanpoor, and Jowalpoor, there was comparatively little sickness.

(Sd.) E. G. JENKINSON,
Offg. Collector, Saharunpoor.

Dated 28th February, 1873.

SIR,—In Pergunnah Gungoh the facts requiring explanation appear to be, 1st, the extraordinary decrease in Mahomedan women of the non-agricultural class: 2nd, the great increase in the Hindoo non-agricultural population, more especially among the men: 3rd, the normal increase in the Mahomedan agriculturists compared with the abnormal decrease (more especially among the women) of the Hindoo agricultural classes. There is a diminution in the population of 35 villages, an increase in the population of 62 of the three principal towns, Gungoh, Teetron, and Lukhnouttee; two are stationary, the 3rd (Lukhnouttee) is retrograde. The increase seems to have taken place chiefly in the villages. The pergunnah has little khadir, and is irrigated by the Jumna Canal. It has suffered little from fever, but considerable scarcity prevailed in 1868-69. The decrease of Mahomedan women of the non-agricultural class is easily explained. In 1865 they were much in excess of the males, and now the number of women has obtained more normal proportions. Gungoh and Lukhnouttee were full of Mahomedan families, the heads of which were in service elsewhere; both are decaying towns, and the diminution of the old families is not wonderful. It is not so easy to explain the variations among the Hindoos, more especially as the figures submitted by your office are manifestly incorrect. The decrease among the agricultural population may be attributed to the scarcity of 1868-69, and I observe that the excessive decrease in women countenances this theory, but I am not quite satisfied with it.

I cannot explain the increase among the non-agricultural Hindoos. Some allowance must be made for greater accuracy of classification. It is possible that this may be the true reason for the apparent decrease of the agricultural, and increase of the non-agricultural Hindoos.

Pergunnah Jowalapoor consists for the most part of khadir and half reclaimed Terai land, and much land remains to be cleared and the population is not dense. The population therefore fluctuates, and is constantly on the move. In 21 villages with a population of 9,170, I find an increase of 3,502, and a decrease of 935 in eight villages, with a population of 2,930. The Pergunnah towns Jowalapoor and Kunjbul are stationary; Hurdwar, which is a town of lodging houses, shows 4,919 in 1865, and 1867 in 1872; but the difference may be accounted for by the floating pilgrim population. There has been no real diminution in the prosperity of the town. The pergunnah figures show a large proportional increase among agricultural Mahomedans. The increase being largest among the women; the agricultural Hindoos have increased slowly. The slow increase among the women is not due to infanticide. It would be attributed to physical exposure if the Mahomedan women of the same class had not largely increased. The most remarkable points shown by the papers, is the increase of non-agricultural Mahomedans, (the increase among the women exceeding that of the men) the towns are stationary, and chiefly occupied by Hindoos, so that this increase is chiefly due to the Mahomedan villages. The changes in the Hindoo non-agricultural class would be still more curious, (a decrease of males by 406 and increase of females by 625) if the figures were not clearly incorrect.

Pergunnah Sirsawah shows an increase in 54 villages, a decrease in 32. There are very few cases of excessive increase or decrease in individual villages; the few which exist occur in small hamlets. There are no towns, and few large villages. The pergunnah did not suffer much from the scarcity of 1868-69, but being chiefly khadir, it suffers from fever. The principal increase occurs among the non-agricultural Hindoos (men having increased by 442, women by 628).

There is a very general increase of all classes in Pergunnah Moozuffurabad, and the pergunnah is a prosperous one,—77 villages show an increase; only 18 have decreased. The pergunnah has been opened up of late by various roads,—chief among them the road to Chukrata; the land is high, and considerable tracts of forest land have been cleared and peopled. The larger villages, however, have been nearly stationary; a few of them retrograde. The most striking increase occurs among the agricultural Mahomedans. There is a great increase also among the women of the non-agricultural Hindoos.

35 villages of pergunnah Hurowra suffered from scarcity in 1868-69, and its traces may be marked in the diminution of Hindoo women among the agricultural class. The large villages as usual (with one exception) are more or less stationary. In the whole pergunnah 44 villages show a decrease, 74 an increase. This increase is chiefly among the agricultural Mahomedans, as the traffic to Dohra passes through this pergunnah, and there is abundant communication with the neighbouring town of Saharunpore. This pergunnah might have been expected to show a greater increase had the comparative famine of 1868-69 not intervened.

I have to draw attention to the fact that the larger villages and the towns in these five pergunnahs have not generally increased. The general increase therefore of the Hindoo non-agricultural class cannot easily be explained. While the agricultural classes require a considerable non-agricultural class for economic purposes, they do not force the latter into large centres of trade. The social requirements of the population seem rather to require a wide diffusion of the non-agricultural class. The non-agricultural classes do not as in Europe condition in the agricultural population; on the contrary, they are conditioned by it.

(Sd.) J. KENNEDY,
Deputy Collector.

No. 307, dated 11th August, 1873.

Sir,—I have the honor to return after examination and enquiry, the statement sent to me with your No. 2931, dated 23rd April, 1873.

With regard to the variation of the population in pergunnahs Gungoh, Jowalapoor Sirsawa, Moozuffurabad and Hurowra, I beg to refer you to Mr. Kennedy's letter to your address, No. 4, dated 28th February, 1873.

The differences in the totals are not very remarkable in this district, and the increase is perhaps not greater than could be attributed to the extension of cultivation and to the natural increase of population since 1865. The figures are, increase in cultivated area, 25,280 acres; increase in population, 17,299.

In the statement sent by you, no pergunnahwar details of the population are given, while the details of the tehseel do not in all instances tally with the totals; hence it is difficult to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion on the figures before me.

The differences between the results of the Census of 1865 and 1872 are attributable mainly to the following causes :—

- (1). The inaccuracy of the Census of 1865. Every Census in India is inaccurate, but I have reason to believe that the Census Returns of 1865 were full of mistakes.
- (2). To the increase of cultivation, owing to the conclusion of settlement operations, and to the extension of cultivation in the grants bordering on the forests and Sewalik Hills, and on the Ganges, in tehseels Saharunpore and Roorkee.
- (3). To the famine and epidemics which prevailed in 1868-69 and 1870, and to the consequent loss of life.

The first cause would affect the whole district. Under the second head, the increase of cultivation consequent on the completion of a new settlement would also be apparent throughout the district. But the extension of cultivation in the grants is confined to tehseels Saharunpore and Roorkee. A very large number of new "abades" and "hamlets" have sprung up during the last few years, especially in the lands bordering on the forests, and on the Ganges in tehseel Roorkee.

The part of the district which suffered most from the fever which raged in 1869 and 1870 was tehseel Deobund, especially the western portion of it, bordering on the Jumna Canal. This would probably account for the decrease of population in this tehseel, but without going into the figures, village by village, and pergunnah by pergunnah, it is impossible to speak positively on this point. There can be no question, however, generally speaking, but that the famine and the fever did have a marked effect on the population; and I should expect to find the strongest traces of them in the western portion of tehseel Deobund, in the eastern portion of tehseel Nukoor, and in pergunnah Saharunpore.

The houses were counted on one uniform method throughout the district, and the same system was, I believe, followed in 1872 and in 1865.

(Sd.) E. G. JENKINSON,

Collector.

MOOZUFFERNUGUR.

Dated Camp Joules Falls, the 7th March, 1873.

Compared with the figures of 1865, there is a falling off in the number of houses in every tehseel except Boodhanah. This must be due, I think, to the difference in the interpretation of the word house, out-houses not having been counted separately in

1872 as they were in 1865. Regarding population a satisfactory explanation can only be given after a labourious classification of villages and detailed investigation, but I record my impressions, and I send with this the results of investigations in two of the pergunnahs in which population has fallen off.

In Tehseel Moozuffernuggur there has been a decrease which is more or less decided in every pergunnah except Bugra.

In Moozuffernuggur the total pergunnah decrease is more than accounted for by the dry villages west of the Kalee; and in the town of Moozuffernuggur there has been a falling off, which may probably be explained by the completion of the railway and the consequent departure of workmen who had come from a distance. But this point might be finally ascertained. In pergunnah Poor Chupar there has been a slight falling off, very remarkable in its details (+777 men, —1,025 women = —248). This decrease in the total population has taken place entirely in the most highly irrigated and cultivated rice villages.

In Bugra there has been an increase, for the explanation of which a statement showing the results in the canal-irrigated villages west of the Hindun, and the well-irrigated villages east of that river, is necessary. In Churthawal a similar statement is required; but in this pergunnah many villages dependent on wells are very insufficiently irrigated, and I should think that the falling off in this pergunnah is due to the effect of drought in the dry tract adjoining the similar villages in pergunnah Moozuffernuggur, rather than to fever in the fully-watered, and perhaps somewhat over-watered, tract situated west of the Hindun, and watered by the Eastern Jumna Canal.

In Gordhunpore, situated entirely in the Ganges valley, and steadily deteriorating owing to the spread of swamp, there has been a decided falling off. To any one who has seen the many deserted houses in this pergunnah, it must seem incredible that the increase in the number of houses can be real. In the Jansuth tehsel there is that steady increase which might be looked for in a tract which is irrigated fully, but not as a rule over-saturated, by the canal, and in which irrigated rice is not largely grown. In Bhokurhera and Bhoonah Sunbulherah the increase has been to some extent lessened by the deterioration of the villages situated in the Ganges valley.

In Tehseel Boodhana there has been an increase in all three pergunnahs,—a nearly equal percentage in Kandhlah and in Boorhanah. In the former tract the greater portion is irrigated from the canal. In the latter there is hardly any canal irrigation. Shikarpore shows a slight increase. Here, as in Bugra and Khandhlah and Churthawal, a classification of estates is required.

In Tehseel Shamlee there is a falling off in all pergunnahs except Kairanah, one of those pergunnahs which, naturally not very rich, is making very decided advance under canal irrigation.

In Shamlee and Thanah Bhawan, which lie to the north of Kandhlah, a classification of villages is required. The decrease is comparatively slight in Shamlee, but in Thanah Bhawan nearly as serious as in Churthawal. Only careful examination of the papers for each village can show with anything like certainty the true cause of the decrease; but I should think that in this tract it is probably due to both extremes,—to want of water in the dry tract, leading to irrigation in seasons of drought; and to over-saturation and extensive rice cultivation in the highly cultivated canal irrigated portions to the west of the Kirsuni. These portions of Shamlee and Thanah Bhawan are situated in a hollow, and are proverbially unhealthy; and it is likely that in the few similarly situated villages to the north of Kandhlah there has been either a falling off, or population has remained stationary.

In Jhinjhanah there has been a slight falling off, and in Bidoulee a slight increase; but a far greater difference than is recorded in this portion of the district can be at

once accounted for by the Baourah colony, which, as long as restraint was used, was populous, and is now less strong in numbers than it was by nearly a thousand. In Tehseel Shamlee the poorest pergunnahs have lost least: Kairanah has gained considerably; so, too, has Bidoulee, if the Baourah colony be excluded. Only a more prolonged investigation than is now possible can show whether the falling off in the population of Shamlee and Thanah Bhawun and Churthawal has taken place in the over-saturated canal-irrigated villages, or in those from which the less permanent inhabitants,—day labourers, weavers and the like,—are apt to emigrate to more fully watered tracts in seasons of drought.

The investigation is one very urgently necessary, for if any trustworthy conclusions can be arrived at, they ought to lead to measures tending to the improvement of either the ill-watered or over-saturated portions of the district, or it may be of both. My present impression is, that the falling off in population has taken place in both; and that re-distribution of the canal supply and drainage are urgently required to render healthy the over-saturated tract along the Eastern Jumna Canal; and that if canal water cannot be given to the dry portions of Thanah Bhawun and Churthawal, liberal advances, to aid in the construction of wells should be made. In this tract the records of measures required in recent droughts should, with the Census papers, show where help, at all events investigation, is required. In over-watered tracts the death-rate should be a fairly sufficient guide.

I am afraid that my local experience has only been able to suggest the necessity of investigation, and to furnish impressions which may be shown by investigation to be incorrect. The figures of the Census of 1872 compared with those of 1865 tend at least to prove that canal-irrigation does not necessarily lead to a decrease of population; they tend to show, too, how an industrious helpful population like that of Boodhanah can increase, notwithstanding drought and sickness, and with nothing to look to in a famine year but their wells.

Further and detailed investigation is required to show whether both the ill-watered and the over-saturated tracts in the greater portion of the district have lost ground, as they unquestionably have done, as far as population is concerned, in the two pergunnahs of Mozuffernuggur and Poor Chupar, in which the decrease has been carefully investigated. I do not think that any good can result from a comparison of the cultivated areas entered in the two years. Those are taken from the nikasees; and even if absolutely correct, they depend a great deal on the season. In Churthawal there is absolutely no difference; in Gordhunpore there is most probably a real decrease; in Shamlee, too, it may possibly enough be real in the reh-affected tracts. In Bhoomah Sumbulhereh and similar pergunnahs the increase to the extent recorded is due no doubt to the accident of season,—a good rain-fall bringing thousands of acres of sand under the plough, which are again left fallow. A Census taken in a good year, therefore, would record a large area under the plough, especially if the good year closely followed a bad one and compulsory fallow: the year following a good season, would show a decided falling off.

ALAN CADELL,
Settlement Officer.

HEREWITH is sent extract from Poor Chupar Rent-rate Report. The remarks regarding Moozuffernuggur pergunnah are to be found in 27, 28, 29, *Revenue Reporter*, Vol. II., No. I., and have not been copied.

J. SLADEN,
Collector.

Extract, paragraph 32, from the Rent-rate Report, Pergunnah Poor Chupar, Moozuffernuggur.

“ The decrease, however slight, in the population since 1865, can only be accounted for, I am afraid, by the extreme unhealthiness of the pergunnah during recent years,

“ which has prevented the increase in the population which might have been looked for
 “ in an agriculturally prosperous tract; out of 44 villages and hamlets, two have been
 “ settled since last Census, and of the remaining 42 the Census of 1872 shows a decrease
 “ of 1,349, while that of 1865 exhibits an increase of 1,171. Of the 15 villages in which
 “ population has fallen off, the following are those in which the decrease has been
 “ most marked :—

Villages.					1865.	1872.	Decrease.
Barlah,	...	...	...	...	2,953	2,658	295
Phalaodah,	...	...	...	...	1,376	1,347	129
Pür,	...	...	...	...	4,620	4,356	264
Dhamat,	...	...	...	...	466	326	140
Katu Naglah,	...	...	...	...	613	530	83
Qutabpür,	...	...	...	...	967	887	80
Mandlah,	...	...	...	...	509	406	103
Total,					11,504	10,430	1,074

“ With the single exception of Qutabpür, which has an enormous proportion of
 “ irrigable sandy soil, unsuited for the crop, all of these villages have from 15 to 30
 “ per cent. of the irrigable area under rice. With the exception of Dhamat, too, they are
 “ all well-to-do townships in the best portion of the pergunnah along the Roorkee road,
 “ and it is difficult to disconnect the position of these villages, in the middle or on the
 “ edge of a fertile but unhealthy rice plain, from the extreme unhealthiness which has in
 “ recent years characterized them.”

M E E R U T.

THE total population here has increased 6 per cent. in seven years. There is nothing especially calling for remark in an increase such as this in a comparatively rich and populous district. The cultivation is shown to have increased about half per cent. yearly, and the district is now becoming so thoroughly opened up, both by rail and canal, that it is not surprising to find a fair rate of increase in population. It is especially in the two Tehseels most affected by the rail and canal since 1865, namely, Ghazeabad and Mowanah, that the largest addition to the population has been made.

W. C. PLOWDEN,

Late Collector of Meerut.

BOOLUNDSHUHUR.

No. 290, dated the 19th May, 1873.

I HAVE the honour to state that I have carefully scrutinized the figures, and herewith forward to you a summary of all the information which can be obtained from office records and private sources regarding the most important differences observable in the results of the two enumerations.

1st.—*As regards the cultivated area.*—For the whole district this amounted in 1865 to 777,196 acres. In 1872 it had increased to 819,681 acres, or at the rate of 5·5 per cent. From the returns of the Census of 1865, it appears that between 1853 and 1865 the increase was from 715,587 to 777,196 acres, or at the rate 8·6 per cent. Between the years 1865 and 1872, there was no transfer of territory to affect the district average. Between the years 1857 and 1865, thirty-two villages were transferred to this district from the Delhi division. This of course raised the average rate of increase for the period ending in 1865. Even setting this fact aside, although the period from 1865 to 1872 has, on the whole, been in this district one of agricultural prosperity, it is not remarkable that there should be a fall in the rate of the increase of the cultivated area. In the period from 1859 to 1865, the district received a sudden stimulus, as well from the re-establishment of order as from the increased demand for cotton, one of the chief agricultural staples. The extension of canal irrigation during this period tended to give increased effect to this developing

industry; and it is only natural to suppose that much land which a small rise in the value of produce or increasing facilities for irrigation would render worth cultivation was then brought under the plough. So much explanation is necessary to show that the fall in the rate of increase in the 1865—1872 period, does not necessarily imply a corresponding agricultural depression. The figures, however, as they refer to the four *tehsels*, require more consideration. The district rate of increase is 5·4 per cent. Koorjah and Secundrabad both fall below the average, being respectively 3 and 5 per cent., while Boolundshuhur and Anoopshuhur both rise above it,—the rate in the former *Tehseel* being 6·2 per cent., and in the latter 7·5 per cent. The *Tehseels* of Koorjah and Secundrabad have developed at a much quicker rate than the rest of the district. The East Indian Railway and the Grand Trunk Road traverse them, and have attracted to the towns of Koorjah and Secundrabad almost all the trade of the district. Besides this, they are exceptionally well irrigated by the canal.

It is only natural therefore that in the period before 1865 they should have taken early advantage of the improvement in agricultural prospects, and brought under cultivation as much land as could under the circumstances be cultivated. It is probable that in the succeeding period they would be fully occupied in securing their hold upon this, and have little opportunities for increasing the area under the plough.

The high rate in the Anoopshuhur *Tehseel* is not, however, so easily explained. There is nothing in the material prosperity or agricultural energy of its inhabitants which can account for a rate so much in excess of the district average. The result of my enquiries has been to show that it is probable that the cultivated area was understated in 1865, and accordingly the rate of increase in the 1865—1872 period is excessive. This opinion is based on an investigation of a series of returns prepared for settlement purposes in 1864. They were prepared apparently on data different from those on which the returns for the 1865 Census were based. That this was the case is shown by the fact that they vary throughout from the Census. As regards Koorjah, Secundrabad and Boolundshuhur the differences are not striking. But there is a startling discrepancy in the case of Anoopshuhur. I find the cultivated area given for 1864 as 195,357 acres. The 1865 Census returns gave it as only 191,993 acres. Comparing the settlement figures with those of the 1872 Census, we have an increase of 11,055 acres, or at the rate of 5·6 per cent., which is very near the district average. In default of any explanation to account for the discrepancy, I think I am justified in assuming in this case the inaccuracy of the 1865 returns.

2nd.—As regards the number of houses.—Since 1865 the number of houses has increased from 171,581 to 182,694, or at the rate of 6·4 per cent. In spite of this, however, houses have not increased side by side with population, and the people of this district are now worse housed than in 1865. While in 1865 there were only 4·65 persons to a house, there are now 5·12.

When we come to *tehsel* details we find a remarkable difference. While the general rate of increase for the district is 6·4 per cent., that for Secundrabad is 14·4 per cent., for Koorjah 11·5 per cent., and for Anoopshuhur, 10·2 per cent.,—while for Boolundshuhur there is a decrease of 5·6 per cent.

I assume that the number of persons to a house furnished the most trustworthy criterion: accordingly we find that the present district rate has 5·12 persons to a house, Koorjah has 5·37, Secundrabad 5·22, Boolundshuhur 5·12, and Anoopshuhur 4·73. This shows that the *tehsel* and district average is tolerably constant, and we may dismiss the supposition that between 1865 and 1872 a rise of population to the extent of 14·3 per cent. has been accompanied in the Boolundshuhur *Tehseel* by a decrease of 5·6 per cent. in the number of houses. The real explanation is, that in this *tehsel*, in 1865, shops and uninhabited houses were not excluded from the list, as was done in the other *tehsels*. The apparent decrease in 1872 is, therefore, due to an over-estimate in 1865.

3rd. *As regards the total population*—During the 1865—1872 period the increase in the district has been from 800,431 to 936,593, or at the rate of 17·0 per cent. In 1853 the population was 778,342. Thus between that year and 1865 the increase was only at the rate of 2·90 per cent. The present returns show, if proof were needed, the losses in the mutiny, and the extraordinary recovery in subsequent years.

Turning to the tehsels we find the rate of increase in Secundrabad highest with a percentage of 20·8, Khoorjah is next with 18·1, while the rates for Boolundshuhur and Anoopshuhur are nearly equal and both below the average of the district. The high rates in Secundrabad and Khoorjah may be attributed to the great development of agriculture and trade in those two tehsels. The construction of large public works, particularly the head works of the Agra Canal, also attracted a large amount of labour into the Secundrabad Tehseel. We may also notice, perhaps prematurely, that Mahomedans have increased at a much higher rate than Hindoos in this tehsel. I shall refer to this again. But it is a fact that during the last few years a large number of persons, chiefly of the Goojur class, who abandoned their homes on the re-establishment of order after the mutiny, have taken advantage of the amnesty and the long lapse of time to return to their villages.

4th. *Male and females in the total population.*—Comparing the relative numbers of males and females in the total district population, we find that there are now 493,682 males, and 442,911 females in a total of 936,593 persons. In other words, there are 100 males to 89·72 females. In 1865 the relation was as 100 to 88·37, and in 1853, 100 to 89·38. Accordingly the relative proportions of males and females are now nearly the same as in 1853, and the present figures compared with those of 1865 show an increase (though a slight one) of females as compared with men in the 1865—1872 period. The averages are however tolerably constant, and call for no special remark. Turning to the tehsel returns, we find that the increase of males is above the average in the Tehsels of Secundrabad and Khoorjah, and below it in Boolundshuhur and Anoopshuhur. The higher average in the two former tehsels may fairly be attributed to the influx of male labour in the direction of the canal, railway, the towns of Khoorjah and Secundrabad, and the public works to which I have already referred. The slightly lower rate in Boolundshuhur may be attributed to the comparative isolation of this tehsel from the main lines of commerce and traffic. The Anoopshuhur returns deserve fuller notice, which I shall give further on. As regards females, we find from the tehsel returns that females have increased above the district average in Secundrabad and Anoopshuhur. In Secundrabad the rate of male increase also is exceptionally high, and no further explanation can even be suggested. When we contrast the male and female averages for the Anoopshuhur Tehseel, we light on the remarkable fact that females have increased at a much higher rate than males in the 1865—1872 period,—the rate for males being 11·3 per cent., and for females 17·7. By manipulating the figures we get the proportion of men to women as 100 to 90·78. The district average is 100 to 89·72; we find therefore the difference in favour of females to be 1 per cent. for this tehsel. This difference is not great, and may, I would suggest, be attributed to the difficulty of obtaining returns for this tehsel. It lies along the Ganges, and contains several famous shrines, which are periodically filled by a large migratory population. The high rates are confined altogether to Hindoo women. This would seem to strengthen my suggestion that the discrepancy may be due to fluctuations of the people for religious purposes.

5th. *Religious Statistics.*—Going on to the great division of the people into Hindoos and Mahomedans, the first fact which we notice is the great preponderance of the former over the latter in this district.

Out of a gross population of 936,593, there are 769,602 Hindoos, and 175,900 Mahomedans. In other words, the proportion of Hindoos to Mahomedans is as 100 to 23·12.

Further, the tendency seems to be that Hindoos should increase as compared with Mahomedans, because in 1865 there were 650,971 Hindoos, and 149,460 Maho-

medans in a gross population of 800,431. In other words, the ratio of Hindoos to Mahomedans was 100 to 24·49. As regards the distribution of the two religions over the district, I may remark that the ratio of Hindoos to Mahomedans is about the same in the three Tehseels of Koorjah, Secundrabad and Anoopshuhur. In round numbers Hindoos are to Mahomedans 100 to 20 in these three tehseels, in Boolundshuhur the ratio is as 100 to 32.

Comparing the ratios for 1865 with those of 1872, I may notice that the returns are nearly constant. There has been a slight increase of Mahomedans in Secundrabad and Anoopshuhur, and an equally slight decrease in the other two tehseels; but the difference is so slight as to deserve no further remarks.

Looking, however, to the Mahomedan returns by themselves, without comparison with Hindoos, I remark that they have increased much above the average in Secundrabad, and below it in Boolundshuhur. The high rate of increase in Secundrabad, 25·6 per cent., is difficult to explain. Part of it is doubtless due to the general high rate of increase in the tehseel, because we have seen that Hindoos also have increased with exceptional rapidity. It may be owing partly to labour migrations, partly to returning exiles, and possibly in part to errors in the returns. It may be that the enumerators, in dealing with the non-Muslem tribes, have not discriminated their religion classification very closely. This is not to be wondered at in the case of classes of people who lie as it were on the outskirts of Hinduism and Islam, owing no very settled allegiance to either faith, and using Hindoo as well as Mahomedan names.

6th. *Sex Statistics.*—On account of the working of the Infanticide Act, which has been on an extensive scale in this district, we naturally look to this portion of the returns with the greatest interest. The Act, however, has not been long enough in operation to materially affect the statistics of large aggregate masses. We have seen that, for the whole district, the proportion of males to females is now 100 to 89·72,—in 1865 it was 100 to 88·37. In the district, therefore, women have increased as compared with men during the 1865—1872 period.

I will now take the figures as they refer to Hindoos and Mahomedans separately.

1st. *As regards Hindoos*—I find that for the whole district the proportion of male to female Hindoos is now 100 to 88·28, or in other words 1·44 per cent. less than the average. Turning to tehseels, the highest is Anoopshuhur, where the ratio is 100 to 89·87. Boolundshuhur is next, 89·08; Koorjah, 87·98; and Secundrabad, 86·41.

In this part of the statistics the only other point of interest is the discrepant rates of increase of Hindoo men and women in the Anoopshuhur Tehseel. The rate for men is 10 per cent., and for women 17·8 per cent.

In 1865, out of a Hindoo population of 157,160, there were 85,449 men to 71,711 women; in other words, the ratio was 100 males to 82·74 females. Now, the district average for 1865 was 100 to 88·37. Females were thus in a deficiency in this tehseel to the amount of 5·63 per cent. The average is now, as we have seen, 100 to 89·87, or 1·59 per cent. above the district average. From this it is, I think, clear that the Hindoo women of Anoopshuhur were under-estimated, or the males over-estimated in 1865. This may have occurred through carelessness, or, as I have before suggested, on account of some religious migration.

We come lastly to the Mahomedan sex statistics.

The only remarkable fact to be gathered from them is the high average of women to men. While there are 89·72 women to 100 men in the district, and 88·28 Hindoos, there are 96·15 Mahomedan women to 100 men. As the Mahomedans form only a fraction of the gross district population, it would be useless to attempt to draw any definite conclusion from this. I would merely remark in passing that a partial explanation may be found in the great numbers of Mahomedan refugees from this district after the suppression of the mutiny.

The tehsael returns throw no light on the point, for the averages are constant throughout—Khoorjah 100 to 96·10, Secundrabad 100 to 95·23, Anoopshuhur 100 to 95·54, and Boolundshuhur 100 to 97·08.

Trusting that this report may explain satisfactorily some of the difficulties in the return,

W. CROOKE,
Assistant Collector.

ALLYGURH.

No. 222, dated the 20th May, 1873.

I HAVE to state that as regards the cultivated area I had to apply to the Settlement Officer. I have now received his reply.

The statement of 1865 he is not responsible for. That was prepared in this office, apparently from the old Settlement records, which altogether omitted a large area of barren land. But the statement of 1872, giving the cultivated area as 896,947, came from the Settlement office, and a new return has now been received from that office, amounting to 913,755 acres. Assuming that there must have been some basis in fact for the figures of 1865, this last return is obviously what might have been expected.

The first set of figures, making the cultivated area in 1872 less than it was in 1865, was *prima facie* wrong, and the Settlement Officer proceeds to explain the difference thus :—

The return forwarded in 1871, showing 896,947 acres, was approximately correct, and so is the statement of October 1872, or that giving 913,755 acres.

The former area does not include the cultivated area of maifco villages and plots, the latter does, and this is the cause of the great difference.

Still the former area of 896,947 acres requires correction. Subsequent comparisons show that it should stand at 896,484 acres. The cultivated area of the maifco holdings stands at present at 17,271 acres, so that the whole cultivated area of the district is now 913,755 acres, and probably for Census purposes this is the area which is needed.

As regards number of houses, the return of the whole district is wrong, and is caused by an error in the returns of the Coel Tehseel. All the other tehseels show an increase in number of houses, this alone shows a decrease, and that amounting to over 27,000 houses. The number of houses in Coel in 1872 should be 45,539 and in 1865 should be 39,660, which is the figure entered in our office statement.

As regards population, the total increase for the district is 15 per cent. Males and females increased in nearly equal proportions, but the percentage is in favour of the latter, which is noteworthy, because, if this is correct, there cannot be very much female infanticide.

The increase of Hindoos has been at the rate of 16 per cent., and Mahomedans 14 per cent., and in both races the proportion of increase is in favour of females. The lowest rate of increase is among the Mahomedan males.

Again, as regards territorial sub-divisions, the population has increased fastest in the Coel Tehseel, and least in Hattrass. The first might be expected, as the centre of the district attracts population, and the other may be accounted for by a surmise that Hattrass is over-populated.—(vide page 92, Mr. Smith's Settlement Report.)

The sub-divisions of Coel and Eglass are most favourable to male life, while the other four tehseels favour female life in a fairly proportionate ratio; the greatest difference being in Khyr, viz., 3 per cent.

In comparing the increase in the two races, it is curious that the Hindoo increase is much larger in Coel than the Mahomedan, both in males and females; that the least progress has been made by the Mahomedan male; and the greatest by Hindoo male, viz., an increase of 11 per cent. against 22 per cent., whereas in Hattrass it has been the exact

reverse. The Mahomedan increase has been 19 per cent., against 10 per cent. of the Hindoo; and the Mahomedan male has increased fastest of all, at the rate of 21 per cent., against 9 per cent. of the Hindoo male rate.

In Eglass, again, the Mahomedans have taken the lead, both males and females; the former standing highest, the Hindoo female lowest of all.

Khvr Tehseel is most favourable to females, especially to the Mahomedan females, who have increased at the rate of 21 per cent., as against 8 per cent. of the men; while the Hindoo females have increased at the rate of 20 per cent.

Tehseel Atrowlee stands next lowest to Hattrass in increase of population.

The increase throughout is very equally balanced,—a difference of two numerals covering the whole.

In Secundra Rao the percentage of increase is most favourable to the Hindoo female, and least so to the Mahomedan male—16 per cent., as against 9 per cent.; the Hindoo male and the Mahomedan female having increased at an equal ratio, and yet, most curious to say, this is the sub-division where the majority of the clans addicted to female infanticide, and who have been proclaimed, reside.

The *resumé* of the above is, that territorially, Coel, Eglass, and Khvr show greatest increase; Secundra Rao occupies a middle position; and Hattrass and Atrowlee the lowest, and as regards sexes the advantage is in favour of the Hindoo female.

From a perusal of these figures, two questions suggest themselves.

To what extent can Hindoo female infanticide prevail?

And at the time of both enumerations, both Hindoo and Mahomedan males are found preponderating.—how can this be? and how long will this preponderance last, if the female population increases fastest?

With regard to para. 5 of your letter, it appears that a uniform method was followed throughout this district in counting the houses in 1865 and 1872.

G. H. LAWRENCE,
Collector.

BIJNOUR.

THE Collector reports that no special reasons for increase could be ascertained

Sherekote.	|	Daranuggur.	for these pergunnahs :—
Nehitour.	|	Akbarabad.	

Pergunnah Bijnour.—Only in the case of non-agricultural Mahomedans there is a difference of 10 per cent. between the figures of 1865 and those of 1872, but though there is an increase in this class of 12·34, there is a certain decrease in returns of agricultural Mahomedans. This is accounted for by the fact that those Mahomedans have deserted agriculture for other occupations. If the amount of this decrease be deducted from the increase above noted, it will be found that the net difference does not amount to 10 per cent.

Pergunnah Burrapoorah.—The differences, exceeding 10 per cent. in this pergunnah, are among agricultural Hindoos and non-agricultural Mahomedans; 1, with reference to the first, the explanation above given for Pergunnah Bijnour applies; 2, with reference to the non-agricultural Mahomedans, the increase is accounted for by the fact that the Rajah of Kasheepore has brought cultivators from other districts to cultivate his forest villages. Until the forest is cleared, these men are occupied in cutting and selling wood, thatching, grass, &c., and could not therefore be included among agriculturists.

Pergunnah Seohara.—There is an increase of more than 10 per cent. only among non-agricultural Hindoos, but no satisfactory account can be furnished of this increase.

G. B. PASLEY,
Collector.

MORADABAD.

No. 588, dated the 28th July, 1873.

I HAVE the honor to state as follows:—

The increase in cultivated area has been 4·2. This does not seem remarkable enough to call for any notice.

The number of houses has increased 7·9 for the whole district, and this with an increase of 9·8 for the population is not remarkable, but the details vary curiously from an increase of 30·8 in Pergunnah Hussunpore to a decrease of 8·3 in Billaree, and yet in Billaree the population has increased nearly 2 per cent. more than in Hussunpore.

The reason of the variation rather probably arises from the different estimates by the different enumerators of what constitutes a house. The general system appears to have been the same in both 1865-72, but the system would be variously carried out according to the various idiosyncracies of the enumerators.

With regard to the rise in population, I may notice that while among Hindoos the increase in males and females has been pretty uniform, among Mahomedans there are wonderful discrepancies; thus in Amroha, while the men have increased 32·2 per cent., the women have increased only 9·6 per cent. By applying for information to men of local knowledge, I have endeavoured to discover a reason for this, but without success. It depends of course a great deal on the different habits of the two divisions, for while Hindoos are, at least as far as the great body goes, agriculturists living in country villages, the Mahomedans are chiefly dwellers in towns with their women more secluded: a man's family can be more easily enumerated in a village where the members are all known to the neighbours, than in a town where they are secluded between four walls and less open to inspection. Another reason has been stated with much plausibility, to meet the case of Amroha. The Mahomedans there are chiefly muâfeedars, and the gradual breaking up of their property through the laws of inheritance, has reduced them to a dead level of poverty, so that while their daughters are married and go to their husbands' houses, their sons are too poor to get wives at all; so that there is a continual drain, with no compensating element. The greater part of the general rise in populations is real, that is, from more births, and this element could have been ascertained with more certainty had a distribution of the increase according to ages been given. Another important cause is the greater care with which the later Census was taken, and the more thorough testing the papers underwent.

R. S. WHITEWAY,
Asst. Collector.

BUDAON.

No. 170, dated the 25th March, 1873.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge your No. 2738, of 8th March, asking for explanation on the two following points:—

1st,—The differing progress of the Hindoos and Mahomedans as compared with each other since the Census of 1865.

2nd,—The variation in the number of houses in the Goonour Tehseel.

As regards the 1st point I can account for it by no local peculiarity. But in my opinion the practice of infanticide (which is hardly a local peculiarity) among the Thakoors and Abceers in this district, cannot but have a retarding effect on the progress of population. The standard fixed by the Local Government, by which tribes and villages were to be considered guilty or otherwise of infanticide, was a proportion of girls to children of 40 per cent.; when girls numbered less than this percentage, infanticide was assumed to exist. On this basis I examined the Census returns, and the result was, that on my report the Local Government recommended the proclamation of upwards of a thousand villages. Assuming that the standard fixed is the right one, and that these thousand and more villages all practise infanticide, I think this may be conjectured as the real cause of the slow progress of the Hindoo population. You do

not state whether you consider the increase of the Mahomedan population abnormally large, but I can assign no cause for this, if it be so. It appears to me that throughout India the Mahomedans might reasonably be expected to increase more rapidly than the Hindoos. Polygamy, as opposed to infanticide, would naturally give them an advantage.

As regards the large increase of houses in Tehseel Goonour, there are two causes which, to a certain extent, account for it.

1st,—The Oudh and Rohilkhund railway runs through this tahseel to Rajghât on the Ganges. This has been made since 1865, and was in course of construction when the Census was being taken. 2nd,—There has been a great deal of waste land brought under cultivation in the tehseel since the Settlement, i. e., subsequent to 1865, as compared with other parts of the district.

This, however, does not appear to me a sufficient explanation, because it does not account for the fact that the proportionate increase in houses is greater than in the population, but I have tried in vain to find any other explanation.

S. MELVILLE,
Collector.

BAREILLY.

No. 784, dated 14th August, 1873.

I would premise that there is no European officer here now who was present when the Census was taken, and I find some difficulty in replying to the questions which naturally occur on some of the results shown.

The difference in cultivated area may be put down, not only to the new settlement measurements, but also to the transfer of villages between Bareilly and Shahjehanpore and the Turrai.

There is an increase in the number of houses of 28,970 or 10·8 per cent. If the population increases, it is natural that the number of houses should increase, but the increase in Pergunnah Crore, at the rate of 54·9 per cent., is abnormal. It is said that in 1865 the surrahs and puras were taken each as one house, whilst in 1872 each separate hearth was taken as a house. The construction of the railway embankment has generally a tendency to break up villages and cause a redistribution of houses, at least of cultivators' houses; as this class of people, finding they cannot get to their lands frequently without going some distance to a gate, think it better to move altogether. Still I do not think this accounts for the difference in Crore, and either the 1865 or 1872 Census was wrong, perhaps both; but it may be presumed that that for 1872 was most correct, because it was the second attempt, and both officials and people knew more about what they had to do.

So far as I can learn, one uniform system of counting houses was followed throughout the district.

In Meergunge the population only increased by 72 souls, and the number of houses decreased by 1,895, or 8·3 per cent. I can obtain no explanation of these circumstances.

The increase in the total population of the district is 42,602 or 2·9 per cent. The highest rate of increase is in Tehseel Pilibheet; but the rate has been affected by transfers of territory, and the population in that part of the country bordering on the Turrai is of a migratory character.

The same may be said of the people of part of Buherce, but the decrease in the population here is chiefly due to the malignant climate at certain seasons of the year. The decrease in males and females is almost the same.

The rate of increase amongst the Hindoos is 3·4 per cent., to 0·5 per cent. amongst the Mahomedans, according to the statement furnished me by you.

This may be due to the different habits of the two sects. The greater number of Hindoos lead out-of-door lives and are of simple habits, whilst Mahomedans are generally congregated in towns, and addicted to vices which are not so common amongst Hindoos.

In Fureedpore, Aonlah, Pilibheet, and Poorunpore, there are Mahomedan cultivators I understand, but in Pilibheet and Poorunpore, as before stated, the population has been affected by transfers and emigration.

I regret that I am unable to afford further information, although I have made all possible enquiries.

The statement is returned.

C. W. MOORE,
Collector.

SHAHJEHANPORE.

No. 288, dated the 5th August, 1873.

I HAVE the honor to furnish the following information :—

The records of the Census of 1865 for the 35 villages transferred from Khotar, *vis.*, the Pullia Talooka, are not in this office, having been transferred to the Kheree District head office. A memo. only has been kept, which is not sufficient to furnish all the statistics required for your statement. The statement is returned, filled up as correctly as it can be from this office, and with the aid of an extract obtained from the Deputy Commissioner of Kheree regarding the Census of 1872.

With regard to the striking differences in various pergunnahs of this district, I have in my No. 61, dated 26th February, 1873, explained as far as possible the principal differences that called for remarks. Since that date I have only been able to establish two points that can help to explain the differences asked. In the Tilhur and Meerunpore Kuttra pergunnahs, it would appear that on the night of the Census, large marriage processions were present, and were accurately recorded in the returns, and especially in Kuttra itself, where a very large party was present. This may, to a slight extent, account for this unusual increase.

As regards the Mussulman population of pergunnah Nigohi, it has been brought to my attention that during the mutiny large numbers of Mussulmans from this pergunnah, owing partly to the strength of the Thakoor zemindars, and to the fear of punishment on the re-establishment of our rule in Rohilkhund, altogether left their homes and went into the districts in Oudh, and their gradual return is held to account for the abnormal increase in their numbers.

The number of houses in pergunnah Meerunpore Kuttra, mentioned by you in the statement received with your letter, is believed to be incorrect. Instead of 1,297, the entry should be 1,804 as per detail following :—

Bhybuha,	...	...	...	...	71
Bhumolec,	...	...	...	...	24
Powkhi,	...	...	...	...	53
Raghopore,	...	...	...	...	14
Raipore,	...	...	...	...	72
Saepore,	...	...	...	...	50
Sydapore,	...	...	...	...	95
Seora,	...	...	...	...	108
Kusruk,	...	...	...	...	71
Gokulpore,	...	...	...	...	28
Moondia,	...	...	...	...	21
Kuttra,	...	...	...	...	1,197
Total,					1,804

I am unable to give any more data that would tend to give reliable information on this subject, though the returns have been carefully examined.

F. S. BULLOCK,
Assistant Collector.

MUTTRA.

Dated the 23rd May, 1873.

THE decrease since the last Census in the number of houses in the pergunnahs of Kosi, Mathura and Mahaban is, so far as can be ascertained, apparent only, and due simply to the fact that in the Census of 1865 unoccupied houses, yards, and enclosures were reckoned, but in 1872 only inhabited houses.

The large increase of cultivated area in the Mat pergunnah is due to the fact that 9,616 acres of land, enjoyed rent-free by Seth Lakhmi Chand for life, were resumed on his death, which has occurred during the interval.

In explanation of the great diminution of cultivated area in the Mahaban pergunnah, it appears that in the Census of 1865 the old area was recorded as it stood at the time of the original survey, though not in accordance with then existing facts; and since 1865 other land has been cut away by action of the river, and 361 acres have fallen out of cultivation.

With regard to the much larger increase of population in Jalesar and Sadabad than in most other parts of the district, it may be observed that these are the two most productive pergunnahs; but for the large increase in Mat no definite cause can be assigned.

F. S. GROWSE,
Officiating Magistrate and Collector.

AGRA.

No. 251, dated the 28th April, 1873.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following observations:—

I would premise by remarking that the enumeration of 1872, if not absolutely accurate, is in all probability a much nearer approximation to the actual state of the population than was the Census of 1865 to the population as it then existed. This is a necessary consequence of the more elaborate system of enumeration, the greater pains taken to ensure accuracy, and, it may be, of the experience gained at the earlier Census. There is therefore no security that the more striking differences which appear in the statement have any foundation in fact, and I am naturally reluctant to attempt an explanation of facts of the existence of which there is no satisfactory evidence. In the absence of any known and strongly marked cause of decrease or increase of population, I shall assume that any abnormal difference is the result of error in the earlier enumeration.

To begin with the figures for the Agra District, we find that the cultivated area in 1872 exceeds that of 1865 by 18,373 acres, 1 rood, 1 pole. There can be no doubt but that of late years much waste land has been brought into cultivation: complaints are made of the growing difficulty of finding pasturage for cattle and sheep. The extension of cultivation is in a great measure due to the demand for cotton, and in some degree to the increase of population.

According to the statement the population of the district in 1872 exceeded that of 1865 by 65,640. The total increase of Hindoos seems to be incorrectly given as 62,030;—30,530 males + 28,500 females = 59,030. This, added to 5,044 Mahomedans (male and female),

gives a total increase of 64,074. I am not sufficiently familiar with vital statistics to know whether this increase to a population of upwards of a million during a period of seven years of average prosperity is more or less than was to be expected. I am inclined to attribute the extraordinary relative increase of Mahomedan females as compared with Mahomedan males to the greater precautions taken in 1872 to obtain a correct return of the number of females in each family. Houses in 1865 were counted by their doors or entrances, and in 1872 by their *choolas* or hearths.

Any comparison of the results, is, therefore, impossible. In 1872 all houses throughout the district were counted in accordance with the method prescribed by the Board of Revenue, *vis.*, by *choolas*.

Pergunnah Hosoor Tehseel.—The detailed figures for this pergunnah seem to call for little remark. The disproportionate increase of Mahomedan females is, I am persuaded, merely apparent. At all events I am at a loss to assign any other cause for it than the one which I have given above. Mahomedans are notoriously jealous of any inquisition into their domestic affairs, and it is probable that they did not care to give the enumerators in 1865 very accurate statements as to the number of their females.

I have carefully gone over the detailed returns of the other pergunnahs, and have nothing to add to what I have said with reference to the return for the district. I cannot pretend to explain the variations in the rate of increase of the Hindoo, as compared with the Mahomedan population, or to account for the greater progress of one sex as compared with the other, except in the case of Mahomedan females. During the period which elapsed between the two enumerations, there were few disturbing causes which could seriously affect the population, if we except the scarcity of 1869.

The statement forwarded with your letter under reply is herewith returned.

T. B. TRACY,
Offg. Collector.

FURRUCKABAD.

Cause of difference between the enumerations between the Census of 1865 and 1872.—Dated the 3rd May, 1873.

THERE is only a small increase in the total population as per Census of 1872 as compared with that of 1865, the former giving the population as 918,748, and the latter 915,943.

No great difference has been found to exist among the two great sects of Hindoos and Mahomedans. Of the former, during 1872 there were 816,733, as compared with 813,044 in 1865; and of the latter, 102,899 in 1872, as compared with 101,538.

No great difference has been found to exist among sexes. In 1872 the number of Hindoo males was 448,267, as compared with 449,088 in 1865; and Hindoo females 366,466 in 1872, as compared with 363,956 in 1865. And of Mahomedans there were 51,215 males in 1872, as compared with 52,391 in 1865; and 50,323 females in 1872, against 50,408 in 1865.

The great increase in the culturable area in 1872, as compared with 1865, is that in 1865 the area was compiled from the putwarees' papers, and in 1872 from the recent Settlement returns. Regarding the correctness of the Settlement measurement there can be little doubt.

The cause of the great decrease in the number of houses cannot be for certain accounted for, but it is supposed that in 1865 all Shiwalas, Mundurs, ghâts and uninhabited houses were included, without reference to the number of *choolas*, and in the Census of 1872, inhabited houses and *choolas* have alone been shown.

H. A. HARRISON,
Collector.

M Y N P O O R Y.

No. 122, dated Mynpoory, the 26th May, 1873.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following explanations:—

As regards the difference in cultivated area. This difference shows an increase in the area all over the district at present Census, and is to be mainly attributed to the effects of the Ganges Canal, the three branches of which, namely, Allygurh, Etawah and Cawnpore, have been much extended through the district since the previous Census was taken.

Large tracts of land which at the time of the Census of 1865 were recorded as oosar and jungle have now been broken up and brought under cultivation. In Pergunnah Mynpoory, which shows a larger increase than any other pergunnah of the district, the fact that two of the villages of the Pergunnah of Ghiror were transferred to the Pergunnah of Mynpoory in the course of the present settlement should be held as an additional cause of the increase.

With regard to the increase in population, I think that we need not speculate as to any special causes when this increase is under or up to 10 per cent. In a tolerably fixed state of society, such as we now have in this country, and in the absence of any disturbing element, such as severe famine, extraordinary mortality by epidemics, and so forth, the tendency must be towards increase. The enhanced value of land, even though prices of all commodities, necessary and luxurious, have risen too, may be safely asserted to have made the general body of the rural population more well-to-do than they were before. Trade has increased also in nearly all the towns; and with all this we find, by the same law so easily traceable in Europe, an increased power of propagation. Now then we have, so far as I can ascertain, no disturbing or progress-averting elements at work here. In the scarcity of 1868 and 1869 I am not aware that there was from any pergunnah an exodus of cultivators. The canal was at hand to forbid absolute drought in all but one pergunnah (Shekohabad), and in even that I believe there was no such very severe distress. Nor has there been from cholera, small-pox, or malignant fevers, any such extraordinary mortality as to call for notice.

There is a decrease in the Mussulman population in two pergunnahs, Alipurpatti and Kishni-nabi-ganj, for which I must admit that I am quite unable to account, that is to say, always supposing that the Census of 1865 is to be relied on as accurate.

But, in fact, it is well known that no such carefully devised means were taken to secure accuracy as in 1873. No paid moonserims were employed, and the work was left to the canoongoes in each tehseel, so that I think it is hardly safe to institute comparison in detail between the two Censuses;—one was taken under many disadvantages, the other with manifold checks that had not been employed before.

The system, however, of taking the enumeration of houses and inhabitants was the same in both Censuses, and in that for 1872 it was uniform throughout the district.

C. P. W. WATTS,
Officiating Collector.

E T A W A H.

Memorandum, dated 12th July, 1873.

THE cultivated area has increased in three pergunnahs, decreased in two. As it is natural that the area under cultivation should increase, I need only give the reasons alleged for decrease. The areas shown in 1865 were taken from the putwarees' papers, and were not very reliable. In these two pergunnahs a considerable extent of land

had been taken up for extension of canal irrigation, for railways and roads. A good deal of this was no doubt taken up previous to 1865, and mention is made of this fact in many hufgunahs, but it is surmised that when areas were asked for, the whole area without any deduction was included. The present papers are of course free from any mistakes of this kind.

The reasons for the discrepancy in the number of houses as existing in 1865 and 1872 are numerous and contradictory. The Tehseeldar of Etawah, a very sensible and out-spoken officer, appointed in 1899, says that the rains of 1871 were very heavy and destructive to the poorer class of houses; that this was especially the case in the country bordering on the Jumna and Chumbul; that these houses had not been rebuilt, and their owners were clumming with their relatives. The Bhurtua Tehseeldar, who has been all his life in this district, and was appointed to that tehseel in January, 1869, says the increase of houses is owing to numerous family quarrels. The same tehseeldar, a Kayath, was at Bidhuna in 1865 and 1872. He states that while every conceivable house was numbered in 1865, only those really habited were accounted for in 1872; that there are a good many disused and abandoned houses belonging to the poorer class who never recovered the bad times of 1869. The Oreyah (please use the word instead of Dullelnuggur) Tehseeldar, an old servant, but fresh to this pergunnah, is of opinion that at the Census of 1865 the tale of houses was given, not by actual enumeration, but by questioning the house-owners. And he adds that the totals of 1865 and 1872, as sent up from the tehseel—were nearly identical,—

1865,	...	...	24,341
1872,	...	...	24,613.

This latter figure has in

your office been converted into 22,018.

The Mussulman Tehseeldar of Etawah disputes the accuracy of your total increase of his co-religionists. He says 10·1 should take the place of 11·3. And adds, that as no tax followed immediately on the Census of 1865, the people at this enumeration were less anxious to conceal their real numbers. That there should be a larger proportionate increase of Mussulmans to Hindoos is in his opinion attributable to the stay-at-home qualities of the former, while the Hindoos are, he thinks, more away from their homes.

Various reasons of no great value are given by the other tehseeldars. A Kayath writes that as Mussulmans serve Hindoos, they often are counted as Hindoos, consequently the increase of Hindoos is greater than that of Mussulmans. Whereas the Mussulman Tehseeldar of Phuppund, where the increase of Mussulmans is 6·8, and of Hindoos 4·6, remarks that cholera is fatal to Hindoos, but seldom touches good Mussulmans.

The Etawah Tehseeldar's objections to your percentage of total increase extends to the figures for male and female respectively. In every tehseel the increase of females is proportionately greater than that of males. The fact is said to be indisputable. Apparently there has been less fear at this Census of returning females.

As regards the greater proportionate increase of Mussulmans to Hindoos, it is suggested that infanticide affects the one and not the other; that Hindoos put out of caste become Mussulmans; and that beggars and whores, both which classes are year by year becoming more numerous, all eventually return themselves as Mussulmans.

A. J. LAWRENCE,
Collector.

E T A H.

No. 83, dated Etah, the 17th March, 1873.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge your letter No. 2679, dated 22nd February, 1873, and its enclosure, being a statement showing the differences in area, &c, between the tabulated results of the past two Censuses.

You have asked for an expression of opinion of some of the discrepancies, and have called generally for any remarks in respect of the Census which I may think apposite.

In the absence of all tabulated statements except the one, which I now beg to return, I do not think that I could give an opinion of any value. I have accordingly considered it advisable to confine myself to a description of the *modus operandi* adopted in carrying out your instructions, and those of the Board, in respect of actual enumeration, and to explain, as far as I can, the causes for the discrepancies which you have indicated.

I have this day, in a separate letter to your address, explained how the instructions for enumeration were carried out; and I shall now briefly allude to the points raised in your letter under reply.

Your para. 2.—There has been great progress in the district in wealth and population undoubtedly. The area under cultivation has increased, and the increase in population outruns it. Peace, absence of plague or famine, fair harvests, better security for life and property, have all had a share in producing this result. The security for trade and the enhanced value of exports, edible or not, have also helped to augment population. There is ample room for further progress, as the edible ordinary outturn of the district could sustain, according to my calculation, an additional population of over five lakhs; while the extension of irrigation consequent on the construction of the canal will, within the next fifteen years, enhance production by 23 or 24 per cent., and probably still further affect population. It is also to be recollected, that since 1865 there has been a season of almost uninterrupted prosperity, while the Census of 1865 came close on the heels of a period of war followed by a merciless famine. The increase in the number of houses and in the population will not correspond merely with the increase in the cultivated area, but is as much connected with security for, and augmentation of, trade, as with area under cultivation.

Your paras. 3 and 4.—It is impossible to say now whether the same process was adopted in 1865 for the enumeration of houses as that which was followed in 1872. The instructions given in the former year would seem to have been exactly similar to those issued in the latter year. Possibly the experience gained in 1865 has rendered the recent Census more accurate. In this Census an uniform procedure was adopted throughout the whole district, and if different results are obtained in different pergunnahs, as for instance in Sahawar, which you bring to notice, we must look for the causes elsewhere than in the method of enumeration observed.

Thus in Sahawar the population is said to have increased 16 per cent., and the houses to have decreased by 12 per cent. I think that this apparent anomaly is capable of explanation. In Sahawar, at the Census of 1865, the population per house according to the figures does not average 5 per house, whereas the population of the district at that time is shown to have averaged above $5\frac{1}{2}$ per house. Now in Sahawar the Mussulman population was at that time 16 per cent. of the population of the pergunnah, and while it is obvious that Mahomedan families are not sub-divided into so many "houses" as Hindoos, as there are fewer separate *choolas* among them, there was no reason why the pergunnah population should be fewer in proportion to the houses than elsewhere. On the contrary, there was every reason why the population should be greater in proportion to the houses than elsewhere, where the Mahomedan element was smaller. I cannot answer for the figures of 1865 in respect of the houses. The Mahomedan population of Sahawar in 1872 is a little over 16 per cent. of the whole pergunnah population, while the percentage of the district population of Mussulmans to the whole district population is 9 per cent., and the proportion of inhabitants to a house in the district is $5\frac{1}{4}$; we would therefore, in a pergunnah where the Mahomedan element is 16 per cent., expect to find the population per house greater, and not less, than in 1865, and the result for Sahawar is so for 1872. My argument is borne out in those pergunnahs where the Mahomedan element is high, as in Marehra and Putialee.

7. *Your para. 5.*—It is impossible, without much more information and many more returns than the one received, to say anything that would assist you in any way. I can only say with confidence that we have striven by method and example to obtain for you the most accurate statistics attainable, and that I believe we have succeeded ; but the results of our efforts are tabulated in your office, and, with the exception of the form received, are unknown to us. Nor in any case could any judgment be formed on individual and district figures comparable to that which can be formed by you, who have all the returns and tables present.

8. *Your paras. 6 and 7.*—The female sex has somewhat progressed for the whole district.

In 1865 the numbers were—614,411 whole population,
272,077 females, or 44·20 per cent.

In 1872 the numbers were—703,485 whole population,
320,739 female population; or 45·50 per cent. or a little over 1 per cent. increase. When we take into account the comparatively greater effect that the famine which followed the mutiny must have had on the weaker sex, and the comparative absence of anything to disturb the natural proportion and rate of progress of women in the past seven years, and the small increase after all this is found, I do not think that there is anything surprising in the figures ;—1 per cent. is not a large increase. But when we come to the units in the calculation, such as Sahawur and Buderiya, to which you have drawn attention in your 7th para., the proportion seems large. Still it is capable of a simple enough explanation.

In Faizpore Buderiya the nominal increase of women is 20 per cent.

For 1872 the pergunnah population is, 24,300

The female population, 11,157

The percentage of females is, 45·9

while the district percentage of females is 45·5. The present returns are therefore probably correct. So in Sahawur. The nominal increase of women is 27·2 per cent.

For 1872 the whole population of the pergunnah is, 44,433

The female population is, 20,719,

but the proportion is 46·6. This is little in excess of the district average, which is 45·5, while the percentage of the Census of 1865, giving population, 38,067,
women, 16,286,

or a percentage of 42 women, is, I think, incorrect, at least it is opposed to all experience, especially in a pergunnah where the Mahomedan element is larger than usual.

9. *Your para. 8.*—The Mahomedan community has increased more rapidly than the Hindoo. The Mahomedan element stood in 1865 in the proportion of 9·1, and in 1872 it shows in the proportion of 9·5 to the whole. Viewed in this light the increase is trivial. But I cannot account for it.

I beg to return the enclosure of your letter.

R. T. HOBART,
Deputy Collector.

JALOUN.

No. 285, dated Oraie, the 16th May, 1873.

2. The report of Mr. White is submitted.

3. The difference in the cultivated area is no doubt to be attributed to the more exact re-measurements of 1872, also to the light assessment made in 1861, more land having been brought under cultivation.

4. The mode of counting the houses was the same as in 1865, but in 1872 perhaps the term houses was more strictly limited to houses actually inhabited, without reference to sheds for cattle, &c.

5. The deficiency in the total population is very small. The famine of 1869 caused emigration to the Deccan and other parts of India, leaving often the female members of the family behind, which may account for the excess over males. I do not think the Infanticide Act had much to say in the matter.

6. The fluctuations in the great sects of Hindoos and Mahomedans are too slight here to venture on any explanation.

7. The Census of 1872 may have been more accurate than that of 1865, but it is strange that the present Census should return the population of the district below that of 1865, and that after seven years of prosperity with the exception of one year only (1869). It is evident to the eye even that the population has increased considerably within last fifteen years; building is going on in most villages, and there is an appearance of comfort among the people which was not seen before.

8. The comparative statement is returned as requested.

A. H. TERNAN, COLONEL,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 236, dated the 26th April, 1873.

IN reply to his No. 234, dated the 25th instant, has the honour to state that the increase to the cultivated area in the Census of 1872 is the result of the re-measurements. At the Census of 1865 the measurements were in progress, but not finished.

2. In counting the houses, the procedure prescribed, Board's Circular No. U.U.U., dated 30th September, 1871, para. 2, was followed. The old file will show whether the procedure of 1865 was the same, but it is believed it was.

3. The deficiency in the total population is so slight as hardly to need notice; males, however, have decreased by 2·2 per cent., while females have increased by 2 per cent. The former may be due to the emigration caused by the drought in 1868-69, the latter to the more eager registration of females prompted by the Infanticide Repressive Rules introduced the year before in the district. In 1865 there was no such accidental stimulus, and there was probably therefore some under-registration of females. Logically the Infanticide Rules ought to have had little to say to the question, but then the native mind is pre-eminently illogical in taking alarm and jumping to conclusions. These reasons are of course purely conjectural, but from the nature of the case it seems impossible to offer any positive key to the discrepancy.

4. As to the fluctuations in the Census of Hindoos and Mahomedans, submits that if these were analysed by pergunnahs, perhaps pergunnah officers might find it feasible to assign approximately correct reasons in explanation.

5. The original accompaniments are returned as requested.

P. J. WHITE,
Settlement Officer.

J H A N S I E.

No. 228, dated the 12th November, 1872.

IN reply to his No. 1008, dated 23rd September, 1872, begs to state that during the famine year of 1868-69 an immense number of people, chiefly belonging to the agricultural classes, left the district under the erroneous impression that the effects of the famine had not extended to Malwa, Bhopal, &c. Many of them perished on the way, and others settled elsewhere,—only a small portion returned.

The agricultural population is, I am of opinion, rapidly recovering from the losses it then sustained. The decrease in urban population is, I think, mainly due to the decrease in trade resulting from the isolation of Jhansie, brought about by the opening of a new line of traffic through the Central Provinces to Bombay.

Further, that a population of 11,221 has been decreased by transfer of 22 villages to Maharajah Scindia in 1871.

F. W. CHATTERTON,
Assistant Commissioner.

LULLUTPORE.

No. 118, dated Lullutpore, the 12th March, 1873.

In reply to your letter No. 2680, dated 24th February, 1873, forwarding certain statements showing the results of the Census operations of this district for 1872 as compared with the results of 1865, I have the honour to reply as follows.

2. Regarding the decrease in the population of the district, I must in the first place inform you that the Census of 1865 was taken through the tehseldars and putwarees mainly, and was found full of mistakes and returned for correction, hence I am not prepared to admit that the figures showing the Census of that year are correct. The Census of 1872, on the other hand, was carried out in a systematic way, and I feel sure that the results thus arrived at show the population as nearly true as it can ever be.

Again, the famine of 1868-69, succeeded as it was by heat-apoplexy, cholera and an epidemic fever of a most fatal kind, would fully explain the falling off in the population. Moreover emigration too into Malwa must be taken into consideration as accounting for a portion of the falling off. Undoubtedly certain portions of the district suffered more than others, and this is fully shown by the results in your own office statements, wherein the Banpoor Pergunnah shows a falling off of 12,179, and Talbehut, 8,078 souls. These two pergunnahs suffered the most; next came Lullutpore and Bansie; then the pergunnahs in the south of the district. The increase in the Mahomedan population noticed by you is explained as follows:—

There are Mahomedans in the amlah now that we had not in 1865. These have their retainers and servants. Again, there are three large respectable Mahomedan families, with their complements of servants, in the district now, that we had not in 1865. These are the Tehseldars of Lullutpore and Mehranie, and the Deputy Inspector of Schools, who have a number of people depending on them. These have increased our but small Mahomedan population.

3. Regarding your remarks as to there being no falling off in the cultivated area of the district, but on the contrary an increase in the Lullutpore Tehseelee in 1872 as compared with 1865, though a falling off in the population, the matter I can only explain by the fact that settlement was in that year proceeding, and ground was allowed to lie fallow; or the year previous to Census the fall of rain was very light, and a good deal of putro soil was no doubt thrown out of cultivation which would have been shown in the returns for 1865. The soil of the Lullutpore Tehseel is chiefly putro soil, while in Mehranie Tehseel the land is all motee. In that tehseelee the light rainfall was favourable, and in those pergunnahs no falling off appears.

4. Your paragraph 6, in regard to the falling off in the number of houses. This is simply due to the emigration of 1868-69. People who went away then have not returned to this day. Hence the falling off in the number of houses. Undoubtedly all the uninhabited houses were left out of the Census of 1872, because it was laid down in the Board's instructions that the Census should be taken per *choolah*, not per house.

A. G. DAVIDSON, COLONEL,
Deputy Commissioner.

CAWNPORE.

No. 832, dated Cawnpore, the 27th May, 1873.

In reply to your No. 2999, dated 30th April, 1873, para. 3, I beg to say that the figures in the comparative statement you have sent me (which I return as requested) show a decrease in the population of the district in respect of every subdivision in the table (for the entire district), except in that for Mahomedan females.

The total diminution is 33,423, while the number of houses has diminished by 5,057; if we allow five persons to each house, this gives a population of 25,285, being not much less than the recorded diminution of the population.

There are however two considerations which make any inferences from these figures conjectural, one is,—that the Census of 1865 is known to be in many respects inaccurate, and the Census of 1872 to have been taken with a great deal more care than the former; the diminution of population may therefore be only apparent. The diminution is only 2 per cent. on the total population, and is not more than may be looked for in the margin for error which tables of this kind must necessarily contain. I do not therefore think that it is of much statistical importance, except from this point of view, viz., that the difference between the figures for each Census being almost entirely in the direction of a decrease, and not an increase of population, it is probable that there has been some slight actual decrease.

The other consideration is, that the return for houses, either in the Census of 1865 or 1872, does not represent houses, but in reality families. The "houses" at each Census were counted in the same way, that laid down in para. 22 of Circular No. E.E.E., dated 10th August, 1871, and para. 4 of the instructions to enumerators issued with Circular No. U.U.U., dated 30th September, 1871.

It will be seen from the context of those paras., that each family living in the same house will be credited with a separate house. If therefore there are, in the words of the instructions, six families, say two brothers with two married sons, each living under one roof, the edifice they inhabit will have been entered in the Census as six edifices. Conclusions, therefore, drawn from the relation between population and houses are not trustworthy.

The cultivated area of the district has increased by 15,536 acres. If we allow 1·64 persons to an acre of cultivation, this increase represents the labour of 25,579 men, women, and children.

No doubt much of the increase of cultivation is attributable to an increasingly active husbandry, the results of high prices and the pressure of numbers on a limited field of subsistence, and does not represent any large actual increase of population; but at the same time this increase of cultivation would, I think, tend to correct the impression that the population of the district has decreased by more than the number of persons who are required for the cultivation of this extended breadth of the land brought under crop. I therefore think it unlikely that any appreciable variation in the number of the population of the district has taken place, and it would be fruitless to speculate on the figures showing variations in detail for each pergunnah. There are besides no means of ascertaining what the causes are of the trifling variations shown in each column of the table, supposing these variations to exhibit actual facts.

C. J. DANIELL,
Collector.

FUTTEHPORE.

Huthgaon, Kutla.—The reason of any increase in any column of 1865 over 1872 is alleged by the canoongoe to have been the fact that people were staying in the pergunnah then who were not there in 1872; the opposite is explained in similar manner.

Ghazepore, Muthum.—That the decrease of 1872 over 1865 is accounted for by bad harvests, a succession of which has caused a large male emigration.

Ayasah.—That the increase of 1872 arises from the greater number of guests then in the village.

Ekdala, Dhata.—That upon the whole there is no difference, which requires no explanation; and that if there is a difference in the two Censuses, it is caused by births and marriages occurring in greater or less abundance according to the different circumstances attending different years.

Bindkee, Kuttygaon.—That the reason of 1865 being in excess of 1872 was, that when the former was made there was on foot a festival which attracted a large number of strangers not found in the next Census.

W. LAMBE,
Assistant Collector.

Dated the 24th February, 1873.

Pergunnahs Bindkee and Kuttygaon.—I have long been aware that a general decrease of population is going on in the western parts of this district. The decrease in the town population is explained by the decadence of such towns as Bindkee, and the rise of Cawnpore, but I can offer no explanation as to the decrease of the agricultural population. The settlement has been a heavy one, and this may perhaps account for a certain amount of emigration. The Settlement Officer tells me that the cultivating classes in the adjoining pergunnah of Futtehpore are below the mark in numbers. Besides this, the figures of the 1865 Census may be untrustworthy.

Pergunnahs Dhata and Ayasah.—I am unable to offer any opinion with any confidence. It will be seen that the general rise of population is pretty considerable in these two pergunnahs, the decrease being only noticeable in the agricultural (Hindoo) population. This decrease I ascribe, but with hesitation, to the severity of the present settlement, which tells only upon the Hindoo villagers. A reference to the Settlement Officer might perhaps be useful, and an examination of the medical returns (*quoad euleant*) is of course necessary. I believe the famine of 1868-69 fell on this district with comparative lightness, and, so far as I know, the health statistics are about the average.

Pergunnahs Muthum and Ghazepore.—The noticeable feature of this return is the general decrease of the agricultural population, both Hindoo and Mahomedan, and the general increase of the non-agricultural. I believe the somewhat heavy settlement was the cause of the former, these two pergunnahs having felt it especially; and that the general improvement of the country in wealth, and the means of making wealth, may fairly be credited with the latter. Large numbers of Thakoors and Brahmans are continually losing their zemindarees, which are bought up by absentee speculators.

Pergunnahs Huthgaon and Kutla.—I am unable to offer any good opinion on these returns. It may be that the settlement has rested lighter on these two pergunnahs than on the southern and south-western parts of the district. The large Mahomedan population here shows no signs of decrease, which is probably rather contrary to the facts observed elsewhere.

J. WHITE,
Assistant Collector.

Memorandum on the alleged decrease and increase of the population in the different pergunnahs of the District of Futtehpore.

1. As I have been requested by Mr. Plowden to make any remarks which may occur to me on the correctness of the opinion given by Mr. J. White, Assistant

Collector of Futtehpore, on the differences observable in the Censuses of 1865 and 1872 in the District of Futtehpore, I offer the following observations.

2. I have obtained the figures of the 1872 Census from Mr. Plowden's office, and they show a total decrease of population of 17,071: there is a decrease in the two western and the two central tehseeldarees, and an increase in the two eastern of 899 and 2,557 respectively.

3. Mr. White says—"I have long been aware that a general decrease of population is going on in the western parts of this district." I do not know over what portion of his stay in the Futtehpore district Mr. White's observations on the decrease in population have extended, but even if they were commenced immediately after his arrival and continued down to the date of his memo. (24th February, 1873), they only lasted over a period of $11\frac{1}{2}$ months, which might perhaps be considered by some a rather limited time for extensive observations on so intricate a subject, and one requiring such a series of careful tests extending over many years.

4. I mention the shortness of Mr. White's stay in the district, as his observations may for this reason be thought perhaps not to possess the value and authority they would otherwise doubtless have.

5. I myself was in the district for a somewhat longer period than Mr. White, viz., from November, 1863, to April, 1871 ($7\frac{1}{2}$ years), and I was in continuous executive charge of these very pergunnahs during the whole time; but I would not venture to express any decided opinion as to whether the population increased or decreased during that time, although all the observations I was able to make tend to lead me to a different opinion from Mr. White, who believes the population has seriously decreased. I saw large tracts of land which I had known as waste and jungle in 1863-64 taken into cultivation, reclaimed, and even studded with hamlets by 1870; I have seen the town of Bindkee (the great grain mart of the district) grow in size and importance year by year, till it now ranks second only to Cawnpore in that part of the Doab.

6. Mr. White says—"The decrease in the town population is explained by the decadence of such towns as Bindkee, and the rise of Cawnpore." He apparently couples these two alleged facts as cause and effect; but I deny the assumed effect, viz., the decadence of Bindkee, and I maintain that the rise of Cawnpore, so far from being any reason for the decadence of Bindkee, has been the constant cause of its increase and prosperity.

7. Bindkee is now the meeting place of all the Bundelkhund haiparees and cotton-carriers on their way to Cawnpore. They sell what they can at Bindkee, and all that portion of their goods which is destined for down country is sold there and despatched from the Mohar Railway Station, which is only 5 miles from Bindkee; the rest they take on to Cawnpore, and thence it finds its way up country. Bindkee is also a great cattle-mart, where the buyers and sellers of the Doab and of Bundelkhund meet and exchange their respective breeds.

8. I think if Mr. Plowden will refer to the Tehseeldar of Kulianpore for a return of the value of goods and animals sold at Bindkee during the past year, and to the East Indian Railway for a report on the amount of goods despatched from the Mohar Station, that he will not find much cause to believe in the "decadence of Bindkee." If it be a reality, it has only become so since Mr. White assumed charge of this portion of the district; for the town certainly showed no signs of any falling off in its trade or prosperity when last I saw it in February, 1871.

9. Mr. White having accounted for the falling off in the town population in the above manner, admits that he cannot account for the decrease in the rural population, except on the ground that the settlement is a heavy one. I am compelled to disagree *in toto* with Mr. White as to the settlement being the cause of the decrease, if there

be any,—for if he refers to the old settlement of 1841, it is very extraordinary that its ill effects should only have begun to be felt just as it verged on expiry, the district having prospered under it for 30 years up to that time; while if he refers to the new settlement, I do not see how it can have caused emigration, when it has not as yet come into effect.

10. I also fail to understand what Mr. White means by the “cultivating classes being below the mark in numbers in the adjoining pergunnah of Futtehpore.” Does he mean that they do not maintain there the proportion which they ordinarily bear to the non-cultivating classes, or that they are deficient in actual numbers in proportion to the area of the pergunnah? In either case the figures fail to bear him out, and the distance of the town of Futtehpore, with 20,000 non-cultivating inhabitants in a pergunnah whose total population is only 108,000, may perhaps be quite sufficient cause to account for the excess in Futtehpore over other pergunnahs of the non-agriculturists above the agriculturists. It is, in fact, the non-agriculturists who are in excess, and not the agriculturists who are deficient. The proportions in the six tehssees were in 1865 :—

	<i>Agriculturists.</i>	<i>Non-agriculturists.</i>	<i>Proportion.</i>
Futtehpore,	74*	95	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1
Ghazeepore,	51	40	1 $\frac{3}{8}$ „ 1
Khaga,	59	59	1 „ 1
Khahreroo,	56	29	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 1
Kalianpore,	65	58	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ „ 1
Korah,	50	46	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ „ 1

Thus the excess of non-agriculturists over agriculturists in Futtehpore is only one-third greater than it is in Khaga, which has no large town in it at all, and only four-tenths greater than it is in Korah. The proportion of agriculturists per square acre is as follows :—

<i>Tehssee.</i>	<i>Agricultural population.</i>	<i>Square acres.</i>	<i>Proportion.</i>
Futtehpore,	74,000	222,362	1 to 3
Ghazeepore,	51,000	170,521	1 to 3·3
Kalianpore,	65,000	174,812	1 to 2·7
Khaga,	59,000	168,676	1 to 2·8
Khahreroo,	56,000	139,365	1 to 2·5
Korah,	50,000	147,720	1 to 2·9
Total,	355,000	10,13,356	1 to 2·9

so that the proportion is larger in Futtehpore than in Ghazeepore, which is a purely agricultural tehssee, and it is only 7 smaller than in Khahreroo, which has the largest proportion of all, and only 1 smaller than the average of the whole district.

11. After thus assigning for the decrease two reasons which appear to me to have been too hastily adopted, Mr. White concludes with a suggestion which, by his underlining of the word “*may*,” he evidently wishes to be accepted as the true explanation of the differences in the two Censuses; but which I would beg to characterize as an uncalled for sneer at those who, however faultily they may have done their work in 1865, at any rate strove honestly to do it to the best of their ability; and if Mr. White had been, as Mr. Whalley and myself were, out in camp all through the rains in a cholera season, organizing the hulkas, teaching the enumerators (often practically by taking a Census of their village, or part of it, before them), and ourselves compiling the preliminary returns and statistics,—a duty we both of us performed *aply* at the cost of some injury to our health, and of intense discomfort from being under canvas for three months in the rains,—he would be, as I am, indignant at finding a junior in the service, who came to the district seven years afterwards, sneering at our work and questioning the accuracy of our returns, apparently for the sole reason that they differ from those

* These are thousands, the actual numbers being 74,000, 51,000, &c.

prepared under his own supervision. But the ablest supervision is not a good substitute for the performance of the work by oneself; and if Mr. White will state how many villages he himself inspected for Census purposes, how many days he was in camp doing Census work, and what tests he applied to the preliminary and to the final returns, Mr. Plowden may then be able to judge which returns, those of 1865 or those of 1872, are the more likely to be correct; and should there be a serious discrepancy, perhaps some may think that it is because "the figures of the 1872 Census *may* be untrustworthy."

12. If we compare the results of the previous three Censuses (1848, 1853, and 1865) with those of the Census of 1872, I think we shall see grave reasons to doubt whether the population has decreased in the manner alleged.

Tehseelee.				1848.	1859.	1865.	1872.
Korah,	...	...	...	82,316	97,576	96,417	91,207
Kalianpore,	...	...	...	98,219	130,405	122,808	116,391
Futtehpore,	...	...	...	138,692	168,885	168,821	164,933
Ghazee-pore,	...	...	...	68,179	87,675	90,509	89,497
Khaga,	...	...	...	91,042	115,582	117,635	118,534
Khahreroo,	...	...	...	32,684	79,864	84,596	87,153
District,				511,132	679,787	680,786	663,715

Tehseelee.				Difference between 1853 and 1865.		Difference between 1865 and 1872.	
Korah,	-	1,159	-	5,210
Kalianpore,	-	7,597	-	6,417
Futtehpore,	+	136	-	7,888
Ghazee-pore,	+	2,834	-	1,012
Khaga,	+	2,053	+	899
Khahreroo,	+	4,732	+	2,557
Whole District,				+	999	-	17,071

13. We therefore find that Korah, which diminished by only 1,159 in the twelve years from 1853 to 1865, decreased by 5,210 in the seven years 1865 to 1872, a most rapid increase in the rate of decrease, and one which I confess I do not believe in. So Kalianpore is said to have decreased 6,417 in the last seven years, though it only decreased 7,597 in the preceding twelve years.

But the alleged results for Futtehpore are the most astounding; for though it increased by 136 in the former twelve years, it is stated to have decreased by 7,888 in the last seven years; and again Ghazee-pore, which increased by 2,834 in the former twelve years, has diminished by 1,012 in the last seven years. The increases in Khaga and Khahreroo are about in proportion with the smaller interval between the Censuses, and are probably fairly correct; but the results for the first four tehseelees I believe to be entirely unreliable. I know of no reason for such an enormous decrease, and till good reason is shown I shall decline to believe in its existence.

14. The 1848 Census was confessedly very imperfect, and the population was no doubt considerably under-estimated, as it could hardly have increased by 168,000 in five years; but be the error whatever it may have been, it is clear that the population in all parts of the district did increase very considerably between 1848 and 1853, i. e., from the seventh to the twelfth year of this very settlement which is alleged to have caused a depopulation between 1865 and 1872. If, however, we compare the results of 1853 with those of 1865, we find that the population decreased by 9,000 in the western pergunnahs in this period, but increased by 3,000 in the central, and by 7,000 in the eastern pergunnahs, or by 10,000 in the whole district. So that from the twelfth to the twenty-fourth year of its currency the settlement seems to have had no bad effect; and in those very pergunnahs (Dhata and Ayasab) in which Mr. White attributes the decrease of the agricultural Hindoo population to the severity of the settlement, the total population has risen considerably at every new Census: this could hardly have happened if the settlement had been severe enough to cause emigration.

15. The relative severity of the settlement in the different pergunnahs also tells against Mr. White's argument,—for though the settlement is comparatively light in the eastern pergunnahs, where the population has increased, yet it is also light in Futteh-pore and Kalianpore, where it is alleged to have diminished so greatly; whereas in the two tehseeles which are notoriously the most heavily assessed—Korah and Ghazee-pore (those along the Jumna, where there is most barren land)—the population has decreased greatly in the former, and but little in the latter, thus showing conclusively that it is not where the settlement is heaviest that the decrease is greatest.

16. I therefore decline to believe that the settlement (which was reduced by Sir W. Muir and Mr. Thornton) has been the cause of the decrease which may have taken place in the western pergunnahs, but the existence even of which I much doubt. If it is real, it has been more probably caused by emigration from the western to the eastern pergunnahs, where the land is much richer, the amount of barren land very small, and the market for produce ever increasing, owing to the rising importance of Allahabad.

A. C. TUPP,

Sub-Judge and Assistant Superintendent.

B A N D A.

No. 872, dated the 15th October, 1873.

1. That I consider that the number of the population having been reduced by 4 per cent. as compared with 1865 can be accounted for, I shall take the tehseels in the order in which the decrease is greatest.

2. *Kirwee*.—The decrease is 12·4 per cent as compared with 1865. This is accounted for by 34 miles of railway (the Jubbulpore line) having been under construction in 1865, and to the quantity of labour employed all along the line,—most of the labour coming from the Rewah territory. The demand for the labour ceased on the completion of the railway in 1868.

3. The same remarks apply to Tehseel Mow, where the decrease is 6·8 per cent., and in which 15 miles of railway were under construction in 1865.

4. In the Pailani Tehseel the decrease as compared with 1865 has been 5·1 per cent. This is attributable to two causes,—the number of people collected for marriages in 1865, and the number of people absent at the Magh Mela in 1872.

5. Absence at the Magh Mela and at Chitrkote in the Native States near Kirwee, where fairs are constantly being held, accounts for the decrease in the Tehseels of Labaroo, Kamasin, as, well as to a certain extent, of a decrease in Mow and Kirwee, whence people can now easily get to Allahabad by the railway, which they could not in 1865.

6. So much for the particular causes. There are however general causes.

(a) I would put forward my opinion that the Census of 1872 was much more accurate than that of 1865, which was nominal only as regards the heads of houses to that in 1865,—the totals were as often as not given by heads of houses: whereas in 1872 they gave the names of each member of the family.

(b) The scarcity in 1869 undoubtedly caused people to migrate.

(c) The increase of kans grass, which in one village alone is calculated to have reduced the population by 400.

(d) I am inclined to think that in many places children in arms without names may have been omitted in the last Census.

7. The decrease in Mahomedans in Kirwee is, I think, fairly attributable to the absence of native overseers, chuprassies, &c., employed in the Railway Company and the contractors, who were present in 1865, and the absence of their belongings (females).

8. The increase in Tehseel Budousa is accounted for by labourers having left the hill country in the Native States, owing to the scarcity in 1869, and established themselves in British territory. This is the tehseeldar's statement, but it seems to me improbable, and carries no conviction to my mind. I am however unable to give any other explanation.

9. With regard to the decrease in the number of houses, the causes are very apparent. In Buberoo an error of $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. has been discovered in the returns of 1872. The tehseeldar makes the number of houses in 1871, 20,140 instead of 18,485 ; but the other $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is not accounted for, except by the statement that the houses of persons who have left the villages have fallen down. The decrease in the number of houses in Kirwee and Mow may, to a certain extent, be accounted for by the railway works having been completed.

With regard to the great decrease in Seonda, I am quite unable to get a satisfactory explanation of it.

The differences in the other pergunnahs are comparatively small, but it is notable that there is a decrease in all.

My own opinion is, that the instructions being more detailed, the enumeration of houses has been more carefully done, and there is always a possibility of different practice in carrying out instructions, and in the retailing of instructions verbally by tehseeldars, naib tehseeldars and canoongoes.

In testing infanticide returns I found that families are always separating and uniting ; and in revising registers there was a difference in this way of as much as 15 families, which means as many houses ; and when the preliminary returns were made out, I think there was a tendency to double up the number of houses when fathers and sons were said to be living separate when they really were not.

10. In reply to your 10th paragraph, I find that in Banda, Tailani, Kirwee, and Budousa, ruined houses and shops were enumerated in 1865, but not in 1872; this of course accounts for a considerable amount of decrease in those pergunnahs.

E. B. THORNHILL,
Collector.

ALLAHABAD.

No. 424, dated Allahabad, the 25th July, 1873.

THE statement forwarded by you in your docket No. 3010, dated 3rd May, 1873, has been carefully examined.

The following differences alone seem to call for explanation :—

<i>Tehseel.</i>			<i>Columns.</i>
Allahabad,	...	...	2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
Munjhunpore,	...	...	2, 3, and 11.
Kurrah,	...	...	2, 3, 6, 11 and 12.
Sooraon,	...	...	2, 3, 5, 8, 11 and 12.
Hundia,	...	...	2, 3, 5 and 8.
Phoolpore,	...	...	2, 5, 10, 11 and 12.
Arail,	...	...	2, 3, 5, 8 and 12.
Barrah,	...	...	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 11.
Khyragurh,	...	...	2 and 3.

The differences in column 2 are owing mainly to the fact that the figures now recorded are those which have been elicited from the records of the present settlement. The care with which they have been prepared has brought to light many errors in the old rough measurements. Much land also that before lay fallow has been taken up and brought under cultivation in each tehseel.

Column 3.—Everywhere, except in Allahabad, there has been an appreciable decrease in houses. This is most marked in the Tehseels of Munjhunpore, Kurrah, Barrah, and Khyragurh. In the two latter there is a very marked decrease in population, and it is not unlikely therefore that the decrease in houses is the natural result of the decrease of inhabitants. In Kurrah and Munjhunpore the rains of 1871 caused most marked desolation, and converted many mud houses into mere ruinous heaps. To this day the traces of it have not been effaced.

In column 4, the large increase in Allahabad may be ascribed to the fact that the Census was taken in the days of the Magh Mela. This fair is especially resorted to by Hindoo widows, and hence the increase in column 6 is more marked than that in column 5. The Tehseel of Barrah shows a marked decrease in males, and a slighter one in females. The population of this tehseel is pre-eminently poor, and large numbers of the lower classes have drifted elsewhere in search of employment. The stone masonry work in Allahabad has been an especial attraction, and accordingly we find the decrease is entirely on the Hindoo side.

The columns 5 for males in Arail, Barrah, Soaraon, Hundia and Phoolpore, show decrease. The men of these parts are said to have gone in large numbers to labour on the works near the river Soane. Cholera, too, had been especially virulent in these parts during the hot and rainy months prior to the taking of the Census. The city of Allahabad had also no doubt drawn from its subordinate tehseels pilgrims to the fair. The increase of females in Allahabad has been explained above, that for Kurrah can only be accounted for on the supposition that the Census in 1865 was incorrect, and that many women then escaped numbering.

The increase of Hindoos in Allahabad and decrease in Barrah has been explained.

Soaraon, Hundia and Arail show a large decrease in Hindoo males, and I can give no further explanation than that offered for column 5.

The increase of Mahomedan males in Barrah is owing to a large influx of Mahomedans to conduct settlement operations, and is only temporary. No special cause can be assigned for the differences in Mahomedan females in Arail, Kurrah, and Phoolpore.

G. E. KNOX,

Asst. Collr. and Magistrate.

HUMERPORE.

No. 41, dated Camp Moudha, the 9th March, 1873.

1. The first and principal difference in the two Censuses noted by you is the very large increase in the number of the Mussulman population as compared with the Hindoo. This is accounted for by the fact that a very considerable number of persons who were, in the Census of 1872, counted as Mussulmans, *e. g.*, rungrezes (dyers), behnas (carders of cotton), joolahas, &c., were in 1865 numbered as Hindoos. It appears that in 1865 the principal, if not the only, divisions of Mussulmans were Sheikh, Syud, Pattan and Mogul, under none of which do these very low classes of Mussulmans come; indeed their manners and customs are exactly similar to those of Hindoos, and they differ from them only in this, that they bury their dead.

2. The next material difference is in the number of houses recorded in the two Censuses. Your suggestion that the difference was probably owing to para. 3 of the Sudder Board's instructions to enumerators is found on inquiry to be the fact, and this will account for a very large portion of the difference; but I would assign as other causes the greater care that was taken in the Census of 1872; and also the effects of the scarcity of 1868-1869, which impoverished the people generally, and thus rendered them unable to repair the houses which they formerly occupied, but which had tumbled down. The difference in Pergunnah Moudha is striking, as you observe, but except these causes I fail to find any other, though, happening to be at Moudha itself, I have endeavoured to discover some other cause from the tehseel officials.

3. The disproportion between males and females among the Mussulman population,—Pergunnahs Moudha and Raath showing a considerable excess. In the case of Raath there is a special cause for this. Raath Khas contains by far the great majority of Mussulmans in that pergunnah, and on the very day of the Census of 1865 there happened to be a local exhibition at Raath. On such occasions of course a larger amount of males would be present than females. It is a matter of notoriety that in Raath the females exceed in number the males among the Mussulmans. In the case of Pergunnah Moudha, however, I can again find no special cause for the difference, which however in this particular is not very striking,—males being deficient only 1·3 per cent. The Mussulman men of the pergunnah to a considerable extent take service elsewhere (especially as syces), but this was nearly, if not quite, as much the case in 1865 as in 1872, though the scarcity of 1868-69 may perhaps have driven some more men abroad in quest of service.

4. Decrease in the population generally in Tehseels Moudha, Raath, and Punwaree, and increase in Humeerpore, Jelalpore and Mahoba. These differences are apparently not considered very striking by you, but for them I can assign no cause but the greater care that was taken in the preparation and testing of the Census of 1872, the returns of which I should be disposed to rely on rather than on those of 1865. Neither Census was probably accurate, though both were approximately so, and some margin must be allowed for the greater or less attention paid to the subject by particular tehseeldars, though they all received the same orders.

W. T. MARTIN,

In charge of Census, District Humeerpore.

J O U N P O R E.

Memorandum explaining the differences of Population and Houses between the Census of 1865 and 1872.

J O U N P O R E.

Houses.—The decrease, 2,572, is owing to the late flood of the rivers Goomtee and Saie in September 1871.

Population.—The decrease in both sexes is owing to the failure of crops in 1869-70-71, which compelled the people to leave their houses in search of livelihood; also, after the flood cholera had broken out, and a considerable number of people fell victims to it.

			Males.			Females.
Hindoos,	...	{	1872,	...	131,830	113,120
			1865,	...	141,267	118,438
					<u>-9,437</u>	<u>-5,318</u>
Mahomedans,	{	{	1872,	...	16,099	15,610
			1865,	...	13,564	13,905
					<u>+2,535</u>	<u>+1,705</u>

The decrease in Hindoos and the increase in Mahomedans is apparently due to the Census being taken with more care in 1872.

MURREEAHOO.

Houses.—The increase, 7,467, is owing to the fact that the people having either domestic quarrels or finding their houses too small have built new ones.

Population.—The increase in Mahomedans is apparent, for the Census of 1872 has been taken more carefully than that of 1865.

KHOTAHAN.

The differences in the respective columns are nominal, and the only reason that can be assigned is, that the present Census has been more carefully taken than the former one.

KERAKUT.

Houses.—The decrease, 509, is owing to the late flood.

Population.—The columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, do not require any explanation. The cause of decrease in Mahomedan population is on account of the inaccuracy of the former Census.

MUCHLEESHUHUR.

Houses.—The decrease, 1,608, is attributed to the late flood.

Other columns do not require any explanation.

R. WALL,
Officiating Collector.

AZIMGURH.

No. 446, dated 30th May, 1873.

I HAVE the honour to state as follows:—

1. *Cultivated Area.*—Culturable lands have been brought under cultivation between 1865 and 1872, and as the settlement advances fresh lands are being rapidly brought under cultivation.

2. *Number of Houses.*—The apparent increase in the number of houses is chiefly owing to each household with separate hearth (*choola*) having been counted as one house, where there were several households in one enclosure they were numbered as separate houses. This system was not carefully followed in the Census of 1865, hence the apparently small number of houses shown in that Census.

3. *Total Number of Population.*—Mr. Simson (in whose time the Census was taken) has already explained to you in his memorandums, forwarded with this office docket, marginally noted connected with certain pergunnahs, that the population is believed to have been considerably understated in 1865, through an apprehension felt at the time that the Census was intended as the basis of an arms assessment.

4. It will be remembered that the Census in 1865 was taken on a system imitated from the English system; an attempt was made to visit every house in one day, and to make the enumerations all at once.

This system obviously carried with it a considerable risk that the enumeration would fall short of the truth.

5. On the other hand, the Census of 1871-72 was virtually taken three times over.

First, there was the preliminary Census through putwarees and town officials in November, 1871. Then there was testing process by officers on tour. Lastly, the final enumeration in January, 1872. As the process of 1865 involved risk of omission, so that of 1871-72 involved a like risk of repetitions. To illustrate this, I may state that when I was engaged in testing the enumeration of city Koel (Allygurb), where I was stationed in January, 1872, two persons actually told me that their names had been thrice entered, and at different towns,—one man, I remember, said he had been at Mathura in November, 1871, at Bindrabun during the testing by a district officer, and finally I spoke to him at Koel on the night of the January enumeration.

• These special instances were of course set right. But who is to say how many hundreds, or even thousands, of like cases escaped notice?

6. In view of this, which I look on as a highly probable source of error, and of the opposite source of understatement in the 1865 Census, I confess I have not felt any surprise whatever at the curious apparent results of 1872. I must add that I feel only a very limited confidence in the accuracy of either Census; nor do I see how

anything even approaching trustworthiness could have been attained considering the means at the command of district officials.

E. S. ROBERTSON,
Officiating Collector.

MIRZAPORE.

No. 267, dated the 27th May, 1873.

THE population in this district has on the whole declined since the Census of 1865 was taken.

As far as can be ascertained, the causes of this diminution are—

1st.—The great decline in the commercial prosperity of the city of Mirzapore consequent on the opening of direct railway communication between Calcutta on the one hand, Jubbulpore and Delhi on the other. The importance of Mirzapore as an emporium for goods despatched to it from Calcutta by the river Ganges, for distribution to the markets in the north-west and south, and at which goods were collected from the districts up-country for transmission to Calcutta, has been utterly and for ever destroyed. The merchants who traded here have gone to other centres of business, and those dependent on them have disappeared with them.

2nd.—The scarcity of food in 1868-69, if not so great as to lead to the death of people from want, must indirectly have checked the increase of population, and certainly stimulated emigration to other districts and the colonies.

3rd.—Coincident with the scarcity occurred a severe epidemic of cholera, which probably was more fatal in consequence of the absence of abundant nourishing food.

4th.—The great bulk of the Mahomedan population belonged to the weaver class, which has been largely thrown out of work in consequence of their inability to compete with European manufacturers. Many of them have emigrated to other parts.

The diminution in the number of houses is probably connected with the decrease in the population.

The reason why no area of cultivation was given for Tehseel Chukkia is, that in the form prescribed by the Board there was no column in which it could be shown. The whole tehseel is maafec, the Altumgha of the Maharajah of Benares, and the total area had therefore to be shown in the column for lakhiraj: none of it could be shown amongst malgoozaree or assessed land.

The cultivated area in Chukkia was returned last year as being 60,917 acres. It is on the whole larger than in 1865, cultivation being on the increase in that pergunnah. In the rest of the district the differences between the returns of 1872 and those of 1865 are not due to any material change in the state of affairs in the direction the difference would seem to indicate. There has not been an extension of cultivation in Tehseels Robertsgunj, Chunar, and Mirzapore. The returns of 1872 were prepared with great care, and errors which had crept into those of 1865 were corrected. The most important of these was the inclusion of the cultivated area of the Government Doodhee Kham Estate in the lakhiraj Pergunnah of Singrowlee, to which since its resumption in 1853 it ceased to belong. This area, 24,131 acres, accounts for most of the increase shown in Tehseel Robertsgunj. In Tehseel Bhudohce the returns of 1873 show a falling off in the area cultivated. The decrease is purely apparent. The area in 1865 was wrongly stated, an error having occurred in converting beegahs into acres, which I myself detected.

C. ROBERTSON,
Officiating Collector.

BENARES.

No. 422, dated Benares, the 11th August, 1873.

1. THE points chiefly requiring notice are as follow:—

(a) Houses have increased by 25,000 in Benares, and 2,800 in Chundowlee.

(b) Hindoos decreased by 18,000 in Benares, and increased by 18,000 in Chundowlee, and Mahomedans increased by 5,000 in Benares.

(c) Decrease in Hindoos chiefly in males.

(d) Increase in Mahomedans chiefly in females.

(e) Cultivated area in Chundowlee 3,400 acres less than in 1865.

As to No. 1, I am informed that the same method of enumeration of houses was practised as in 1865. The increase is attributed to the continually increasing practise of separation among Hindoo families. It seems to be admitted on all hands that the old custom of having but one "*choola*" for all the members of the family is fast dying out. I cannot believe, however, that this is sufficient to account for the very large increase in the Benares pergunnah. I think there must have been some difference in the method of enumeration; but I have been unable to discover that such was actually the case.

2. The causes for the decrease in Hindoos have been given in Mr. Sinkinson's letter No. 135A., dated 27th February, 1873. I am unable to add anything of value to the explanation there given. I can assign no satisfactory reason for the increase of Mahomedans. It is said by some that a decided revivalism of the Mahomedan religion is now going on, and that the increase is to be attributed to proselytism. If this is so, it seems strange that the increase should be more in females than males.

3. The decrease in Hindoos being chiefly in males is easily understood, if it is the fact that the decrease is caused by emigration and by the attraction of railway works.

4. Of this I can give no explanation.

5. This is due to an error in the Census papers. The cultivated area was entered from the jumabundees at 197,840 acres. Subsequent enquiries for the purposes of the acreage tax have shown it to be really 211,943 acres, or, deducting 9,060 acres of lakhiraj land, 202,883 acres, which is the correct amount. The returns should have shown an increase of some 1,600 acres instead of a decrease of 3,400.

6. In conclusion, I must explain that I have been unable to draw upon the local knowledge referred to in your letter under reply, for the simple reason that, with the exception of the two tehseldars, every one who took any part in taking the Census has left the district. I have been in Benares four months, my Joint Magistrate six months: my two Assistants have been—one nine months, the other 18 months in the country. Under these circumstances, I beg to be excused if the information I have been able to furnish is somewhat unsatisfactory. Enclosure of his letter under reply is returned.

W. KAYE.

Offg. Collector.

G H A Z E E P O R E.

No. 333, dated Ghazeepee, the 1st August, 1873.

* 2. *Area.*—The cultivated area of 1872, as set out in the statement received, is incorrect throughout. It seems to have been taken from the statement submitted to the Board on 18th August, 1871, in reply to their Circular E.E.E., of 10th idem. The correct figures are shown in the return submitted with this office No. 437, dated 24th October, 1872, as follows:—

				<i>Cultivated area in acres.</i>
District of Ghazeepee,	...	...	...	1,063,272
Tehseel of (1) Ghazeepee,	...	...	...	170,966
" (2) Bulliah,	...	...	...	268,619
" (3) Russerah,	...	...	...	138,886
" (4) Mohamdabad,	...	...	...	136,051
" (5) Zamaniah,	...	...	...	190,877
" (6) Sydpore,	...	...	...	97,873

These errors affect of course the percentages. There is an increase throughout in the cultivated area.

3. *Number of houses.*—This has largely decreased. The cause appears to have been twofold. In the returns for 1865 both occupied and unoccupied houses appear to have been entered, whereas the returns for 1872 included those only which were occupied; and in the rainy season of 1871 an unusual number of houses fell, especially in the Bulliah and Zamaniah Tehseelees.

4. *Population.*—The total population of the district appears to have decreased slightly, thus :—

1865,	...	...	1,342,234
1872,	...	...	1,345,401,

being a total decrease of 0·2 per cent; but if the returns are correct, the decrease is entirely in males, while in females there is an increase. Had this supposed increase been confined to Hindoo females, one might have supposed that the stir made about infanticide had something to do with increased returns; but this is not the case—Mussulman females have also increased. The discrepancy is therefore, to me, a mystery.

The decrease has occurred in—

Tehseeleo Ghazeepore,	...	...	...	5 per cent.
,, Mohamdabad,	...	...	...	3·5 „
,, Zamaniah,	...	...	...	2·5 „

The decrease may be partly due to increased accuracy in returns; but in Tehseeleo Ghazeepore it would seem to be chiefly due to the absorption by the Ganges of three villages, a few of the inhabitants of which went to reside in Tehseeleo Zamaniah, and the rest in the Benares and Shahabad Districts.

5. The total population has increased in—

Tehseeleo Bulliah,	...	...	...	0·1 per cent.
,, Russerah,	...	...	...	14·4 „
,, Sydpore,	...	...	...	3·8 „

The large increase in Russerah is noticeable, and affects almost equally both the Hindoos and Mahomedans. The increase in this tehseeleo of 20·1 per cent. under the head of Mahomedan females is especially remarkable.

The Hindoo population has increased in—

Tehseeleo Bulliah,	...	...	...	0·5 per cent.
,, Russerah,	...	...	...	14·4 „
,, Sydpore,	...	...	...	6·8 „

and has decreased in—

Tehseeleo Ghazeepore,	...	...	...	5·2 per cent.
,, Mohamdabad,	...	...	...	3·6 „
,, Zamaniah,	...	...	...	2·4 „

The Mahomedan population has increased in Tehseeleo Russerah only to the extent of 14·8 per cent., and has diminished in—

Tehseeleo Ghazeepore,	...	...	...	2·8 per cent.
,, Bulliah,	...	...	...	5·0 „
,, Mohamdabad,	...	...	...	2·7 „
,, Zamaniah,	...	...	...	3·7 „
,, Sydpore,	...	...	...	23·8 „

The very large decrease (39 per cent) in Mahomedan males in Tehseeleo Sydpore, accompanied as it is by an increase of 1·0 per cent. in Mahomedan females, is very curious.

6. One uniform method of counting the houses appears to have been followed throughout the district in 1872; but that method, as noticed above, appears to have differed from the one pursued in 1865.

W. DUTHOIT,
Offg. Collector.

APPENDIX F.

Memorandum explaining differences of area as shown in the Census of 1865 and that of 1872 (Abstract).

Division.	District.	AREA.				DIFFERENCE.			
		1865.		1872.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Miles.	Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Miles.	Acres.
Mysore.	Dehra, ...	1,020	471	1,020	471	...	...	...	...
	Saharunpore, ...	2,227	544	2,217	...	...	...	10	544
	Moozuffernuggur, ...	1,616	627	1,659	229	12	242	...	...
	Meerut, ...	2,361	620	2,360	264	...	...	1	356
	Boolundshuhur, ...	1,908	249	1,910	...	1	391	...	...
	Allypore, ...	1,859	358	1,963	485	104	97	...	...
	Total, ...	11,025	309	11,131	139	118	90	12	260
Benares.	Bijnour, ...	1,882	179	1,902	603	20	424	...	...
	Moradabad, ...	2,460	472	2,371	822	...	...	188	530
	Budaon, ...	1,972	537	2,004	536	31	639	...	...
	Barilly, ...	2,372	627	2,382	110	609	123	...	...
	Shahjehanpore, ...	2,328	620	1,723	320	...	...	605	300
	Turraie, ...	734	...	919	633	185	633	...	...
	Total, ...	11,751	515	11,805	224	847	839	794	190
Agra.	Muttra, ...	1,619	339	1,611	498	...	...	...	481
	Agra, ...	1,873	320	1,907	339	34	19	...	...
	Furruckabad, ...	1,694	236	1,744	473	50	237	...	...
	Mynpoory, ...	1,668	208	1,696	186	29	538	...	...
	Etawah, ...	1,631	281	1,691	...	59	359	...	...
	Etah, ...	1,404	275	1,512	...	107	366	...	...
	Total, ...	9,882	459	10,163	216	281	238	...	481
Jhansi.	Jaloun, ...	1,546	275	1,553	...	6	365	...	...
	Jhansi, ...	1,608	132	1,667	...	...	...	41	132
	Lullupore, ...	1,947	262	1,947	264	...	2	...	...
	Total, ...	5,102	29	5,067	264	6	367	41	132
Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	2,366	163	2,336	536	...	...	29	207
	Futtehpore, ...	1,580	224	1,545	435	5	211	...	629
	Banda, ...	2,955	428	2,908	439	...	...	46	418
	Allahabad, ...	2,764	608	2,747	190	...	...	17	576
	Humroopore, ...	2,208	320	2,286	364	...	...	1	...
	Jounpore, ...	1,552	103	1,556	...	3	537	...	...
	Total, ...	13,807	506	13,421	64	9	104	96	550
Bengal.	Azingurh, ...	2,545	44	2,565	...	19	590	...	...
	Mirzapore, ...	5,200	147	5,217	313	17	166	...	...
	Benares, ...	995	448	996	121	...	312	...	136
	Ghazeeপুর, ...	2,221	96	2,167	600	...	...	84	10
	Goruckpore, ...	7,400	518	7,367	508	...	...	33	...
	Bustee, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	16,363	613	16,314	269	37	435	87	146
Kumaon.	Kumson, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurhwal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL, ...	69,633	511	69,802	529	1,300	497	1,031	479

DETAILED EXPLANATION.

			<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Saharunpore,	...	1865,	2,227	544
	...	1872,	2,217	...
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Decrease,	...	10	544
			<hr/>	<hr/>

Decrease is nominal, and is caused by differences in the two measurements, from which the figures for 1865 and 1872 have been taken,—the latter being the more accurate of the two.

			<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Moozuffernuggur,	...	1865,	1,646	627
„	...	1872,	1,659	229
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Increase,	...	12	242
			<hr/>	<hr/>

<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Decrease.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alluvion,	... 8,042	Diluvion,	... 361
Difference in measure-		Increase,	... 8,283
ment,	... 241		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Net increase,	... 7,922
Total,	... 8,283		<hr/>

			<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Meerut, ...	...	1865,	2,361	620
„	...	1872,	2,353	347
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Decrease,	...	8	273
			<hr/>	<hr/>

The Collector explains that the figures for 1872 do not contain the area of the Cantonments—6 miles 557 acres—which will bring up the figures for 1872 to 2,360 miles 264 acres, leaving a difference to be accounted for of 1 mile 356 acres. This decrease is nominal, and is due to the differences in the measurements from which the figures of 1865 and 1872 have been taken,—the latter being the more accurate of the two.

			<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Booldundshahr,	...	1865,	1,908	249
„	...	1872,	1,910	...
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Increase,	...	1	391
			<hr/>	<hr/>

Increase—transfer of a village from Delhi District to Pergunnah Dunkour.

			<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Allygurbh,	...	1865,	1,859	358
„	...	1872,	1,963	455
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Increase,	...	104	97
			<hr/>	<hr/>

Increase nominal, and is caused by difference in measurements which formed the basis of the entries for 1865 and 1872, and by the omission from the former statement of a large area of barren land. Settlement Officer writes in his No. 48, dated 16th May, 1873—

"The statement of 1865 is founded on the measurement of last Settlement, and is wholly wrong, a large area of barren land having been omitted. The statement of 1872, giving 1,958·49, is correct, and is founded on the Settlement measurement."

				<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Bijnour, ...	...	...	1865,	1,882	179
"	...	..	1872,	1,902	603
Increase, ...				<u>20</u>	<u>424</u>

Increase is nominal, and is due to the differences in the measurements of the 8th and 9th Settlements,—the 1865 figures being taken from the former.

				<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Moradabad, ...	...	...	1865,	2,460	472
"	...	...	1872,	2,056	...
Decrease, ...				<u>404</u>	<u>472</u>

In reply to inquiry the Collector has stated, since the statement in Volume I. has been printed, that his figures for 1872 are not correct, but should be 2,271 miles 582 acres, leaving a net decrease to be accounted for of 188 miles 530 acres.

This he explains is due to the transfer of 179 villages—area 186 miles 213 acres—to the Turraie District, the remaining 2 miles 318 acres is probably due to the difference in measurement, and is nominal, but the Collector has not explained this.

				<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Budaon, ...	...	...	1865,	1,972	537
"	...	...	1872,	2,004	536
Increase, ...				<u>31</u>	<u>639</u>

The Collector explains that the increase is nominal, and is due to greater accuracy in the later measurements, which give the area now shown :—

				<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Bareilly, ...	...	...	1865,	2,372	627
"	...	...	1872,	2,812	110
Increase, ' ...				<u>439</u>	<u>123</u>

The Collector states, subsequent to the printing of the statements, that the figures for 1872 have not been correctly given by him in the Pilibheet Tehseel, owing to the exclusion of some of the Poorunpore jungle grants. Instead of 841 miles 600 acres in Tehseel Pilibheet, he now shows 1,011 miles 600 acres as below :—

NAME.	<i>Printed table taken from Collector's original statement.</i>		<i>Collector's revised statement.</i>	
	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Pilibheet, ...	187	...	238	480
Jehanabad, ...	186	...	188	300
Puranpore, ...	468	600	584	460
Total, ...	<u>841</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>600</u>

The real increase therefore is 609 miles 123 acres of which the 549 miles, 556 acres are owing to the transfer of 404 villages (Pergunnah Poorunpore) from Shahjehanpore, and 46 miles 579 acres to the difference in measurement, leaving 12 miles 268

acres to be accounted for. This is probably due to fluvial action, or to the difference in measurement, but the Collector has not accounted for this.

					<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Shahjehanpore, ...	...	...	...	1865,	2,328	620
"	...	...	...	1872,	1,723	320
			Decrease,	...	605	300
<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>		<i>Decrease.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Transferred from District Furruckabad, 1 village (Bhooria),	2	115		Transferred to District Kheree, 35 villages (Elaka Pullia),	67	376
Difference in measurements of 1865 and 1872, ...	...	9 519		To District Bareilly, 404 villages (Pergunnah Poorunpore),	...	549 558
Total,	...	11 634		Total,	...	617 294
				Net Decrease,	...	605 300

					<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Turaie, ...	...	...	...	1865,	734	...
"	...	...	...	1872,	919	633
			Increase,	...	185	633
			Difference in measurements,	...	...	220
			Net Increase,	...	186	213

The increase is due to the transfer of 179 villages of Pergunnah Kashoeppore, area 186 miles, 213 acres.

					<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Muthra, ...	...	...	...	1865,	1,612	339
"	...	...	...	1872,	1,611	498
			Decrease,	...	...	481
				<i>Decrease.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>
				Diluvion,	...	139
				Difference in measurements,	...	342
						481
					<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Agra, ...	...	...	...	1865,	1,873	320
"	...	...	...	1872,	1,907	339
			Increase,	...	34	19
<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>		<i>Decrease.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alluvion, ...	...	7 250		Diluvion, ...	...	397
Difference in measurements, ...	23	36		Net increase, ...	...	34 19
Transfer of a village from Dholpore to Tehseel Iradatnagar, 4		130				
Total,	...	34 416				
					<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Furruckabad, ...	...	...	...	1865,	1,694	236
"	...	...	...	1872,	1,744	473
			Increase,	...	50	237

The increase is nominal, and is caused by the difference in the former and the present measurements.

			Miles.	Acres.
Etawah,	...	1865,	1,631	281
"	...	1872,	1,691	...
Increase,			59	359

This increase is attributable to inclusion into present maps of all the areas of ravine and oosur lands, which in the last Settlement were omitted, or estimated roughly.

			Miles.	Acres.
Etah,	...	1865,	1,404	275
"	...	1872,	1,512	...
Increase,			107	365

This increase is attributable to alluvion and diluvion, and difference in the two measurements from which the figures of 1865 and 1872 were taken.

			Miles.	Acres.
Jaloun,	...	1865,	1,546	275
"	...	1872,	1,553	...
Increase,			6	365

Increase owing to the difference in measurements from which the figures of 1865 and 1872 were taken, ... 10 250

Decrease from two villages transferred to Jhansie and Sumpthur Territory,	...	...	...	3	525
Net increase,	...	...	...	6	365

			Miles.	Acres.
Jhansie,	...	1865,	1,608	132
"	...	1872,	1,567	...
Decrease,			41	132

Increase.	Miles.	Acres.	Decrease.	Miles.	Acres.
Transferred from Jaloun (Mouzah Buhtur) area,...	2	15	Transferred to the Maharajah of Gwalior,	...	43 330
Difference in measurements,	...	0 183			
Total,	...	2 198			

Net decrease—41 miles 132 acres.			Miles.	Acres.
Lullutpore,	...	1865,	1,947	262
"	...	1872,	1,947	264
Increase,			...	2

The increase is nominal, owing to the difference in measurements.

			Miles.	Acres.
Cawnpore,	...	1865,	2,366	103
"	...	1872,	2,336	536
Decrease,			29	207

The increase in this column, as compared with that entered in the former totals, owing to re-survey under the revision of Settlement. Collector states,—“The increase this column, as compared with that entered in the former table, is owing to re-survey under the revision of Settlement.”

				<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Mynpoory,	...	...	1865,	1,666	288
”	...	...	1872,	1,696	186
				<u>29</u>	<u>538</u>
		Increase,	...		

This decrease is nominal, and is due to the difference in measurements from which the figures of 1865 and 1872 have been taken,—the latter being the more correct of the two.

				<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Futtehpore,	...	...	1865,	1,580	224
”	...	...	1872,	1,585	435
				<u>5</u>	<u>211</u>
		Increase,	...		

The increase is owing to the accuracy in measurements, ...

Alluvion,	...	...	...	5	167
				<u>5</u>	<u>211</u>
		Total,	...		

Banda,	...	...	1865,	3,030	89
”	...	...	1872,	2,908	439
				<u>121</u>	<u>290</u>
		Decrease,	...		

The Collector explains that the figures for 1865 are incorrect in regard to Tirohan and Kirwi; that the total of the district should have been 2,955 square miles, instead of 3,030 miles, 89 acres. This will reduce the real difference to 46 miles 429 acres; and Collector explains this is due to differences in measurements, and is nominal.

				<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Allahabad,	...	...	1865,	2,764	608
”	...	...	1872,	2,747	190
				<u>17</u>	<u>418</u>
		Decrease,	...		

The decrease is nominal, and is due to the difference in measurements from which the figures of 1865 and 1872 have been taken,—the latter being the more correct of the two.

				<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Humcorpore,	...	...	1865,	2,288	320
”	...	...	1872,	2,286	384
				<u>1</u>	<u>576</u>
		Decrease,	...		

Decrease.

Diluvion,	...	...	...	...	66
Transferred to the Alipoora State on rectification of boundaries,	...	...	...	...	311
Difference in measurements,	...	...	...	1	199
				<u>1</u>	<u>576</u>
		Total,	...		

Jounpore,	...	...	1865,	1,552	103
”	...	...	1872,	1,556	...
				<u>8</u>	<u>537</u>
		Increase,	...		

The increase, which is nominal, is partly due to alluvion and partly to difference in the measurements from which the figures of 1865 and 1872 have been taken.

			Miles.	Acres.
Azimgurh,	...	1865,	2,545	44
"	...	1872,	2,565	...
Increase,			19	596
<hr/>				
<i>Increase.</i>			<i>Decrease.</i>	
Alluvion,	... 9,575 Acres.	Diluvion,	... 1,525 Acres.	
Difference in measurements,	... 4,706 "			
Total,	... 14,281 "			
<hr/>				
Net increase,	... 12,756	acres=19 miles	596 acres.	
<hr/>				
Mirzapore,	...	1865,	5,200	147
"	...	1872,	5,217	313
Increase,			17	166

This increase is nominal, and is caused by the difference in the former and present measurements

			Miles.	Acres.
Benares, ...	...	1865,	995	448
"	...	1872,	996	121
Increase,			...	313
<hr/>				
The increase is due to alluvion.				
Ghazeeopore,	...	1865,	2,222	96
"	...	1872,	2,167	600
Decrease,			54	136
<hr/>				
<i>Decrease.</i>				
Transferred to Shahabad, 20 villages,	...	...	35	...
Diluvion,	...	...	19	136
Total,			54	136
<hr/>				
Goruckpore,	...	1865,	7,400	518
Goruckpore and Bustee,	...	1872,	7,367	508
Decrease,			33	10

The two districts of Goruckpore and Bustee, as now existing, have been formed from the old district of Goruckpore as it stood in 1865. The differences now shown in the areas of 1865 and 1872 are believed to be nominal, and to be due to the different measurements from which the figures of 1865 and 1872 have been taken,—the latter being the more correct of the two.

Number of Nationality.	Nationality.	RELIGION.				MA						
		Protestant.	Roman Catholic.	Greek Church.	Unrecorded.	Ao						
						1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	English, ...	2,105	179	3	140	120	80	73	63	46	52	57
2	Scotch, ...	392	17	1	37	21	17	16	14	9	4	11
3	Irish, ...	315	581	...	46	44	25	31	19	17	27	33
4	Eurasian, ...	926	191	1	85	56	47	44	34	34	30	51
5	American, ...	46	4	6	...	4	...	...	1	1	1	2
6	Greek, ...	4	6	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
7	Cape of Good Hope,...	2	1	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
8	French, ...	16	38	9	8	4	7	4	4	1	2	1
9	Portuguese, ...	9	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1
10	Italian, ...	16	24	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	1
11	Welsh, ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
12	German, ...	28	5	...	9	2	1	1	...	...	1	...
13	Spanish, ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
14	Canadian, ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Dutch, ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
16	Saxon, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Norwegian, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Prussian, ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Hungarian, ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Anglo-Indian, ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Pole, ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Australian, ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
23	Swiss, ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	African, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Danish, ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Unrecorded, ...	201	23	...	54	14	7	12	11	5	9	4
	Total, ...	4,106	1,076	23	387	268	187	186	148	115	129	163

DIX G.I.
and Eurasians by age.

LES.															Total.	Number of Nationality.
Es.																
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	20.	30.	40.	50.	60.	Above 60.			
34	46	44	25	25	29	26	20	160	649	569	312	69	28	2,427	1	
8	3	7	3	5	3	6	...	17	126	119	35	13	10	447	2	
24	35	24	26	30	13	25	11	81	197	164	79	19	16	942	3	
36	50	39	39	35	32	38	33	118	206	132	83	40	26	1,303	4	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	26	3	2	...	56	5	
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	1	13	6	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	9	7	
1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	15	14	9	2	1	71	8	
1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	11	9	
...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	12	6	4	4	2	40	10	
...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	5	3	4	2	...	21	11	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	17	8	4	1	2	42	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	6	20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	22	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	5	23	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	25	
13	4	6	5	4	2	4	7	21	47	42	34	12	13	278	26	
119	141	127	102	100	81	102	75	412	1,301	1,024	475	166	100	5,592		

APPENDIX
Statement showing Europeans

Number of Nationality.	Nationality.	RELIGION.				FR						
		Protestant.	Roman Catholic.	Greek Church.	Unrecorded.	As						
						1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	English, ...	1,637	204	3	107	110	83	87	70	70	58	63
2	Scotch, ...	182	8	...	20	14	10	12	8	10	6	8
3	Irish, ...	348	532	...	16	44	23	28	23	27	17	33
4	Eurasian, ...	1,131	227	...	119	71	67	46	54	47	43	41
5	American, ...	47	...	...	...	5	5	1	...	...	1	...
6	Greek, ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Cape of Good Hope, ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	French, ...	33	14	...	4	1	...	...	1	3	1	1
9	Portuguese, ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
10	Italian, ...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
11	Welsh, ...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	German, ...	20	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
13	Spanish, ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Canadian, ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Dutch, ...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Saxon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Norwegian, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Prussian, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Hungarian, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Anglo-Indian, ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
21	Pole, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Australian, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Swiss, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	African, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Danish, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Unrecorded, ...	179	39	...	33	9	10	10	8	6	9	9
	Total, ...	3,603	1,082	3	303	255	199	185	165	165	136	156

G.I.—(concluded).
and Eurasians by age.—(concluded.)

MALES.															
MS.															
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	20.	30.	40.	50.	60.	Above 60.	Total.	Number of Nationality.
58	38	75	25	41	23	31	25	147	471	294	110	40	33	1,961	1
2	8	3	3	6	...	3	3	15	47	31	10	8	3	210	2
19	22	31	27	23	16	13	16	117	241	138	31	13	5	896	3
49	47	41	29	33	22	38	32	167	290	148	94	67	62	1,477	4
1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	11	16	1	1	...	47	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	6
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	7
...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	7	10	5	6	7	51	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	7	10
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	6	11
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	9	2	2	...	...	20	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	6	15
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
3	8	4	7	10	4	7	12	24	42	21	20	11	7	251	26
122	124	153	93	114	67	93	88	491	1,120	657	279	146	118	4,941	

Statement showing the number of Europeans and other

Number of District.	Name of District.	Government Employé.	Military.	Scholars.	Librarian.	Pensioner.	Landholder, agriculturist.	Photographer.	Tailor.	Banker.	Brewer.	Bailiff.	Manager.	Merchant.	Apothecary.	Hotel-keeper.
1	Dehra Doon, ...	62	224	185	1	18	4	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	8	5
2	Saharunpore, ...	37	5	12	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Moozuffernuggur, ...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut, ...	47	432	71	...	33	6	2	1	3	...	...	...	12	4	3
5	Boothundshuhur, ...	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Allypore, ...	29	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
	Total, ...	198	661	270	1	56	20	5	2	7	2	1	3	17	12	8
7	Bijnour, ...	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Moradabad, ...	25	180	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Budaon, ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bareilly, ...	57	86	...	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
11	Shahjehanpore, ...	24	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
12	Turrice, ...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	132	273	8	...	7	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	...
13	Muttra, ...	37	148	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
14	Agra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Farruckabad, ...	34	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Mynpoore, ...	21	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Etawah, ...	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Etah, ...	10	...	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	122	148	12	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
19	Jaloun, ...	14	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Jhansi, ...	31	11	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Lullupore, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	45	11	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Cawnpore, ...	45	47	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	46	...	...
23	Futtehpore, ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
24	Banda, ...	13	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
25	Allahabad, ...	284	17	89	...	27	7	2	...	5	...	1	...	26	3	4
26	Humeerpore, ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Jounpore, ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	369	81	89	...	30	7	2	...	7	...	1	...	74	3	4
28	Azimpore, ...	12	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mirzapore, ...	29	188	4	...	28	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	2	...
30	Benares, ...	49	18	14	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	3
31	Ghazeehpore, ...	43	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
32	Goruckpore, ...	16	8	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bustee, ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	160	215	23	...	43	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	17	3	3
34	Kumaon, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Gurhwal, ...	3
	Total, ...	3
	Grand Total, N.-W. P.,	1,029	1,389	409	1	139	48	9	3	16	2	2	3	111	23	15

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		Káisi, ...	Jaunsar Bāwar, ...	Jonasr Bawar, ...	Jaunsar Bawar, 2							
		Sahárunpūr, ...	Sahárunpūr, ...	Saharunpore, ...	Saharunpore, 3							
		... Faizábád, Faizabad, Faizabad, Faizabad, 4							
		... Harorá, Hurrowra, Huroura, Huroura, 5							
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		... Rámpūr, Rámpoor, Rámpoor, Rámpoor, 8							
		... Nágál, Nágul, Nágul, Nágul, 9							
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ROHILKHAND.

AGRA.

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			Tálbahat, ...	Talbehut, ...	Talbehut, 225							
			Bálabahat, ...	Balabehut, ...	Balabehut, 226							
			Máhrauni, ...	Mehrouree, ...	Mahrowlee, 228							
			Bánpúr, ...	Bánpore, ...	Banpore, 229							
			Madáurah, ...	Muroursa Narhut, ...	Muroursa Narhut, 230							
		JALOUN.	JALOUN.	Shiorájúpúr, ...	Shiorájúpúr, ...							
Sárh Salem-púr.	Sárh Salempúr, ...			Sarh Salempore, ...	Sarh Salempore, 238							
Bilhanr Deohah.	Bilhanr Deoha, ...			Bilhanr Deoha, ...	Bilhanr Deoha, 235							
Akharpúr, ...	Akharpúr, ...			Akberpore, ...	Akberpore, 234							
Ghátampúr, ...	Ghátampúr, ...			Ghatumpore, ...	Ghatumpore, 239							

ALLAHABAD.—(continued)

Division.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs correct names.	Pergunnahs as named in Vol. III.	Pergunnahs as named in Vol. II, and pages.	TABLE.						
						I	II	III	V	VI	VII	IX.
						Pages.		Pages.				
ALLAHABAD.—(continued)	CAWNPORE.— (concl'd.)	Rasulabad, ...	Rasulabad, ...	Rasoolabad, ...	Rasoolabad, ...	232	248	272	291	310	330	408
		Dirapur, ...	Dirapur, ...	Deyrapore, ...	Derapore, ...							
		Bhognipur, ...	Bhognipur, ...	Bhognipore, ...	Bhognepore, ...							
		Jajmow, ...	Jajmaw, ...	Jajmow or Cawn- pore.	Jajmow, ...							
	FUTTEHPORE.	Fatahpur, ...	Fatahpur, ...	Futtehpore, ...	Futtehpore, ...							
		Kaliánpur, ...	Haswah, ...	Huswa, ...	Huswa, ...							
		Korá, ...	Bindki, ...	Bindkee, ...	Bundkee, ...							
		Ghásipúr, ...	Tapah Jar, ...	Tuppulyar, ...	Tuppeh Jar, ...							
		Khakarará, ...	Kutyahgunir, ...	Kooteeagoonera, ...	Kootagoonair, ...							
		Khágá, ...	Korá, ...	Kora, ...	Korah, ...							
ALLAHABAD.	BANDA.	Bándah, ...	Ghásipúr, ...	Ghazeepore, ...	Ghazeepore, ...	284	249	274	292	312	331	408
		Piláni, ...	Kiashah, ...	Ayasaah, ...	Ayasaah, ...							
		Babrú, ...	Muttoor, ...	Moothour, ...	Mootour, ...							
		Kumásan, ...	Yakdalah, ...	Ekdula, ...	Akdalah, ...							
		Mau, ...	Dhátah, ...	Dhata, ...	Deehatah, ...							
		Karwí, ...	Haigán, ...	Hutgaon, ...	Hutgaon, ...							
	ALLAHABAD.	Bándah, ...	Kátah, ...	Kootla, ...	Kotla, ...							
		Piláni, ...	Bándah, ...	Banda, ...	Banda, ...							
		Babrú, ...	Piláni, ...	Pylance, ...	Peelance, ...							
		Kumásan, ...	Ugáí, ...	Ougasee, ...	Ougasee, ...							
ALLAHABAD.—(continued)	HUMEERPORE.	Manjhanpúr, ...	Darásád, ...	Dursenda, ...	Dursenda, ...	234	249	274	292	312	331	408
		Karí, ...	Chhabá, ...	Chiboo, ...	Chiboo, ...							
		Súrám, ...	Tarhoán, ...	Tirohan, ...	Terohan, ...							
		Phálpúr, ...	Badosá, ...	Budosa, ...	Budosa, ...							
		Handí, ...	Girwán, ...	Seonda, ...	Seonda, ...							
		Arail, ...	Alláhábád, ...	Chail, ...	Chail, ...							
	JOUNPORE.	Bárah, ...	Karí, ...	Kurralee, ...	Kurree, ...							
		Khairágarh, ...	Manjhanpúr, ...	Utherbun, ...	Uthurbun, ...							
		Hamírpúr, ...	Karí, ...	Kurrah, ...	Kurrah, ...							
		Jalálpúr, ...	Súrám, ...	Soraon, ...	Sooraon, ...							
ALLAHABAD.—(continued)	JOUNPORE.	Ráth, ...	Nawabganj, ...	Nawabgunj, ...	Nawabgunj, ...							
		Moudhá, ...	Mírásápúr, ...	Mirzapore, ...	Mirzapore, ...							
		Panwári, ...	Phálpúr, ...	Mirzapore, ...	Mirzapore, ...							
		Mahobá, ...	Handí, ...	Mirzapore, ...	Mirzapore, ...							
		Jaunpúr, ...	Arail, ...	Mirzapore, ...	Mirzapore, ...							
		Maryá-ún, ...	Bárah, ...	Mirzapore, ...	Mirzapore, ...							
	JOUNPORE.	Machhlíshahár, ...	Khairágarh, ...	Khyragurh, ...	Khyragurh in tups- paha, 74 to 79							
		Hamírpúr, ...	Hamírpúr, ...	Humeerpore, ...	Humeerpore, ...							
		Jalálpúr, ...	Sumírpúr, ...	Soomaírpore, ...	Soomaerpore, ...							
		Ráth, ...	Jalálpúr, ...	Jalalpore, ...	Jallalpore, ...							
ALLAHABAD.—(continued)	JOUNPORE.	Moudhá, ...	Ráth, ...	Rant, ...	Rant, ...	236	249	276	292	314	331	407
		Panwári, ...	Moudhá, ...	Moudha, ...	Moudha, ...							
		Mahobá, ...	Panwári, ...	Panwarree, ...	Panwarree, ...							
		Jaunpúr, ...	Jaitpúr, ...	Jeetpore, ...	Jeetpore, ...							
		Maryá-ún, ...	Mahobá, ...	Muhoba, ...	Muhoba, ...							
		Machhlíshahár, ...	Jaunpúr, ...	Jounpore, ...	Jounpore, ...							
	JOUNPORE.	Hamírpúr, ...	Tappah Sarimú, ...	Talooka Sure- moo, ...	Talooka Sure- moo, ...							
		Jalálpúr, ...	Baidáí, ...	Balasee, ...	Balasee, ...							
		Ráth, ...	Bárah, ...	Baree, ...	Baree, ...							
		Moudhá, ...	Zafarabad, ...	Zafurabad, ...	Zafurabad, ...							
ALLAHABAD.—(continued)	JOUNPORE.	Panwári, ...	Khaprahá, ...	Talooka Khupraha, ...	Talooka Khup- raha, ...							
		Machhlíshahár, ...	Karyátidost, ...	Kurriatidost, ...	Kurriat Doost, ...							
		Hamírpúr, ...	Maryá-ún, ...	Murrahoo, ...	Murreahoo, ...							
		Jalálpúr, ...	Tappah Barsat, ...	Bursettee, ...	Bursuttee, ...							
		Ráth, ...	Tappah Gopál- púr, ...	Gopálpore, ...	Gopalpore, ...							
		Machhlíshahár, ...	Ghísiá, ...	Ghísiwa, ...	Ghísiwa, ...							
	JOUNPORE.	Hamírpúr, ...	Mungrá, ...	Mongra, ...	Moongra, ...	236	249	278	292	316	331	407
		Jalálpúr, ...	Garhwára, ...	Gurwara, ...	Gurwarah, ...							
		Ráth, ...	Unglí, ...	Unglee, ...	Unglee, ...							
		Machhlíshahár, ...	Rári (Badíápúr), ...	Raree, ...	Budlapore Rari, ...							
ALLAHABAD.—(continued)	JOUNPORE.	Hamírpúr, ...	Chándá, ...	Chanda, ...	Chanda, ...							
		Jalálpúr, ...	Karyátidá, ...	Kuriyat Mendha, ...	Kurreeat Menda, ...							
		Ráth, ...	Tappah Chand- wak, ...	Chundwak, ...	Chundouk, ...							
		Machhlíshahár, ...	Ditto Pisárá, ...	Pisarah, ...	Pissarah, ...							
		Hamírpúr, ...	Daryápár, ...	Durriapore, ...	Durraepore, ...							
		Jalálpúr, ...	Tappah Guzará, ...	Guzara, ...	Goozara, ...							
	JOUNPORE.	Hamírpúr, ...	Hamírpúr, ...	Humeerpore, ...	Humeerpore, ...							
		Jalálpúr, ...	Sumírpúr, ...	Soomaírpore, ...	Soomaerpore, ...							
		Ráth, ...	Jalálpúr, ...	Jalalpore, ...	Jallalpore, ...							
		Moudhá, ...	Ráth, ...	Rant, ...	Rant, ...							

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Division.	District.	Tehseel.	Pergunnahs, correct names.	Pergunnahs as named in Vol. III	Pergunnahs as named in Vol. II, and pages.	TABLES.						
						I.	II.	III.	V.	VI.	VII.	IX.
						Pages.						
BENARES.	GOREPORE.	Bānsgānwan,	B h a ā p ā r (5 Tappahs).	Tuppah Bhowapar,	Bhowapar, ... 379							
			Anwiah, ...	Anowla, ...	Oonowlah, ... 380							
			Chilāpar, ...	Chillopar, ...	Chillopar, ... 382							
			Dhāriāpār, ...	Dhureapar, ...	Dhureapar, ... 381							
		Mahārājganj,	Haweli (12 Tuppahs).	Huweyle, ...	Huweylee, ... 383							
			Binaikpūr, ...	Benaikpoor, ...	Benaikpoor, ... 384							
			Tilpūr, ...	Tilpoor, ...	Tilpoor, ... 385							
			Tappah Batsarah.	Tupa Butsara, ...	Tuppah Butsara, ... 386							
		Padrauna, ...	Sidhāha Jobnah,	Sidhna Jobna, ...	Sidhna Jobna, ... 387	242	250	282	294	322	332	41
		Ilātā, ...	Silhat, ...	Sylhut, ...	Sylhut, ... 391							
BENARES.	BUSTEE.		Shahjehanpūr, ...	Shahjehanpore, ...	Shahjehanpore, ... 388							
			Haweli (6 Tuppahs).	Huweylee, ...	Huweylee, ... 389							
		Deorā, ...	Salimpūr, ...	Salempore, ...	Salempore, ... 390							
		Gorakpūr, ...	B h a ā p ā r (2 Tuppahs).	Rowapar, ...	Bhowapār, ... 392							
			Haweli (10 Tuppahs).	Huweylee, ...	Huweylee, ... 393							
			Hasanpūr Maghar.	Tupa Maghar, ...	Juspoor Maghar, ... 394							
		Harā, ...	Amodha, ...	Amorhā, ...	Amorha, ... 396							
			Aurangābād Nagur.	5 Tuppas of Nagur,	Ourungabad Nuggur, ... 395							
			Mansūr Nagur, Basti, ...	5 Do. of Bustee,	Munsoornuggur, ... 397							
		Bānsi, ...	Ratanpūr, Bānsi,	29 Do. of Bansee,	Ruttunpore Bansee, ... 398							
BENARES.	BUSTEE.		Benaikpūr, ...	Benaikpoor, ...	Benaikpoor, ... 399							
		Khalābād, ...	Hasanpūr Maghar Maholi,	17 Tuppas of Magha,	Jusporenuggur, ... 405							
			Maholi, ...	29 Do. of Mahowlee,	Maholee, ... 400	242	250	284	294	322	332	
		Basti, ...	Maholi, ...	10 Do., Mahowlee,	Muholee, ... 404							
			Hasanpūr Maghar.	3 Do., Maghar, ...	Jusporenuggur, ... 401							
			Aurangābād Nagur.	7 Do. of N. Nagar,	Ourungabad, ... 402							
			Mansūrnagar, Basti.	7 Do. of Bustee,	Munsoornuggur, ... 403							
		Dumariāganj,	Rasulpūr Ghos,	Rasoolpoor Ghous,	Rasoolpoor Ghous, ... 406							
			Ratanpūr Banā,	11 Tupas of Bansee,	Ruttunpore Bansee, ... 407							
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	Sira, ...			Seera, ...	Kales Kumaon, ... 408							
	Shor, ...			Shore, ...	Seera, ... 410							
	Askot, ...			Aakote, ...	Shore, ... 411							
Almorah, ...	Barahmandal, ...			Barahmandal, ...	Uakote, ... 411	244	251	284	295	324	332	...
BENARES.	KUMAON.		Chaugarkhā, ...	Chowgurkha, ...	Bara Mundal, ... 413							
			Dānpūr, ...	Danpore, ...	Chawgurkha, ... 414							
			Dārmā, ...	Bhote, ...	Danpore, ... 415							
			Dhaniākot, ...	Bhote, ...	Bhote, ... 417							
			Gangolih, ...	Gungolee, ...	Gungolee, ... 418							
			Johār, ...	Johar, ...	Gungolee, ... 416							
			Kotaulih, ...	Kootwālee, ...	Johar, ... 421							
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			Pālih, ...	Palee, ...	Mahryoree, ... 423							
			Phuldākote, ...	Phuldākote, ...	Palee, ... 420							
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		Sirinagar, ...	Bāra Syān, ...	Barahayoon, ...	Barahayoon, ... 428							
			Badhān, ...	Budhan, ...	Budhan, ... 429							
			Chāndhpūr, ...	Chandpoor, ...	Chandpoor, ... 430							
			Chound Kot, ...	Chound Kote, ...	Chound Kote, ... 431							
			Dewalgarh, ...	Dewalgarh, ...	Dewalgarh, ... 432							
			Dasnā, ...	Dusoli, ...	Dusolee, ... 433	244	251	286	295	324	334	...
			Nāgpūr, ...	Nagpoor, ...	Nagpoor, ... 434							
			Pain Khandah,	Penikhunda, ...	Pani Khunda, ... 435							
			Ganjā Salān, ...	Gunga Sulan, ...	Gunga Sulan, ... 436							
BENARES.	GUERWAL.		Mallā Salān, ...	Mulla Sulan, ...	Mulla Sulan, ... 437							
			Tallā Salān, ...	Tulla Sulan, ...	Tulla Sulan, ... 438							

